As Introduced

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

S. B. No. 325

Senators Gavarone, Hicks-Hudson

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.65, 313.121, 1713.55,	1
	1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23,	2
	2151.33, 2151.90, 2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02,	3
	2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30, 3101.041, 3105.011,	4
	3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04,	5
	3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054,	6
	3109.055, 3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11,	7
	3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41, 3109.42, 3109.43,	8
	3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51,	9
	3109.52, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58,	10
	3109.60, 3109.65, 3109.66, 3109.68, 3109.74,	11
	3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31, 3119.01,	12
	3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82,	13
	3119.87, 3119.964, 3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43,	14
	3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23, 3127.35, 3310.51,	15
	3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672, 3313.712,	16
	3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143,	17
	3328.01, 3332.25, 3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503,	18
	3780.33, 3796.24, 3902.13, 3924.47, 5104.017,	19
	5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02, 5120.652, 5120.653,	20
	5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14; to amend, for the	21
	purpose of adopting new section numbers as	22
	indicated in parentheses, sections 3109.043	23
	(3109.0497), 3109.051 (3109.0515), 3109.054	24

(3109.0550), and 3109.055 (3109.0570); to enact	25
new sections 3109.041, 3109.042, 3109.054, and	26
3109.055 and sections 3109.044, 3109.045,	27
3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.049,	28
3109.0410, 3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0414,	29
3109.0415, 3109.0416, 3109.0417, 3109.0418,	30
3109.0419, 3109.0420, 3109.0422, 3109.0423,	31
3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426, 3109.0428,	32
3109.0430, 3109.0432, 3109.0433, 3109.0434,	33
3109.0435, 3109.0436, 3109.0439, 3109.0440,	34
3109.0441, 3109.0442, 3109.0445, 3109.0446,	35
3109.0447, 3109.0448, 3109.0449, 3109.0450,	36
3109.0451, 3109.0452, 3109.0453, 3109.0455,	37
3109.0456, 3109.0457, 3109.0458, 3109.0459,	38
3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0465,	39
3109.0466, 3109.0467, 3109.0468, 3109.0470,	40
3109.0471, 3109.0472, 3109.0473, 3109.0474,	41
3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477, 3109.0478,	42
3109.0479, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484,	43
3109.0485, 3109.0486, 3109.0487, 3109.0488,	44
3109.0489, 3109.0490, 3109.0491, 3109.0492,	45
3109.0493, 3109.0499, 3109.056, 3109.057,	46
3109.058, 3109.059, 3109.0510, 3109.0511,	47
3109.0512, 3109.0513, 3109.0516, 3109.0517,	48
3109.0518, 3109.0519, 3109.0521, 3109.0522,	49
3109.0523, 3109.0524, 3109.0526, 3109.0527,	50
3109.0528, 3109.0529, and 3119.071; and to	51
repeal sections 3109.041, 3109.042, and 3109.053	52
of the Revised Code regarding the allocation of	53
parenting responsibilities in a parenting plan.	54

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

Section 1. That sections 109.65, 313.121, 1713.55,	55
1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23, 2151.33, 2151.90,	56
2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02, 2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30, 3101.041,	57
3105.011, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04, 3109.043,	58
3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054, 3109.055, 3109.06,	59
3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41, 3109.42,	60
3109.43, 3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51, 3109.52,	61
3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58, 3109.60, 3109.65, 3109.66,	62
3109.68, 3109.74, 3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31, 3119.01,	63
3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82, 3119.87, 3119.964,	64
3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43, 3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23, 3127.35,	65
3310.51, 3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672, 3313.712,	66
3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143, 3328.01, 3332.25,	67
3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503, 3780.33, 3796.24, 3902.13, 3924.47,	68
5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02, 5120.652, 5120.653,	69
5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14 be amended; sections 3109.043	70
(3109.0497), 3109.051 (3109.0515) , 3109.054 (3109.0550) , and	71
3109.055 (3109.0570) be amended for the purpose of adopting new	72
section numbers as indicated in parentheses; and new sections	73
3109.041, 3109.042, 3109.054, and 3109.055 and sections	74
3109.044, 3109.045, 3109.046, 3109.047, 3109.048, 3109.049,	75
3109.0410, 3109.0411, 3109.0412, 3109.0414, 3109.0415,	76
3109.0416, 3109.0417, 3109.0418, 3109.0419, 3109.0420,	77
3109.0422, 3109.0423, 3109.0424, 3109.0425, 3109.0426,	78
3109.0428, 3109.0430, 3109.0432, 3109.0433, 3109.0434,	79
3109.0435, 3109.0436, 3109.0439, 3109.0440, 3109.0441,	80
3109.0442, 3109.0445, 3109.0446, 3109.0447, 3109.0448,	81
3109.0449, 3109.0450, 3109.0451, 3109.0452, 3109.0453,	82
3109.0455, 3109.0456, 3109.0457, 3109.0458, 3109.0459,	83

3109.0461, 3109.0462, 3109.0463, 3109.0465, 3109.0466,	84
3109.0467, 3109.0468, 3109.0470, 3109.0471, 3109.0472,	85
3109.0473, 3109.0474, 3109.0475, 3109.0476, 3109.0477,	86
3109.0478, 3109.0479, 3109.0482, 3109.0483, 3109.0484,	87
3109.0485, 3109.0486, 3109.0487, 3109.0488, 3109.0489,	88
3109.0490, 3109.0491, 3109.0492, 3109.0493, 3109.0499, 3109.056,	89
3109.057, 3109.058, 3109.059, 3109.0510, 3109.0511, 3109.0512,	90
3109.0513, 3109.0516, 3109.0517, 3109.0518, 3109.0519,	91
3109.0521, 3109.0522, 3109.0523, 3109.0524, 3109.0526,	92
3109.0527, 3109.0528, 3109.0529, and 3119.071 of the Revised	93
Code be enacted to read as follows:	94
Sec. 109.65. (A) As used in this section, "minor,"	95
"missing child," and "missing children" have the same meanings	96
as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.	97
(B) There is hereby created within the office of the	98
attorney general the missing children clearinghouse. The	99
attorney general shall administer the clearinghouse. The	100
clearinghouse is established as a central repository of	101
information to coordinate and improve the availability of	102
information regarding missing children, which information shall	103
be collected and disseminated by the clearinghouse to assist in	104
the location of missing children. The clearinghouse shall act as	105
an information repository separate from and in addition to law	106
enforcement agencies within this state.	107
(C) The missing children clearinghouse may perform any of	108
the following functions:	109
(1) The establishment of services to aid in the location	110
of missing children that include, but are not limited to, any of	111

112

the following services:

