As Introduced

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 302

Senator Gavarone

A BILL

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

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

Section 1. That sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14,	13
1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41,	14
2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52,	15
2945.53, and 2945.54 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	16
follows:	17
Sec. 109.04. During the absence or disability of the	18
attorney general, or when so directed by the attorney general.	1 9

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including all the rights, privileges, and powers conferred upon	20
the attorney general by sections 2939.10, $\frac{2939.11}{7}$ and 2939.17	21
of the Revised Code, the first assistant attorney general shall	22
perform the duties of the attorney general.	23
Sec. 1901.021. (A) Except as otherwise provided in	24
division (M) of this section, the judge or judges of any	25
municipal court established under division (A) of section	26
1901.01 of the Revised Code having territorial jurisdiction	27
outside the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in	28
which it is located may sit outside the corporate limits of the	29
municipal corporation within the area of its territorial	30
jurisdiction.	31
(B) Two or more of the judges of the Hamilton county	32
municipal court may be assigned by the presiding judge of the	33
court to sit outside the municipal corporation of Cincinnati.	34
(C) Two of the judges of the Portage county municipal	35
court shall sit within the municipal corporation of Ravenna, and	36
one of the judges shall sit within the municipal corporation of	37
Kent. The judges may sit in other incorporated areas of Portage	38
county.	39
(D) The judges of the Wayne county municipal court shall	40
sit within the municipal corporation of Wooster and may sit in	41
other incorporated areas of Wayne county.	42
(E) The judge of the Auglaize county municipal court shall	43
sit within the municipal corporations of Wapakoneta and St.	44
Marys and may sit in other incorporated areas in Auglaize	45
county.	46
(F) At least one of the judges of the Miami county	47
municipal court shall sit within the municipal corporations of	48

Troy, Piqua, and Tipp City, and the judges may sit in other	49
incorporated areas of Miami county.	50
(G) The judge of the Crawford county municipal court shall	51
sit within the municipal corporations of Bucyrus and Galion and	52
may sit in other incorporated areas in Crawford county.	53
(H) The judge of the Jackson county municipal court shall	54
sit within the municipal corporations of Jackson and Wellston	55
and may sit in other incorporated areas in Jackson county.	56
(I) Each judge of the Columbiana county municipal court	57
may sit within the municipal corporation of Lisbon, Salem, or	58
East Palestine until the judges jointly select a central	59
location within the territorial jurisdiction of the court. When	60
the judges select a central location, the judges shall sit at	61
that location.	62
(J) In any municipal court, other than the Hamilton county	63
municipal court and the Montgomery county municipal court, that	64
has more than one judge, the decision for one or more judges to	65
sit outside the corporate limits of the municipal corporation	66
shall be made by rule of the court as provided in division-	67
divisions (A) (3) and (C) of sections section 1901.14 and 1901.16	68
of the Revised Code.	69
(K) The assignment of a judge to sit in a municipal	70
corporation other than that in which the court is located does	71
not affect the jurisdiction of the mayor except as provided in	72
section 1905.01 of the Revised Code.	73
(L) The judges of the Clermont county municipal court may	74
sit in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory	75
within Clermont county.	76
(M) Beginning July 1, 2010, the judges of the Montgomery	77

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county municipal court shall sit in the same locations as the	78
judges of the Montgomery county court sat before the	79
county court was abolished on that date. The legislative	80
authority of the Montgomery county municipal court may determine	81
after that date that the judges of the Montgomery county	82
municipal court shall sit in any municipal corporation or	83
unincorporated territory within Montgomery county.	84
(N) The judge of the Tiffin-Fostoria municipal court shall	85
sit within each of the municipal corporations of Tiffin and	86
Fostoria on a weekly basis. Cases that arise within the	87
municipal corporation of Tiffin and within Adams, Big Spring,	88
Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, Scioto,	89
Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county shall be	90
filed in the office of the clerk of the court located in the	91
municipal corporation of Tiffin. Cases that arise in the	92
municipal corporation of Fostoria and within Loudon and Jackson	93
townships in Seneca county shall be filed in the office of the	94
special deputy clerk located in the municipal corporation of	95
Fostoria. Until January 2, 2024, cases that arise within	96
Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry	97
township, except within the municipal corporation of West	98
Millgrove, in Wood county, shall be filed in the office of the	99
special deputy clerk located in the municipal corporation of	100
Fostoria.	101
(O) The judge of the Fulton county municipal court shall	102
sit within each of the municipal corporations of Wauseon and	103
Swanton on a weekly basis. Cases that arise within the municipal	104
corporation of Wauseon and within Chesterfield, Clinton, Dover,	105
Franklin, German, and Gorham townships in Fulton county shall be	106
filed in the office of the clerk of the court located in the	107