(a) Assistance in the preparation and dissemination of	113
flyers identifying and describing missing children and their	114
abductors;	115
(b) The development of informational forms for the	116
reporting of missing children that may be used by parents,	117
quardians, and law enforcement officials to facilitate the	118
location of a missing child;	
Tocation of a missing child;	119
(c) The provision of assistance to public and private	120
organizations, boards of education, nonpublic schools,	121
preschools, child care facilities, and law enforcement agencies	122
in planning and implementing voluntary programs to fingerprint	123
children.	124
(2) The establishment and operation of a toll-free	125
telephone line for supplemental reports of missing children and	126
reports of sightings of missing children;	127
(3) Upon the request of any person or entity and upon	128
payment of any applicable fee established by the attorney	129
general under division (H) of this section, the provision to the	130
person or entity who makes the request of a copy of any	131
information possessed by the clearinghouse that was acquired or	132
prepared pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section;	133
(4) The performance of liaison services between	134
individuals and public and private agencies regarding procedures	135
	136
for handling and responding to missing children reports;	136
(5) The participation as a member in any networks of other	137
missing children centers or clearinghouses;	138
(6) The creation and operation of an intrastate network of	139
communication designed for the speedy collection and processing	140
of information concerning missing children.	141

(D) If a board of education is notified by school	142
personnel that a missing child is attending any school under the	143
board's jurisdiction, or if the principal or chief	144
administrative officer of a nonpublic school is notified by	145
school personnel that a missing child is attending that school,	146
the board or the principal or chief administrative officer	147
immediately shall give notice of that fact to the missing	148
children clearinghouse and to the law enforcement agency with	149
jurisdiction over the area where the missing child resides.	150
(E)(1) The attorney general, in cooperation with the	151
department of children and youth, shall establish a "missing	152
child educational program" within the missing children	153
clearinghouse that shall perform the functions specified in	154
divisions (E)(1) to (3) of this section. The program shall	155
operate under the supervision and control of the attorney	156
general in accordance with procedures that the attorney general	157
shall develop to implement divisions (E)(1) to (3) of this	158
section. The attorney general shall cooperate with the	159
department of education and workforce in developing and	160
disseminating information acquired or prepared pursuant to	161
division (E)(3) of this section.	162
(2) Upon the request of any board of education in this	163
state or any nonpublic school in this state, the missing child	164
educational program shall provide to the board or school a	165
reasonable number of copies of the information acquired or	166
prepared pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section.	167
Upon the request of any board of education in this state	168
or any nonpublic school in this state that, pursuant to section	169
3313.96 of the Revised Code, is developing an information	170
program concerning missing children issues and matters, the	171

missing child educational program shall provide to the board or	172
nonpublic school assistance in developing the information	173
program. The assistance may include, but is not limited to, the	174
provision of any or all of the following:	175
(a) If the requesting entity is a board of education of a	176
school district, sample policies on missing and exploited	177
children issues to assist the board in complying with section	178
3313.205 of the Revised Code;	179
(b) Suggested safety curricula regarding missing children	180
issues, including child safety and abduction prevention issues;	181
(c) Assistance in developing, with local law enforcement	182
agencies, prosecuting attorneys, boards of education, school	183
districts, and nonpublic schools, cooperative programs for	184
fingerprinting children;	185
(d) Other assistance to further the goals of the program.	186
(3) The missing child educational program shall acquire or	187
prepare informational materials relating to missing children	188
issues and matters. These issues and matters include, but are	189
not limited to, the following:	190
(a) The types of missing children;	191
(b) The reasons why and how minors become missing	192
children, the potential adverse consequences of a minor becoming	193
a missing child, and, in the case of minors who are considering	194
running away from home or from the care, custody, and control of	195
their parents, parent who is the residential <u>designated</u> parent	196
and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or another	197
person responsible for them, alternatives that may be available	198
to address their concerns and problems;	199

(c) Offenses under federal law that could relate to	200
missing children and other provisions of federal law that focus	201
on missing children;	202
(d) Offenses under the Revised Code that could relate to	203
missing children, including, but not limited to, kidnapping,	204
abduction, unlawful restraint, child stealing, interference with	205
custody, endangering children, domestic violence, abuse of a	206
child and contributing to the dependency, neglect, unruliness,	207
or delinquency of a child, sexual offenses, drug offenses,	208
prostitution offenses, and obscenity offenses, and other	209
provisions of the Revised Code that could relate to missing	210
children;	211
(e) Legislation being considered by the general assembly,	212
legislatures of other states, the congress of the United States,	213
and political subdivisions in this or any other state to address	214
missing children issues;	215
(f) Sources of information on missing children issues;	216
(g) State, local, federal, and private systems for	217
locating and identifying missing children;	218
(h) Law enforcement agency programs, responsibilities, and	219
investigative techniques in missing children matters;	220
(i) Efforts on the community level in this and other	221
states, concerning missing children issues and matters, by	222
governmental entities and private organizations;	223
(j) The identification of private organizations that,	224
among their primary objectives, address missing children issues	225
and matters;	226
(k) How to avoid becoming a missing child and what to do	227

if one becomes a missing child;	228
(1) Efforts that schools, parents, and members of a	229
community can undertake to reduce the risk that a minor will	230
become a missing child and to quickly locate or identify a minor	231
if he becomes a missing child, including, but not limited to,	232
fingerprinting programs.	233
(F) Each year the missing children clearinghouse shall	234
issue a report describing its performance of the functions	235
specified in division (E) of this section and shall provide a	236
copy of the report to the speaker of the house of	237
representatives, the president of the senate, the governor, the	238
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	239
investigation, and the director of children and youth.	240
(G) Any state agency or political subdivision of this	241
state that operates a missing children program or a	242
clearinghouse for information about missing children shall	243
coordinate its activities with the missing children	244
clearinghouse.	245
(H) The attorney general shall determine a reasonable fee	246
to be charged for providing to any person or entity other than a	247
state or local law enforcement agency of this or any other	248
state, a law enforcement agency of the United States, a board of	249
education of a school district in this state, a nonpublic school	250
in this state, a governmental entity in this state, or a public	251
library in this state, pursuant to division (A)(3) of this	252
section, copies of any information acquired or prepared pursuant	253
to division (E)(3) of this section. The attorney general shall	254
collect the fee prior to sending or giving copies of any	255
information to any person or entity for whom or which this	256
division requires the fee to be charged and shall deposit the	257

fee into the missing children fund created by division (I) of	258
this section.	259
(I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the	260
missing children fund that shall consist of all moneys awarded	261
to the state by donation, gift, or bequest, all other moneys	262
received for purposes of this section, and all fees collected	263
pursuant to this section or section 109.64 of the Revised Code.	264
The attorney general shall use the moneys in the missing	265
children fund only for purposes of the office of the attorney	266
general acquiring or preparing information pursuant to division	267
(E)(3) of this section.	268
(T) The Sailway of the mission shildness also wis shown to	260
(J) The failure of the missing children clearinghouse to	269
undertake any function or activity authorized in this section	270
does not create a cause of action against the state.	271
Sec. 313.121. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	272
either parent, except that if one parent $\frac{1}{2}$	273
the residential designated parent and legal custodian of the	274
child, "parent" means the designated residential parent and	275
legal custodian, and if a person other than a parent is the	276
child's legal guardian, "parent" means the legal guardian.	277
(B) If a child under two years of age dies suddenly when	278
in apparent good health, the death shall be reported immediately	279
to the coroner of the county in which the death occurred, as	280
required by section 313.12 of the Revised Code. Except as	281
provided in division (C) of this section, the coroner or deputy	282
coroner shall perform an autopsy on the child. The autopsy shall	283
be performed in accordance with rules adopted by the director of	284
health under section 313.122 of the Revised Code. The coroner or	285
deputy coroner may perform research procedures and tests when	286
performing the autopsy.	287

If the child was one year of age or younger at the time of	288
death and the death occurred suddenly and unexpectedly, the	289
cause of which is not immediately obvious prior to	290
investigation, the coroner, deputy coroner, or other individual	291
who has been designated to investigate the child's death shall	292
complete a sudden unexplained infant death investigation	293
reporting form (SUIDI reporting form) developed by the United	294
States centers for disease control and prevention or an	295
alternative reporting form. The director of health may develop	296
an alternative reporting form in consultation with the Ohio	297
state coroners association. The individual who completes the	298
reporting form shall retain the form and send a copy of it to	299
the appropriate child fatality review board or regional child	300
fatality review board established under section 307.621 of the	301
Revised Code. If a coroner or deputy coroner completes the	302
reporting form, a copy of the coroner's report described in	303
section 313.09 of the Revised Code shall also be sent to the	304
board.	305

A completed reporting form and copies of completed 306 reporting forms are not public records under section 149.43 of 307 the Revised Code. 308

(C) A coroner or deputy coroner is not required to perform 309 an autopsy if the coroner of the county in which the death 310 occurred or a court with jurisdiction over the deceased body 311 determines under section 313.131 of the Revised Code that an 312 autopsy is contrary to the religious beliefs of the child. If 313 the coroner or the court makes such a determination, the coroner 314 shall notify the health district or department of health with 315 jurisdiction in the area in which the child's parent resides. 316 For purposes of this division, the religious beliefs of the 317 parents of a child shall be considered to be the religious 318

beliefs of the child.	319
(D) If the child's parent makes a written or verbal	320
request for the preliminary results of the autopsy after the	321
results are available, the coroner, or a person designated by	322
the coroner, shall give the parent an oral statement of the	323
preliminary results.	324
The coroner, within a reasonable time after the final	325
results of the autopsy are reported, shall send written notice	326
of the results to the state department of health, the health	327
district or department with jurisdiction in the area in which	328
the child's parent resides, and, upon the request of a parent of	329
the child, to the child's attending physician. Upon the written	330
request of a parent of the child and the payment of the	331
transcript fee required by section 313.10 of the Revised Code,	332
the coroner shall send written notice of the final results to	333
that parent. The notice sent to the state department of health	334
shall include all of the information specified in rules adopted	335
under section 313.122 of the Revised Code.	336
(E) On the occurrence of any of the following, the health	337
district or department with jurisdiction in the area in which	338
the child's parent resides shall offer the parent any counseling	339
or other supportive services it has available:	340
(1) When it learns through any source that an autopsy is	341
being performed on a child under two years of age who died	342
suddenly when in apparent good health;	343
(2) When it receives notice that the final result of an	344
autopsy performed pursuant to this section concluded that the	345
child died of sudden infant death syndrome;	346
(3) When it is notified by the coroner that, pursuant to	347

division (C) of this section, an autopsy was not performed.	348
(F) When a health district or department receives notice	349
that the final result of an autopsy performed pursuant to this	350
section concluded that the child died of sudden infant death	351
syndrome or that, pursuant to division (C) of this section, an	352
autopsy was not performed but sudden infant death syndrome may	353
have been the cause of death, it shall offer the child's parent	354
information about sudden infant death syndrome. The state	355
department of health shall ensure that current information on	356
sudden infant death syndrome is available for distribution by	357
health districts and departments.	358
Sec. 1713.55. (A) As used in this section:	359
(1) "Nonprofit institution of higher education" or	360
"institution" means a nonprofit college, university, or other	361
institution that offers instruction in the arts and sciences,	362
business administration, engineering, philosophy, literature,	363
fine arts, law, medicine, nursing, social work, theology, and	364
other recognized academic and professional fields of study, and	365
awards degrees for fulfilling requirements of academic work	366
beyond high school.	367
(2) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitory or other	368
student residence that is owned or operated by or located on the	369
campus of a nonprofit institution of higher education.	370
(3) "Parent" means either parent or legal custodian,	371
except that if one parent has sole custody is the designated	372
parent and legal custodian, "parent" means the designated parent	373
with custody and legal custodian. "Parent" also includes a	374
guardian or, in the absence of a parent or guardian, another	375
person who has accepted responsibility for the care of the	376

student.	377
(B) Beginning with the academic year that commences on or	378
after July 1, 2005, a nonprofit institution of higher education	379
shall not permit a student to reside in on-campus student	380
housing unless the student, or, if the student is younger than	381
eighteen years of age, the student's parent, discloses to the	382
institution whether the student has been vaccinated against	383
meningococcal meningitis and hepatitis B by submitting to the	384
institution the meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status	385
statement described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the	386
Revised Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by	387
the institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	388
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code. The statement may be	389
submitted in written form or, if the institution has a secure	390
web site, in electronic form.	391
(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	392
campus student housing, a nonprofit institution of higher	393
education shall do both of the following:	394
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	395
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	396
school has a secure web site, electronic form the meningitis and	397
hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division	398
(B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis	399
status statement form provided by the institution that meets the	400
requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	401
Code.	402
(D) This section does not require an institution to	403
provide or pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B	404
vaccination for any student.	405