municipal corporation of Wauseon. Cases that arise in the

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municipal corporation of Swanton and within Amboy, Fulton, Pike,	109
Swan Creek, Royalton, and York townships shall be filed in the	110
office of the special deputy clerk located in the municipal	111
corporation of Swanton.	112
Sec. 1901.14. (A) Municipal judges have the following	113
powers and duties:	114
(1) To perform marriage ceremonies anywhere in this state,	115
take acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, administer	116
oaths, and perform any other duties that are conferred upon	117
judges of county courts.	118
All fees, including marriage fees, collected by a	119
municipal judge when not connected with any cause or proceeding	120
pending in the municipal court, shall be paid over to the clerk	121
of the municipal court to be paid to the city treasury, except	122
that, in a county-operated municipal court, the fees shall be	123
paid to the treasury of the county in which the court is	124
located.	125
(2) To adopt, publish, and revise rules for the regulation	126
of the practice and procedure of their respective courts, and	127
for the selection and manner of summoning persons to serve as	128
jurors in the court in accordance with the Rules of	129
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio;	130
(3) To adopt, publish, and revise rules relating to the	131
administration of the court <u>in accordance with the Rules of</u>	132
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio;	133
(4) On or before the last day of March of each year, the	134
court shall render a complete report of its operation during the	135
preceding calendar year to the legislative authority and to the	136
board of county commissioners of each county within its	137

territory. The report shall show the work performed by the	138
court, a statement of receipts and expenditures of the civil and	139
criminal branches, respectively, the number of cases heard,	140
decided, and settled, and any other data that the supreme court,	141
the secretary of state, the legislative authority, and the board	142
of county commissioners requires.	143
(B) Any rule adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3) of	144
this section does not apply to the housing or environmental	145
division of the municipal court if the judge of the housing or	146
environmental division has adopted rules pursuant to division	147
(C) of this section, unless the rules adopted pursuant to	148
division (C) of this section do not regulate the subject	149
regulated by the rule adopted pursuant to division (A)(2) or (3)	150
of this section.	151
(C) Judges of the housing or environmental division of a	152
municipal court, other than the judge of the environmental	153
division of the Franklin county municipal court, may adopt,	154
publish, and revise rules for the regulation of the practice and	155
procedure of the division, for the selection and manner of	156
summoning persons to serve as jurors in the division, and for	157
the administration of the division, in accordance with the Rules	158
of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	159
Sec. 1901.22. Civil actions and proceedings in the	160
municipal court shall be commenced pursuant to the Civil Rules	161
by filing a complaint upon which summons or writ shall be issued	162
by the clerk of the municipal court. A form of summons or writ	163
shall be prescribed by rule of court. The procedure in a civil	164
case in the municipal court shall be in accordance with the	165
following provisions:	166
(A) The return day shall be fixed by rule of court, and	167

the summons or writ shall, unless accompanied by an order to	168
arrest, be served at least three days before the time of	169
appearance.	170
(B) In attachment and garnishment proceedings, a true copy	171
of the affidavit shall be served with the summons and order of	172
attachment or garnishment.	173
(C) In any action in a municipal court for the recovery of	174
personal property, the appraised value of which exceeds the	175
jurisdictional amount as defined in section 1901.17 of the	176
Revised Code, the judge, upon the return of the appraisement	177
prior to judgment, shall certify the proceedings in the case to	178
the court of common pleas.	179
(D) Whenever any property is seized or sought to be	180
recovered in any action in a municipal court, the property shall	181
be at once appraised. The value of such property may be	182
ascertained by the oath of two disinterested freeholders who are	183
residents of the territory of the court.	184
(E) In any action in a municipal court in which the amount	185
claimed by any defendant in any statement of counterclaim	186
exceeds the jurisdictional amount, the judge shall certify the	187
proceedings in the case to the court of common pleas, except in	188
the Cleveland municipal court.	189
(F) When the amount due either party exceeds the sum for	190
which a municipal court is authorized to enter judgment, such	191
party may in writing remit the excess and judgment shall be	192
entered for the residue. Any party defendant may, at his option,	193
withhold setting up any statement of counterclaim and make the	194
counterclaim the subject of a separate action.	195
(G) Upon certification of any proceedings to the court of	196