Sec. 1733.242. (A) On the terms and conditions the credit	406
union prescribes, a credit union may do all of the following:	407
(1) Provide safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, night	408
depositories, and other secure receptacles for the uses,	409
purposes, and benefits of its members;	410
(2) Receive tangible property and evidence of tangible or	411
intangible property for safekeeping using the credit union's	412
safes, vaults, secure receptacles, or safekeeping system; the	413
safes, vaults, secure receptacles, or safekeeping system of	414
another credit union; or the safekeeping system of a safekeeping	415
agent or custodian.	416
(B)(1) A credit union may enter into an agreement to rent	417
a safe deposit box to a minor and accept the appointment of a	418
minor as agent or deputy on any deposit or safe deposit box by	419
any person, including a minor, maintaining the deposit or safe	420
deposit box.	421
	400
(2) When a credit union enters into a safe deposit box	422
rental agreement with a minor pursuant to division (B)(1) of	423
this section, all of the following apply:	424
(a) The terms and conditions of the safe deposit box	425
rental agreement are binding on the minor the same as a person	426
of legal age who rents a safe deposit box.	427
(b) The relationship between the credit union and the	428
minor regarding the safe deposit box rental agreement is in all	429
respects the same as if the minor were a person of legal age.	430
respects the same as if the miner were a person of regar age.	100
(c) The credit union shall incur no liability for any	431
transaction regarding the safe deposit box solely because of	432
doing business with a minor.	433

(3) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section	434
shall be construed to limit the parental rights and parenting	435
responsibilities provided under section 2111.08 of the Revised	436
Code or to limit the rights of a guardian appointed pursuant to	437
Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code.	438
(C) The superintendent of financial institutions shall	439
promulgate rules to qualify a credit union, safekeeping agent,	440
or custodian that may receive from another credit union tangible	441
property and evidence of tangible or intangible property for	442
safekeeping pursuant to division (A) of this section.	443
Sec. 2108.81. (A) If either of the following is true,	444
division (B) of this section shall apply:	445
(1) A person has not executed a written declaration	446
pursuant to sections 2108.70 to 2108.73 of the Revised Code that	447
remains in force at the time of the person's death.	448
(2) Each person to whom the right of disposition has been	449
assigned or reassigned pursuant to a written declaration is	450
disqualified from exercising the right as described in section	451
2108.75 of the Revised Code.	452
(B) Subject to division (A) of this section and sections	453
2108.75 and 2108.79 of the Revised Code, the right of	454
disposition is assigned to the following persons, if mentally	455
competent adults who can be located with reasonable effort, in	456
the order of priority stated:	457
(1) The deceased person's surviving spouse;	458
(2) The sole surviving child of the deceased person or, if	459
there is more than one surviving child, all of the surviving	460
children, collectively;	461

(3) The deceased person's surviving parent or parents,	462
subject to division (C) of this section;	463
(4) The deceased person's surviving sibling, whether of	464
the whole or of the half blood or, if there is more than one	465
sibling of the whole or of the half blood, all of the surviving	466
siblings, collectively;	467
(5) The deceased person's surviving grandparent or	468
grandparents;	469
(6) The deceased person's surviving grandchild, or if	470
there is more than one surviving grandchild, all of the	471
surviving grandchildren collectively;	472
(7) The lineal descendants of the deceased person's	473
grandparents, as described in division (I) of section 2105.06 of	474
the Revised Code;	475
(8) The person who was the deceased person's guardian at	476
the time of the deceased person's death, if a guardian had been	477
appointed;	478
(9) Any other person willing to assume the right of	479
disposition, including the personal representative of the	480
deceased person's estate or the licensed funeral director with	481
custody of the deceased person's body, after attesting in	482
writing that a good faith effort has been made to locate the	483
persons in divisions (B)(1) to (8) of this section.	484
(10) If the deceased person was an indigent person or	485
other person the final disposition of whose body is the	486
financial and statutory responsibility of the state or a	487
political subdivision of this state, the public officer or	488
employee responsible for arranging the final disposition of the	489
remains of the deceased person.	490

(C)(1) If a parent was the residential designated parent	491
and legal custodian of the deceased person at the time the	492
deceased person reached the age of majority, that parent's right	493
of disposition for the deceased person shall take precedence	494
over the parent who was not the residential <u>designated</u> parent	495
and legal custodian of the deceased person at that time.	496
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section shall not apply if the	497
parent with precedence is disqualified from the right of	498
disposition for the deceased person under section 2108.75 of the	499
Revised Code.	500
(3) Section 2108.79 of the Revised Code shall not affect	501
the precedence under division (C)(1) of this section;	502
(4) For purposes of this section, a parent's status as a	503
residential designated parent and legal custodian of a child	504
shall be established by a court order or decree that allocates	505
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	506
the child under a parenting plan and was in effect up to or at	507
the time that the deceased person reached the age of majority,	508
or by other uncontroverted evidence. No funeral director,	509
embalmer, or crematory operator is required to investigate	510
whether or not the person claiming to be the residential	511
designated parent and legal custodian of a deceased person is in	512
fact the residential designated parent and legal custodian.	513
Sec. 2111.08. The wife and husband are the joint natural	514
guardians of their minor children and are equally charged with	515
their care, nurture, welfare, and education and the care and	516
management of their estates. The wife and husband have equal	517
powers, rights, and duties and neither parent has any right	518
paramount to the right of the other concerning the parental	519
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of the minor	520

or the right to be the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal	521
custodian of the minor, the control of the services or the	522
earnings of such minor, or any other matter affecting the minor;	523
provided that if either parent, to the exclusion of the other,	524
is maintaining and supporting the child, that parent shall have	525
the paramount right to control the services and earnings of the	526
child. Neither parent shall forcibly take a child from the	527
guardianship of the parent who is the residential designated	528
parent and legal custodian of the child.	529
If the wife and husband live apart, the court may award	530
the guardianship of a minor to either parent, and the state in	531
which the parent who is the $\frac{1}{1}$	532
legal custodian or who otherwise has the lawful custody of the	533
minor resides has jurisdiction to determine questions concerning	534
the minor's guardianship.	535
Sec. 2151.011. (A) As used in the Revised Code:	536
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is	537
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is	537
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter	537 538
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code:	537 538 539
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code:(a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in	537 538 539 540
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code:(a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having	537 538 539 540 541
 (1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code: (a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised 	537538539540541542
 (1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code: (a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division 	537538539540541542543
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code: (a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division combined with one or more other divisions;	537 538 539 540 541 542 543
<pre>(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code: (a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division combined with one or more other divisions; (b) The juvenile court of Cuyahoga county or Hamilton</pre>	537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544
(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code: (a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division combined with one or more other divisions; (b) The juvenile court of Cuyahoga county or Hamilton county that is separately and independently created by section	537 538 539 540 541 542 543 544 545

(c) If division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section does not	550
apply, the probate division of the court of common pleas.	551
(2) "Juvenile judge" means a judge of a court having	552
jurisdiction under this chapter.	553
(3) "Private child placing agency" means any association,	554
as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is	555
certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code to accept	556
temporary, permanent, or legal custody of children and place the	557
children for either foster care or adoption.	558
(4) "Private noncustodial agency" means any person,	559
organization, association, or society certified by the	560
department of children and youth that does not accept temporary	561
or permanent legal custody of children, that is privately	562
operated in this state, and that does one or more of the	563
following:	564
(a) Receives and cares for children for two or more	565
consecutive weeks;	566
(b) Participates in the placement of children in certified	567
foster homes;	568
(c) Provides adoption services in conjunction with a	569
public children services agency or private child placing agency.	570
(B) As used in this chapter:	571
(1) "Adequate parental care" means the provision by a	572
child's parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of adequate	573
food, clothing, and shelter to ensure the child's health and	574
physical safety and the provision by a child's parent or parents	575
of specialized services warranted by the child's physical or	576
mental needs.	577

(2) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of	578
age or older.	579
(3) "Agreement for temporary custody" means a voluntary	580
agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code that	581
transfers the temporary custody of a child to a public children	582
services agency or a private child placing agency.	583
(4) "Alternative response" means the public children	584
services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect	585
that engages the family in a comprehensive evaluation of child	586
safety, risk of subsequent harm, and family strengths and needs	587
and that does not include a determination as to whether child	588
abuse or neglect occurred.	589
(5) "Certified foster home" means a foster home, as	590
defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under	591
section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.	592
(6) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of	593
age, except that the juvenile court has jurisdiction over any	594
person who is adjudicated an unruly child prior to attaining	595
eighteen years of age until the person attains twenty-one years	596
of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction related to that	597
adjudication, a person who is so adjudicated an unruly child	598
shall be deemed a "child" until the person attains twenty-one	599
years of age.	600
(7) "Child day camp," "child care," "child care center,"	601
"part-time child care center," "type A family child care home,"	602
"licensed type B family child care home," "type B family child	603
care home," "administrator of a child care center,"	604
"administrator of a type A family child care home," and "in-home	605
aide" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the	606

Revised Code.	607
(8) "Child care provider" means an individual who is a	608
child-care staff member or administrator of a child care center,	609
a type A family child care home, or a type B family child care	610
home, or an in-home aide or an individual who is licensed, is	611
regulated, is approved, operates under the direction of, or	612
otherwise is certified by the department of children and youth,	613
department of developmental disabilities, or the early childhood	614
programs of the department of education.	615
(9) "Commit" means to vest custody as ordered by the	616
court.	617
(10) "Counseling" includes both of the following:	618
(a) General counseling services performed by a public	619
children services agency or shelter for victims of domestic	620
violence to assist a child, a child's parents, and a child's	621
siblings in alleviating identified problems that may cause or	622
have caused the child to be an abused, neglected, or dependent	623
child.	624
(b) Psychiatric or psychological therapeutic counseling	625
services provided to correct or alleviate any mental or	626
emotional illness or disorder and performed by a licensed	627
psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or a person licensed under	628
Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to engage in social work or	629
professional counseling.	630
(11) "Custodian" means a person who has legal custody of a	631
child or a public children services agency or private child	632
placing agency that has permanent, temporary, or legal custody	633
of a child.	634
(12) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section	635

2152.02 of the Revised Code.	636
(13) "Detention" means the temporary care of children	637
pending court adjudication or disposition, or execution of a	638
court order, in a public or private facility designed to	639
physically restrict the movement and activities of children.	640
(14) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	641
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	642
(15) "Differential response approach" means an approach	643
that a public children services agency may use to respond to	644
accepted reports of child abuse or neglect with either an	645
alternative response or a traditional response.	646
(16) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	647
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	648
(17) "Guardian" means a person, association, or	649
corporation that is granted authority by a probate court	650
pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to exercise	651
parental rights parenting responsibilities over a child to the	652
extent provided in the court's order and subject to the residual	653
parental rights of the child's parents.	654
(18) "Habitual truant" means any child of compulsory	655
school age who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence	656
from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	657
thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-two or more hours in one	658
school month, or seventy-two or more hours in a school year.	659
(19) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in	660
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	661
(20) "Juvenile traffic offender" has the same meaning as	662
in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.	663

(21) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in	664
the custodian the right to have physical care and control of the	665
child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live,	666
and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the	667
child and to provide the child with food, shelter, education,	668
and medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights,	669
privileges, and responsibilities. An individual granted legal	670
custody shall exercise the rights and responsibilities	671
personally unless otherwise authorized by any section of the	672
Revised Code or by the court.	673
(22) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public	674
school the child is supposed to attend" includes, but is not	675
limited to, any of the following:	676
	677
(a) The fact that the child in question has enrolled in	677
and is attending another public or nonpublic school in this or	678
another state;	679
(b) The fact that the child in question is excused from	680
attendance at school for any of the reasons specified in section	681
3321.04 or 3321.042 of the Revised Code;	682
(c) The fact that the child in question has received an	683
age and schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01	684
of the Revised Code.	685
	606
(23) "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in section	686
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	687
(24) "Mental injury" means any behavioral, cognitive,	688
emotional, or mental disorder in a child caused by an act or	689
omission that is described in section 2919.22 of the Revised	690
Code and is committed by the parent or other person responsible	691
for the child's care.	692

(25) "Nonsecure care, supervision, or training" means	693
care, supervision, or training of a child in a facility that	694
does not confine or prevent movement of the child within the	695
facility or from the facility.	696
(26) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in	697
section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	698
(27) "Organization" means any institution, public,	699
semipublic, or private, and any private association, society, or	700
agency located or operating in the state, incorporated or	701
unincorporated, having among its functions the furnishing of	702
protective services or care for children, or the placement of	703
children in certified foster homes or elsewhere.	704
(28) "Out-of-home care" means detention facilities,	705
shelter facilities, certified children's crisis care facilities,	706
certified foster homes, placement in a prospective adoptive home	707
prior to the issuance of a final decree of adoption,	708
organizations, certified organizations, child care centers, type	709
A family child care homes, type B family child care homes, child	710
care provided by in-home aides, group home providers, group	711
homes, institutions, state institutions, residential facilities,	712
residential care facilities, residential camps, day camps,	713
private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camps, public schools,	714
chartered nonpublic schools, educational service centers,	715
hospitals, and medical clinics that are responsible for the	716
care, physical custody, or control of children.	717
(29) "Out-of-home care child abuse" means any of the	718
following when committed by a person responsible for the care of	719
a child in out-of-home care:	720

(a) Engaging in sexual activity with a child in the

721

person's care;	722
(b) Denial to a child, as a means of punishment, of proper	723
or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other care	724
necessary for a child's health;	725
(c) Use of restraint procedures on a child that cause	726
injury or pain;	727
(d) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic	728
medication to the child without the written approval and ongoing	729
supervision of a licensed physician;	730
(e) Commission of any act, other than by accidental means,	731
that results in any injury to or death of the child in out-of-	732
home care or commission of any act by accidental means that	733
results in an injury to or death of a child in out-of-home care	734
and that is at variance with the history given of the injury or	735
death.	736
(30) "Out-of-home care child neglect" means any of the	737
following when committed by a person responsible for the care of	738
a child in out-of-home care:	739
(a) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to	740
the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and	741
physical condition, or other special needs of the child;	742
(b) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to	743
the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and	744
physical condition, or other special needs of the child, that	745
results in sexual or physical abuse of the child by any person;	746
(c) Failure to develop a process for all of the following:	747
(i) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic	748
drugs for the child;	749