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

Sec. 1907.20. (A) The clerk of courts shall be the clerk 206 of the county court, except that the board of county 207 commissioners, with the concurrence of the county court judges, 208 may appoint a clerk for each county court judge, who shall serve 209 at the pleasure of the board and shall receive compensation as 210 set by the board, payable in semimonthly installments from the 211 treasury of the county. Except as otherwise provided in section 212 3.061 of the Revised Code, an appointed clerk, before entering 213 upon the duties of the office, shall give bond of not less than 214 five thousand dollars, as determined by the board of county 215 commissioners, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the 216 clerk's duties. 217

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

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and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

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

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a 246 docket as prescribed by the court, which shall be furnished by 2.47 the board of county commissioners, and such other records as the 248 court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public 249 records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter at 250 times of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties 251 in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the 252 proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing 253 of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, 254 and pleadings subsequent thereto. The clerk also shall enter all 255 reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the 256 court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in 257 each action. The court may order an extended record of any of 258

the above to be made and entered, under the proper action	259
heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the	260
case, the expense of which may be taxed as costs in the case or	261
may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the	262
extended record, upon order of the court.	263
(C) The clerk of a county court shall receive and collect	264
all costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other moneys	265
payable to the office or to any officer of the court and issue	266
receipts therefor, and shall on or before the twentieth day of	267
the month following the month in which they are collected	268
disburse the costs, fees, fines, penalties, bail, and other	269
moneys to the proper persons or officers and take receipts	270
therefor. Subject to sections 307.515, 4511.19, 4511.193, and	271
5503.04 of the Revised Code and all other statutes that require	272
a different distribution of fines, fines received for violations	273
of municipal ordinances shall be paid into the treasury of the	274
municipal corporation whose ordinance was violated, fines	275
received for violations of township resolutions adopted pursuant	276
to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code	277
shall be paid into the treasury of the township whose resolution	278
was violated, and fines collected for the violation of state	279
laws shall be paid into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as	280
security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation.	281
The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts	282
and disbursements in civil and criminal cases. The separate	283
account shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the	284
expiration of a clerk's term, those records shall be delivered	285
to the clerk's successor.	286

The clerk shall have such other powers and duties as are

prescribed by rule or order of the court.

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

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

performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court

may appoint deputy clerks to perform the duties pertaining to

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the office of clerk of the county court. Each deputy clerk shall

take an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's

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duties, and the clerk of courts may require the deputy clerk to

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give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned

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for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

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- (3) The clerk or a deputy clerk of a county court shall be
 in attendance at all sessions of the court, although not
 necessarily in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to
 witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts.

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- (F) (1) In county court districts having appointed clerks, the board of county commissioners may order the establishment of one or more branch offices of the clerk and, with the concurrence of the county judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to administer each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform any one or more of the duties appertaining to the office of clerk, as the board prescribes. Special deputy clerks shall receive such compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the county treasury as the board may prescribe. Except as otherwise provided in section 3.061 of the Revised Code, the board may require any of the special deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

The board of county commissioners may authorize the clerk 347 of the county court to operate one or more branch offices, to 348 divide the clerk's time between the offices, and to perform 349

duties appertaining to the office of clerk in locations that the	350
board prescribes.	351
(2) A clerk of courts acting as clerk of the county court	352
may establish one or more branch offices for the clerk's duties	353
as clerk of the county court and, with the concurrence of the	354
county court judges, may appoint a special deputy clerk to	355
administer each branch office. Each special deputy clerk shall	356
take an oath of office before entering upon the deputy clerk's	357
duties and, when so qualified, may perform any of the duties	358
pertaining to the office of clerk, as the clerk of courts	359
prescribes. The clerk of courts may require any of the special	360
deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand	361
dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy	362
clerk's duties.	363
(G) The clerk of courts of the county shall fix the	364
compensation of deputy clerks and special deputy clerks	365
appointed by the clerk pursuant to this section. Those personnel	366
shall be paid and be subject to the same requirements as other	367
employees of the clerk under the provisions of section 325.17 of	368
the Revised Code insofar as that section is applicable.	369
Sec. 2111.011. (A) The clerk of the probate court shall	370
furnish a guardianship guide, prepared either by the attorney	371
general with the approval of the Ohio judicial conference or by	372
the Ohio judicial conference under division (B) of this section,	373
to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever is	374
applicable:	375
(1) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section	376
2111.02 of the Revised Code;	377