(ii) Assuring that the instructions of the licensed	750
physician who prescribed a drug for the child are followed;	751
(iii) Reporting to the licensed physician who prescribed	752
the drug all unfavorable or dangerous side effects from the use	753
of the drug.	754
(d) Failure to provide proper or necessary subsistence,	755
education, medical care, or other individualized care necessary	756
for the health or well-being of the child;	757
(e) Confinement of the child to a locked room without	758
monitoring by staff;	759
(f) Failure to provide ongoing security for all	760
prescription and nonprescription medication;	761
(g) Isolation of a child for a period of time when there	762
is substantial risk that the isolation, if continued, will	763
impair or retard the mental health or physical well-being of the	764
child.	765
(31) "Permanent custody" means a legal status that vests	766
in a public children services agency or a private child placing	767
agency, all parenting responsibilities and parental rights,	768
duties, and obligations, including the right to consent to	769
adoption, and divests the natural parents or adoptive parents of	770
all parenting responsibilities and parental rights, privileges,	771
and obligations, including all residual rights and obligations.	772
(32) "Permanent surrender" means the act of the parents	773
or, if a child has only one parent, of the parent of a child, by	774
a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the	775
Revised Code, to transfer the permanent custody of the child to	776
a public children services agency or a private child placing	777
agency.	778

(33) "Person" means an individual, association,	779
corporation, or partnership and the state or any of its	780
political subdivisions, departments, or agencies.	781
(34) "Person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home	782
care" means any of the following:	783
(a) Any foster caregiver, in-home aide, or provider;	784
(b) Any administrator, employee, or agent of any of the	785
following: a public or private detention facility; shelter	786
facility; certified children's crisis care facility;	787
organization; certified organization; child care center; type A	788
family child care home; licensed type B family child care home;	789
group home; institution; state institution; residential	790
facility; residential care facility; residential camp; day camp;	791
school district; community school; chartered nonpublic school;	792
educational service center; hospital; or medical clinic;	793
(c) Any person who supervises or coaches children as part	794
of an extracurricular activity sponsored by a school district,	795
<pre>public school, or chartered nonpublic school;</pre>	796
(d) Any other person who performs a similar function with	797
respect to, or has a similar relationship to, children.	798
(35) "Physical impairment" means having one or more of the	799
following conditions that substantially limit one or more of an	800
individual's major life activities, including self-care,	801
receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, and self-	802
direction:	803
(a) A substantial impairment of vision, speech, or	804
hearing;	805
(b) A congenital orthopedic impairment:	806

(c) An orthopedic impairment caused by disease, rheumatic	807
fever or any other similar chronic or acute health problem, or	808
amputation or another similar cause.	809
(36) "Placement for adoption" means the arrangement by a	810
public children services agency or a private child placing	811
agency with a person for the care and adoption by that person of	812
a child of whom the agency has permanent custody.	813
(37) "Placement in foster care" means the arrangement by a	814
public children services agency or a private child placing	815
agency for the out-of-home care of a child of whom the agency	816
has temporary custody or permanent custody.	817
(38) "Planned permanent living arrangement" means an order	818
of a juvenile court pursuant to which both of the following	819
apply:	820
(a) The court gives legal custody of a child to a public	821
children services agency or a private child placing agency	822
without the termination of parental rights.	823
(b) The order permits the agency to make an appropriate	824
placement of the child and to enter into a written agreement	825
with a foster care provider or with another person or agency	826
with whom the child is placed.	827
(39) "Practice of social work" and "practice of	828
professional counseling" have the same meanings as in section	829
4757.01 of the Revised Code.	830
(40) "Private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camp" has	831
the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.	832
(41) "Sanction, service, or condition" means a sanction,	833
service, or condition created by court order following an	834

adjudication that a child is an unruly child that is described	835
in division (A)(4) of section 2152.19 of the Revised Code.	836
(42) "Protective supervision" means an order of	837
disposition pursuant to which the court permits an abused,	838
neglected, dependent, or unruly child to remain in the custody	839
of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian and stay in the	840
child's home, subject to any conditions and limitations upon the	841
child, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, or any other	842
person that the court prescribes, including supervision as	843
directed by the court for the protection of the child.	844
(43) "Psychiatrist" has the same meaning as in section	845
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	846
(44) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section	847
4732.01 of the Revised Code.	848
(45) "Resource caregiver" has the same meaning as in	849
section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.	850
(46) "Resource family" has the same meaning as in section	851
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	852
(47) "Residential camp" means a program in which the care,	853
physical custody, or control of children is accepted overnight	854
for recreational or recreational and educational purposes.	855
(48) "Residential care facility" means an institution,	856
residence, or facility that is licensed by the department of	857
mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of	858
the Revised Code and that provides care for a child.	859
(49) "Residential facility" means a home or facility that	860
is licensed by the department of developmental disabilities	861
under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code and in which a child	862

with a developmental disability resides.	863
(50) "Residual parental rights, privileges, and	864
responsibilities" means those rights, privileges, and	865
responsibilities remaining with the natural parent after the	866
transfer of legal custody of the child, including, but not	867
necessarily limited to, the privilege of reasonable visitation,	868
consent to adoption, the privilege to determine the child's	869
religious affiliation, and the responsibility for support.	870
(51) "School day" means the school day established by the	871
board of education of the applicable school district pursuant to	872
section 3313.481 of the Revised Code.	873
(52) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	874
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	875
(53) "Secure correctional facility" means a facility under	876
the direction of the department of youth services that is	877
designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of	878
children and used for the placement of children after	879
adjudication and disposition.	880
(54) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section	881
2907.01 of the Revised Code.	882
(55) "Shelter" means the temporary care of children in	883
physically unrestricted facilities pending court adjudication or	884
disposition.	885
(56) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" has the	886
same meaning as in section 3113.33 of the Revised Code.	887
(57) "Temporary custody" means legal custody of a child	888
who is removed from the child's home, which custody may be	889
terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or, if the	890

legal custody is granted in an agreement for temporary custody,	891
by the person who executed the agreement.	892
(58) "Traditional response" means a public children	893
services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect	894
that encourages engagement of the family in a comprehensive	895
evaluation of the child's current and future safety needs and a	896
fact-finding process to determine whether child abuse or neglect	897
occurred and the circumstances surrounding the alleged harm or	898
risk of harm.	899
(C) For the purposes of this chapter, a child shall be	900
presumed abandoned when the parents of the child have failed to	901
visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety	902
days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the	903
child after that period of ninety days.	904
Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive	905
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows:	906
(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date	907
specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is	908
alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or	909
an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic	910
offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or	911
dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation	912
pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or	913
other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an	914
unruly child for being an habitual truant or who is alleged to	915
be a delinquent child for violating a court order regarding the	916
child's prior adjudication as an unruly child for being an	917
habitual truant;	918
(2) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of section	919

2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any	920
child not a ward of another court of this state;	921
(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of	922
habeas corpus involving the custody of a child;	923
(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the	924
probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122.	925
of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe	926
that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a	927
person with a mental illness subject to court order, as defined	928
in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;	929
(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging	930
adults with the violation of any section of this chapter;	931
(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an	932
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section	933
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	934
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	935
Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an	936
indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the	937
commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are	938
the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section	939
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	940
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	941
Revised Code;	942
(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section	943
2151.56 of the Revised Code;	944
(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody	945
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being	946
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the	947
reasons for taking the child into custody;	948

(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of	949
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of	950
permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section	951
5103.15 of the Revised Code;	952
(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to	953
marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code;	954
(11) Subject to divisions (G), (I), (K), and (V) of	955
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a	956
request for an order for the support of any child if the request	957
is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of	958
marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil	959
action involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an	960
action for support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised	961
Code;	962
(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38	963
of the Revised Code;	964
(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38	965
of the Revised Code;	966
(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the	967
parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged	968
to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic	969
offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining	970
to the child;	971
(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the	972
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required	973
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	974
Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a	975
delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the	976
juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and	977

Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by	978
the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	979
(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	980
order against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the	981
Revised Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a	982
consent agreement approved under either section against a child	983
until a date certain but not later than the date the child	984
attains nineteen years of age;	985
(17) Concerning emancipated young adults under sections	986
2151.45 to 2151.455 of the Revised Code;	987
(18) To hear and determine a request for a court order to	988
examine and interview a child who may be an abused, neglected,	989
or dependent child under section 2151.25 of the Revised Code.	990
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G), (I), and (P) of	991
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has	992
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	993
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors	994
charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any	995
child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or	996
any municipal ordinance;	997
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to	998
have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	999
3111.18 of the Revised Code;	1000
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	1001
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	1002
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for	1003
the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another	1004
court of this state;	1005

(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under	1006
section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	1007
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	1008
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	1009
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the	1010
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under	1011
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	1012
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made	1013
under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International	1014
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	1015
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws	1016
of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a	1017
court of another state and registered in accordance with section	1018
3127.35 of the Revised Code.	1019
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that	1020
are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a	1021
separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to	1022
hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or	1023
legal separation that involves the custody or care of children	1024
and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by	1025
the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the	1026
action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no	1027
certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court	1028
unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained.	1029
After a certification of that nature is made and consent is	1030
obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action	1031
originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for	1032
spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of	1033
certification, over which the juvenile court has no	1034

jurisdiction.	1035
(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)	1036
of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	1037
and determine all matters as to custody and support of children	1038
duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile	1039
court after a divorce decree has been granted, including	1040
jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of	1041
common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of	1042
children.	1043
(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in division (I)	1044
of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear	1045
and determine the case of any child certified to the court by	1046
any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within	1047
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this	1048
section.	1049
(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction	1050
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 to	1051
$\underline{3109.0499}$ and 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as	1052
applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237	1053
of the Revised Code.	1054
(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in	1055
child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the	1056
Revised Code.	1057
(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for	1058
child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123.,	1059
and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay	1060
child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or	1061
after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986,	1062
is found in contempt of court for failure to make support	1063

payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in 1064 addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess 1065 all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against 1066 the person and require the person to pay any reasonable 1067 attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the 1068 court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 1070 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 1071 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 1072 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 1073 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as 1074 provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 1075 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 1076 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 1077 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section 1078 has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and 1079 determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally 1080 had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of 1081 the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to 1082 accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal 1083 Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction 1084 to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction 1085 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child 1086 for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 1087 transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 1088 conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 1089 offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included 1090 offense, or for the commission of another offense that is 1091 different from the offense charged. Section 2152.022 of the 1092 Revised Code applies with respect to the transfer of a case for 1093 criminal prosecution as described in this division and the 1094

determination of jurisdiction after the transfer and, as	1095
described in division (B) of that section, the juvenile court	1096
retains jurisdiction over charges included in the complaint or	1097
complaints containing the allegation that is the basis of the	1098
transfer that are not transferred.	1099

- (I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 1100 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 1101 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 1102 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 1103 1104 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine any portion of the case charging the person with 1105 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 1106 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 1107 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 1108 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 1109 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 1110 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 1111 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 1112 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 1113 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 1114 authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 1115 cases in that court. 1116
- (J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction 1117 under division (A) (16) of this section with respect to any 1118 proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the 1119 Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, the juvenile 1120 court retains all dispositionary powers consistent with existing 1121 rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise its discretion 1122 to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and 1123 3113.31 of the Revised Code, including the issuance of 1124 protection orders or the approval of consent agreements under 1125

those sections.	1126
Sec. 2151.33. (A) Pending hearing of a complaint filed	1127
under section 2151.27 of the Revised Code or a motion filed or	1128
made under division (B) of this section and the service of	1129
citations, the juvenile court may make any temporary disposition	1130
of any child that it considers necessary to protect the best	1131
interest of the child and that can be made pursuant to division	1132
(B) of this section. Upon the certificate of one or more	1133
reputable practicing physicians, the court may summarily provide	1134
for emergency medical and surgical treatment that appears to be	1135
immediately necessary to preserve the health and well-being of	1136
any child concerning whom a complaint or an application for care	1137
has been filed, pending the service of a citation upon the	1138
child's parents, guardian, or custodian. The court may order the	1139
parents, guardian, or custodian, if the court finds the parents,	1140
guardian, or custodian able to do so, to reimburse the court for	1141
the expense involved in providing the emergency medical or	1142
surgical treatment. Any person who disobeys the order for	1143
reimbursement may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished	1144
accordingly.	1145
If the emergency medical or surgical treatment is	1146
furnished to a child who is found at the hearing to be a	1147
nonresident of the county in which the court is located and if	1148
the expense of the medical or surgical treatment cannot be	1149
recovered from the parents, legal guardian, or custodian of the	1150
child, the board of county commissioners of the county in which	1151
the child has a legal settlement shall reimburse the court for	1152
the reasonable cost of the emergency medical or surgical	1153
treatment out of its general fund.	1154