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

date of this section, upon the first filing by the guardian with	379
the probate court of either of the following, as applicable,	380
after that effective date:	381
(a) A guardian's account, other than a final account, that	382
is required to be filed under section 2109.302 of the Revised	383
Code;	384
(b) A guardian's report that is required to be filed under	385
section 2111.49 of the Revised Code.	386
(B)(1) If the attorney general subsequently prepares any	387
updated version of the guardianship guide, the updated guide	388
shall include the rights of a ward as stated in any relevant	389
provision of the Revised Code that is then current. The clerk of	390
the probate court shall furnish the most recent version of the	391
guide to a guardian at either of the following times, whichever	392
is applicable:	393
(a) Upon the appointment of the guardian under section	394
2111.02 of the Revised Code after the most recent version of the	395
guide is prepared;	396
(b) If the guardian was appointed prior to the date of the	397
most recent version of the guide, upon the first filing by the	398
guardian with the probate court of either of the documents	399
described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, as	400
applicable, after that date.	401
(2) In the alternative, the Ohio judicial conference may	402
create, at their cost, an alternative guardianship guide for use	403
in all probate courts. The alternative guardianship guide shall	404
be distributed in accordance with all provisions contained in	405
this act. The court shall furnish this alternative guardianship	406
guide in accordance with the provisions of this section.	407

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(C) The probate court shall establish a form for a	408
guardian to sign acknowledging that the guardian received a	409
guardianship guide pursuant to this section.	410
(D) Upon receiving a guardianship guide, the guardian	411
shall sign the form specified in division (C) of this section.	412
The signed form shall be kept permanently in the guardianship	413
file of the probate court in accordance with the Rules of	414
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	415
Sec. 2307.23. (A) In determining the percentage of	416
tortious conduct attributable to a party in a tort action under	417
section 2307.22 or sections 2315.32 to 2315.36 of the Revised	418
Code, the court in a nonjury action shall make findings of fact,	419
and the jury in a jury action shall return a general verdict	420
accompanied by answers to interrogatories, that shall specify	421
all of the following:	422
(1) The percentage of tortious conduct that proximately	423
caused the injury or loss to person or property or the wrongful	424
death that is attributable to the plaintiff and to each party to	425
the tort action from whom the plaintiff seeks recovery in this	426
action;	427
(2) The percentage of tortious conduct that proximately	428
caused the injury or loss to person or property or the wrongful	429
death that is attributable to each person from whom the	430
plaintiff does not seek recovery in this action.	431
(B) The sum of the percentages of tortious conduct as	432
determined pursuant to division (A) of this section shall equal	433
one hundred per cent.	434
(C) For purposes of division (A)(2) of this section, it is	435
an affirmative defense for each party to the tort action from	436

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

ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging

that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in

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the case;	467
(b) A communication between a client who has since died	468
and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is	469
relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that	470
deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate	471
or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the	472
dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the	473
deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the	474
dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud,	475
undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a	476
document that is the basis of the dispute.	477
(2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	478
attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's	479
advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance	480
company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an	481
in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by	482
the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that	483
are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or	484
future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party	485
seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie	486
showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the	487
client.	488
(B)(1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or	489
dentist concerning a communication made to the physician,	490
advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in	491
that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice	492
registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as	493
otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and	494
division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient	495

is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived

any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or	497
advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify	498
on the same subject.	499
The testimonial privilege established under this division	500
does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered	501
nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in	502
any of the following circumstances:	503
(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery	504
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a	505
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.	506
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:	507
(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	508
representative of the patient gives express consent;	509
(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	510
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	511
express consent;	512
(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic	513
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of	514
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type	515
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	516
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	517
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	518
other legal representative.	519
(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment	520
or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered	521
treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan	522
journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the	523
court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to	524
dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody	525

proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code. 526

(c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the 527

results of any test that determines the presence or

concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of

them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled

substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma,

breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to

the criminal offense in question.

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- (d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced 534 practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the 535 testimonial privilege established under this division does not 536 prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 537 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 538 other communications between a patient and the physician, 539 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related 540 to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 541 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 542 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in 543 such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of 544 545 patient records or other communications in such an action shall 546 require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in 547 the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality 548 that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or 549 deleting specific information from its records. 550
- (e) (i) If the communication was between a patient who has 551 since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced 552 practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is 553 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 554 deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by 555

testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction,	556
and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient	557
when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis	558
of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of	559
fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient	560
executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.	561
(ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor	562
or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under	563
division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the	564
disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician,	565
advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health	566
care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a	567
permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as	568
defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or	569
opportunity to be heard shall not be required.	570
(iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not	571
require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy	572
notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.	573
(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or	574
disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek	575
a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26.	576
(v) A person to whom protected health information is	577
disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not	578
use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose	579
other than the litigation or proceeding for which the	580
information was requested and shall return the protected health	581
information to the covered entity or destroy the protected	582
health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion	583

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of the litigation or proceeding.

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

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 605 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 606 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 607 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 608 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 609 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 610 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 611 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the 612 Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the 613 Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records 614 submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this 615

division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to	616
call as a witness the person who administered the test to which	617
the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test	618
was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who	619
made the records, or the person under whose supervision the	620
records were made.	621
(3)(a) If the testimonial privilege described in division	622
(B) (1) of this section does not apply as provided in division	623
(B)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice	624
registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to	625
submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as	626
to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice	627
registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that	628
relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice	629
registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question,	630
that related causally or historically to physical or mental	631
injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim,	632
dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action	633
for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter	634
4123. of the Revised Code.	635
(b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B)	636
(1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced	637
practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division	638
(B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice	639
registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying	640
as to the results of the test in question, may submit a	641
certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the	642
certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be	643
admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.	644
Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not	645

apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance

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with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed	647
to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person	648
who administered the test in question, the person under whose	649
supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the	650
results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the	651
person under whose supervision the results were compiled.	652
(4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B)(1)	653
of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a	654
physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist	655
or when there is communication between a patient and a	656
pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced	657
practice registered nurse-patient relation.	658
(5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section,	659
"communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any	660
information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or	661
statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice	662
registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or	663
act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not	664
limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital	665
communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum,	666
laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial	667
statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	668
(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health	669
care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-	670
term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care	671
practitioner.	672
(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:	673

(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that

provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients

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who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center,	676
ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility,	677
diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	678
center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center,	679
radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care	680
center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the	681
private office of a physician, advanced practice registered	682
nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or	683
group practice.	684
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency	685
department or any other facility that provides emergency medical	686
services.	687
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as	688
in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.	689
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01	690
of the Revised Code.	691
(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home,	692
residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms	693
are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a	694
residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the	695
Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and	696
personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a	697
nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised	698
Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01	699
of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for	700
individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in	701
section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	702
(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01	703

704

of the Revised Code.

(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section,	705
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of	706
the Revised Code.	707
(6) Divisions (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this	708
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic	709
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered	710
nurses, and dentists.	710
nuises, and dentists.	/ 1 1
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section	712
affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from	713
civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code	714
or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	715
2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice	716
registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of	717
abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving	718
the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in	719
accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in	720
division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and	721
"physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the	722
Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the	723
same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	724
(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to	725
the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect,	726
concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially	727
communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose	728
in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify	729
by express consent of the person making the communication,	730
except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of	731
a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily	732
testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421	733

of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege

under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on	735
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in	736
violation of a sacred trust.	737
(2) As used in division (C) of this section:	738
(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,	739
Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,	740
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally	741
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.	742
(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential	743
communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical	744
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to	745
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	746
Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:	747
(i) The confession or confidential communication was made	748
directly to the cleric.	749
(ii) The confession or confidential communication was made	750
in the manner and context that places the cleric specifically	751
and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered	752
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.	753
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	754
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	755
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	756
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person	757
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	758
marital relation has ceased to exist;	759
(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning	760
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,	761
be permitted to testify;	762

(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under-	763
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing	764
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,	765
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the	766
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property	767
or thing.	768
$\frac{(G)}{(1)}$ (F) (1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid	769
educator license from the state board of education as provided	770
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed	771
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed	772
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional	773
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage	774
and family therapist or independent marriage and family	775
therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code	776
as a social work assistant concerning a confidential	777
communication received from a client in that relation or the	778
person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:	779
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	780
present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes	781
of this division, cases in which there are indications of	782
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute	783
a clear and present danger.	784
(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.	785
(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the	786
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client	787
gives express consent.	788
(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the	789
school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under	790

Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on

the same subject.	792
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	793
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-	794
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	795
client relationship.	796
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	797
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	798
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	799
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	800
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	801
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	802
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	803
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	804
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	805
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	806
of the Revised Code.	807
(2) Nothing in division $\frac{(G)(1)}{(F)(1)}$ of this section	808
shall relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed	809
or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the	810
requirement to report information concerning child abuse or	811
neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	812
(H) (G) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued	813
under division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or	814
otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	815
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	816
rights and responsibilities for the care of children, in any	817
action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child	818
abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding,	819
that is brought by or against either parent who takes part in	820

mediation in accordance with the order and that pertains to the	821
mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in	822
the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and	823
responsibilities for the care of the parents' children, or to	824
the awarding of parenting time rights in relation to their	825
children;	826
$\frac{(I)-(H)}{(I)}$ A communications assistant, acting within the	827
scope of the communication assistant's authority, when providing	828
telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of	829
the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of	830
1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a	831
communication made through a telecommunications relay service.	832
Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a	833
communications assistant to divulge information or testify when	834
mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in	835
a criminal proceeding.	836
Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or	837
privilege granted under federal law or regulation.	838
privilege granted under rederar raw or regulation.	0.30
$\frac{(J)(1)}{(I)(1)}$ A chiropractor in a civil proceeding	839
concerning a communication made to the chiropractor by a patient	840
in that relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient,	841
except as otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial	842
privilege established under this division does not apply, and a	843
chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any	844
civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the	845
Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or	846
in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	847
Code, under any of the following circumstances:	848
(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	849
representative of the patient gives express consent.	850

(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	851
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	852
express consent.	853
(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	854
or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the	855
Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of	856
civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code	857
is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	858
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	859
other legal representative.	860
(2) If the testimonial privilege described in division $\frac{(J)}{(J)}$	861
$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ of this section does not apply as provided in	862
division $\frac{(J)(1)(c)}{(I)(1)(c)}$ of this section, a chiropractor may	863
be compelled to testify or to submit to discovery under the	864
Rules of Civil Procedure only as to a communication made to the	865
chiropractor by the patient in question in that relation, or the	866
chiropractor's advice to the patient in question, that related	867
causally or historically to physical or mental injuries that are	868
relevant to issues in the medical claim, dental claim,	869
chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action for wrongful	870
death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the	871
Revised Code.	872
(3) The testimonial privilege established under this	873
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be	874
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative	875
proceeding.	876
(4) As used in this division, "communication" means	877
acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any	878
manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary	879
to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a	880

patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any	881
chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a	882
record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,	883
x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	884
$\frac{(K)(1)-(J)(1)}{(Except)}$ Except as provided under division $\frac{(K)(2)-(J)}{(Except)}$	885
(2) of this section, a critical incident stress management team	886
member concerning a communication received from an individual	887
who receives crisis response services from the team member, or	888
the team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing	889
session.	890
(2) The testimonial privilege established under division	891
$\frac{(K)(1)}{(J)(1)}$ of this section does not apply if any of the	892
following are true:	893
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	894
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response	895
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,	896
cases in which there are indications of present or past child	897
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and	898
present danger.	899
(b) The individual who received crisis response services	900
gives express consent to the testimony.	901
(c) If the individual who received crisis response	902
services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or	903
administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives	904
express consent.	905
(d) The individual who received crisis response services	906
voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be	907
compelled to testify on the same subject.	908
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	909

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communicated by the individual who received crisis response	910
services is not germane to the relationship between the	911
individual and the team member.	912
(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to	913
any criminal act.	914
(3) As used in division $\frac{(K)}{(J)}$ of this section:	915
(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk	916
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services	917
provided by a critical incident stress management team to	918
individuals affected by crisis or disaster.	919
(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or	920
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide	921
crisis response services as a member of an organized community	922
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio	923
critical incident stress management network.	924
(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis	925
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress	926
management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.	927
$\frac{(L)(1)-(K)(1)}{(K)(1)}$ Subject to division $\frac{(L)(2)-(K)(2)}{(K)(2)}$ of this	928
section and except as provided in division $\frac{(L)(3)}{(K)(3)}$ of this	929
section, an employee assistance professional, concerning a	930
communication made to the employee assistance professional by a	931
client in the employee assistance professional's official	932
capacity as an employee assistance professional.	933
(2) Division $\frac{(L)(1)}{(K)(1)}$ of this section applies to an	934
employee assistance professional who meets either or both of the	935
following requirements:	936
(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification	937

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

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

privilege and it has been dissolved, the privilege shall extend	993
to the last board of directors, their successors or assigns, or	994
to the trustees, their successors or assigns.	995
This section shall be construed as in addition to, and not	996
in limitation of, other laws affording protection to	997
communications under the attorney-client privilege.	998
(B) As used in this section and in sections section	999
2317.02 and 2317.03 of the Revised Code, "incompetent" or	1000
"incompetent person" means a person who is so mentally impaired,	1001
as a result of a mental or physical illness or disability, as a	1002
result of an intellectual disability, or as a result of chronic	1003
substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking proper	1004
care of the person's self or property or fails to provide for	1005
the person's family or other persons for whom the person is	1006
charged by law to provide.	1007
Sec. 2317.41. "Photograph" as used in this section	1008
includes but is not limited to microphotograph, a roll or strip	1009
of film, a roll or strip of microfilm, a photostatic copy, or an	1010
optically-imaged copy.	1011
To the extent that a record would be competent evidence	1012
under section 2317.40 of the Revised Code the Rules of Evidence,	1013
a photograph of such record shall be competent evidence if the	1014
custodian of the photograph or the person who made such	1015
photograph or under whose supervision such photograph was made	1016
testifies to the identity of and the mode of making such	1017
photograph, and if, in the opinion of the trial court, the	1018
record has been destroyed or otherwise disposed of in good faith	1019

in the regular course of business, and the mode of making such

is admissible under this section, the court may admit the whole

photograph was such as to justify its admission. If a photograph

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1021

or a part thereof.

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

1023

Sec. 2317.422. (A) Notwithstanding sections 2317.40 and 1032 2317.41 of the Revised Code but subject Subject to division (B) 1033 of this section, the records, or copies or photographs of the 1034 records, of a hospital, homes required to be licensed pursuant 1035 to section 3721.01 of the Revised Code, and residential 1036 facilities licensed pursuant to section 5119.34 of the Revised 1037 Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal 1038 care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults, in lieu of 1039 the testimony in open court of their custodian, person who made 1040 1041 them, or person under whose supervision they were made, may be 1042 qualified as authentic evidence if any such person endorses thereon the person's verified certification identifying such 1043 records, giving the mode and time of their preparation, and 1044 stating that they were prepared in the usual course of the 1045 business of the institution. Such records, copies, or 1046 photographs may not be qualified by certification as provided in 1047 this section unless the party intending to offer them delivers a 1048 copy of them, or of their relevant portions, to the attorney of 1049 record for each adverse party not less than five days before 1050 trial. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 1051 right of any party to call the custodian, person who made such 1052 records, or person under whose supervision they were made, as a 1053 witness. 1054

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

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

Sec. 2939.06. (A) When a grand jury is impaneled, the

court of common pleas shall appoint one of the members of the

grand jury as foreperson, and shall administer, or cause to be

administered, to the jurors an oath in the following words to

which the jurors shall respond "I do solemnly swear" or "I do 1083

solemnly affirm":	1084
"Do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will diligently	1085
inquire into and carefully deliberate all matters that shall	1086
come to your attention concerning this service; and do you	1087
solemnly swear or affirm that you will keep secret all	1088
proceedings of the grand jury unless you are required in a court	1089
of justice to make disclosure; and do you solemnly swear or	1090
affirm that you will indict no person through malice, hatred, or	1091
ill will; and do you solemnly swear or affirm that you will not	1092
leave unindicted any person through fear, favor, or affection,	1093
or for any reward or hope thereof; and do you solemnly swear or	1094
affirm that in all your deliberations you will present the	1095
truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, according to	1096
the best of your skill and understanding, as you shall answer	1097
unto God or under the penalties of perjury?"	1098
(B) If, on or after the effective date of this amendment	1099
March 24, 2003, a court impaneling a grand jury uses the grand	1100
juror's oath that was in effect prior to the effective date of	1101
this amendment March 24, 2003, instead of the oath set forth in	1102
division (A) of this section, the court's use of the former oath	1103
does not invalidate or affect the validity of the impanelment of	1101
	1104
the grand jury, any proceeding, inquiry, or presentation of the	1104
the grand jury, any proceeding, inquiry, or presentation of the grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or	_
	1105
grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or	1105 1106
grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or issued by the grand jury, or any other action taken by the grand	1105 1106 1107
grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or issued by the grand jury, or any other action taken by the grand jury.	1105 1106 1107 1108
grand jury, any indictment or other document found, returned, or issued by the grand jury, or any other action taken by the grand jury. Sec. 2941.61. After a demurrer to an indictment is	1105 1106 1107 1108

clerk of the court of common pleas, or his deputy, reading the

indictment or information to the accused, unless the accused or	1114
his attorney waives the reading thereof. He shall then be asked	1115
to plead thereto. Arraignment shall be made immediately after	1116
the disposition of exceptions to the indictment, if any are	1117
filed, or, if no exceptions are filed, after reasonable	1118
opportunity has been given the accused to file such exceptions.	1119
Sec. 2945.51. When a deposition is to be taken in this	1120
state, and a commission is granted under section 2945.50 of the	1121
Revised Code while the defendant is confined in jail, the	1122
sheriff or deputy or other person having custody of the	1123
defendant shall be ordered by the court to take the defendant to	1124
the place of the taking of the deposition, and have him the	1125
<u>defendant</u> before the officer at the time of taking such	1126
deposition. Such The sheriff or deputy or other person having	1127
custody of the defendant shall be reimbursed for actual	1128
reasonable traveling expenses for <u>himself</u> self and the	1129
defendant, the bills for the same, upon the approval of the	1130
board of county commissioners, to be paid from the county	1131
treasury on the warrant of the county auditor. <u>Such_The_</u> sheriff	1132
shall receive as fees therefor, one dollar for each day in	1133
attendance thereatat the place of the taking of the deposition.	1134
Such fees and traveling expenses shall be taxed and collected as	1135
other fees and costs in the case.	1136
Sec. 2945.52. Counsel assigned by the court to represent	1137
the defendant may attend upon and represent the defendant at the	1138
taking of a deposition—under section 2945.50 of the Revised—	1139
Code , and said <u>the</u> counsel shall be paid a reasonable fee for	1140
histhe counsel's services in taking such deposition, in addition	1141
to the compensation allowed for defending $\frac{\text{such-}\text{the}}{\text{defendant}}$, to	1142
be fixed by the court. HeThe counsel shall also be allowed	1143
histhe counsel's actual expenses incurred in going to and from	1144

the place of taking the deposition.	1145
Sec. 2945.53. In all cases in which depositions are taken	1146
by the state or the accused, to be used by or against the	1147
accused, as provided in sections 2945.50 to 2945.52, inclusive,	1148
of the Revised Codethe Rules of Criminal Procedure, the court	1149
shall by proper order provide and secure to the accused the	1150
means and opportunity to be present in person and with counsel	1151
at the taking of such deposition, and to examine the witness	1152
face to face, as fully and in the same manner as if in court.	1153
All expenses necessarily incurred in the securing of such means	1154
and opportunity, and the expenses of the prosecuting attorney in	1155
attending the taking of such deposition, shall be paid out of	1156
the county treasury upon the certificate of the court making	1157
such order.	1158
Sec. 2945.54. The examination of witnesses by deposition	1159
in criminal cases shall be taken and certified, and the return	1160
thereof to the court made as for taking depositions under	1161
sections 2319.05 to 2319.31, inclusive, of the Revised Code. The	1162
commissioners appointed under section 2945.50 of the Revised	
	1163
Code to take depositions shall receive such compensation as the	1163 1164
Code to take depositions shall receive such compensation as the court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed	
	1164
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed	1164 1165
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case.	1164 1165 1166
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case. Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021,	1164 1165 1166 1167
<pre>court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case. Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021,</pre>	1164 1165 1166 1167 1168
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case. Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51,	1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case. Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52, 2945.53, and 2945.54 of the Revised Code are hereby	1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170
court directs, to be paid out of the county treasury and taxed as part of the costs in the case. Section 2. That existing sections 109.04, 1901.021, 1901.14, 1901.22, 1907.20, 2111.011, 2307.23, 2317.02, 2317.021, 2317.41, 2317.422, 2939.03, 2939.06, 2941.61, 2943.02, 2945.51, 2945.52, 2945.53, and 2945.54 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1164 1165 1166 1167 1168 1169 1170 1171

S. B. No. 302 As Introduced 2941.021, 2943.03, 2943.04, 2945.12, 2945.30, 2945.31, 2945.33, 1175 2945.34, 2945.41, 2945.45, and 2945.50 of the Revised Code are 1176 hereby repealed. 1177