(B)(1) After a complaint, petition, writ, or other

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document initiating a case dealing with an alleged or	1156
adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child is filed and	1157
upon the filing or making of a motion pursuant to division (C)	1158
of this section, the court, prior to the final disposition of	1159
the case, may issue any of the following temporary orders to	1160
protect the best interest of the child:	1161
(a) An order granting temporary custody of the child to a	1162
particular party;	1163
(b) An order for the taking of the child into custody	1164
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code pending the	1165
outcome of the adjudicatory and dispositional hearings;	1166
(c) An order granting, limiting, or eliminating parenting	1167
time <u>under a parenting plan</u> or visitation rights with respect to	1168
the child;	1169
(d) An order requiring a party to vacate a residence that	1170
will be lawfully occupied by the child;	1171
(e) An order requiring a party to attend an appropriate	1172
counseling program that is reasonably available to that party;	1173
(f) Any other order that restrains or otherwise controls	1174
the conduct of any party which conduct would not be in the best	1175
interest of the child.	1176
(2) Prior to the final disposition of a case subject to	1177
division (B)(1) of this section, the court shall do both of the	1178
following:	1179
(a) Issue an order pursuant to Chapters 3119. to 3125. of	1180
the Revised Code requiring the parents, guardian, or person	1181
charged with the child's support to pay support for the child.	1182
(b) Issue an order requiring the parents, guardian, or	1183

person charged with the child's support to continue to maintain	1184
any health insurance coverage for the child that existed at the	1185
time of the filing of the complaint, petition, writ, or other	1186
document, or to obtain health insurance coverage in accordance	1187
with sections 3119.29 to 3119.56 of the Revised Code.	1188
(C)(1) A court may issue an order pursuant to division (B)	1189
of this section upon its own motion or if a party files a	1190
written motion or makes an oral motion requesting the issuance	1191
of the order and stating the reasons for it. Any notice sent by	1192
the court as a result of a motion pursuant to this division	1193
shall contain a notice that any party to a juvenile proceeding	1194
has the right to be represented by counsel and to have appointed	1195
counsel if the person is indigent.	1196
(2) If a child is taken into custody pursuant to section	1197
2151.31 of the Revised Code and placed in shelter care, the	1198
public children services agency or private child placing agency	1199
with which the child is placed in shelter care shall file or	1200
make a motion as described in division (C)(1) of this section	1201
before the end of the next day immediately after the date on	1202
which the child was taken into custody and, at a minimum, shall	1203
request an order for temporary custody under division (B)(1)(a)	1204
of this section.	1205
(3) A court that issues an order pursuant to division (B)	1206
(1) (b) of this section shall comply with section 2151.419 of the	1207
Revised Code.	1208
(D) The court may grant an ex parte order upon its own	1209
motion or a motion filed or made pursuant to division (C) of	1210
this section requesting such an order if it appears to the court	1211

that the best interest and the welfare of the child require that

the court issue the order immediately. The court, if acting on

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its own motion, or the person requesting the granting of an ex	1214
parte order, to the extent possible, shall give notice of its	1215
intent or of the request to the parents, guardian, or custodian	1216
of the child who is the subject of the request. If the court	1217
issues an ex parte order, the court shall hold a hearing to	1218
review the order within seventy-two hours after it is issued or	1219
before the end of the next day after the day on which it is	1220
issued, whichever occurs first. The court shall give written	1221
notice of the hearing to all parties to the action and shall	1222
appoint a guardian ad litem for the child prior to the hearing.	1223
The written notice shall be given by all means that are	1224
reasonably likely to result in the party receiving actual notice	1225
and shall include all of the following:	1226
(1) The date, time, and location of the hearing;	1227
(2) The issues to be addressed at the hearing;	1228
(3) A statement that every party to the hearing has a	1229
right to counsel and to court-appointed counsel, if the party is	1230
indigent;	1231
(4) The name, telephone number, and address of the person	1232
requesting the order;	1233
(5) A copy of the order, except when it is not possible to	1234
obtain it because of the exigent circumstances in the case.	1235
If the court does not grant an ex parte order pursuant to	1236
a motion filed or made pursuant to division (C) of this section	1237
or its own motion, the court shall hold a shelter care hearing	1238
on the motion within ten days after the motion is filed. The	1239
court shall give notice of the hearing to all affected parties	1240
in the same manner as set forth in the Juvenile Rules.	1241

(E) The court, pending the outcome of the adjudicatory and	1242
dispositional hearings, shall not issue an order granting	1243
temporary custody of a child to a public children services	1244
agency or private child placing agency pursuant to this section,	1245
unless the court determines and specifically states in the order	1246
that the continued residence of the child in the child's current	1247
home will be contrary to the child's best interest and welfare	1248
and the court complies with section 2151.419 of the Revised	1249
Code.	1250
(F) Each public children services agency and private child	1251
placing agency that receives temporary custody of a child	1252
pursuant to this section shall exercise due diligence to	1253
identify and provide notice to all adult grandparents and other	1254
adult relatives of the child, including any adult relatives	1255
suggested by the parents, within thirty days of the child's	1256
removal from the custody of the child's parents, in accordance	1257
with 42 U.S.C. 671(a)(29). The agency shall also maintain in the	1258
child's case record written documentation that it has placed the	1259
child, to the extent that it is consistent with the best	1260
interest, welfare, and special needs of the child, in the most	1261
family-like setting available and in close proximity to the home	1262
of the parents, custodian, or guardian of the child.	1263
(G) For good cause shown, any court order that is issued	1264
pursuant to this section may be reviewed by the court at any	1265
time upon motion of any party to the action or upon the motion	1266
of the court.	1267
(H)(1) Pending the hearing of a complaint filed under	1268
section 2151.27 of the Revised Code or a motion filed or made	1269
under division (B) of this section and the service of citations,	1270

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a public children services agency may request that the

superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	1272
investigation conduct a criminal records check with respect to	1273
each parent, guardian, custodian, prospective custodian, or	1274
prospective placement whose actions resulted in a temporary	1275
disposition under division (A) of this section. The public	1276
children services agency may request that the superintendent	1277
obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as	1278
part of the criminal records check of each parent, guardian,	1279
custodian, prospective custodian, or prospective placement.	1280
(2) Each public children services agency authorized by	1281
division (H) of this section to request a criminal records check	1282
shall do both of the following:	1283
(a) Provide to each parent, guardian, custodian,	1284
prospective custodian, or prospective placement for whom a	1285
criminal records check is requested a copy of the form	1286
prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the	1287
Revised Code and a standard fingerprint impression sheet	1288
prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and	1289
obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the parent,	1290
guardian, custodian, prospective custodian, or prospective	1291
placement;	1292
(b) Forward the completed form and impression sheet to the	1293
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and	1294
investigation.	1295
(3) A parent, guardian, custodian, prospective custodian,	1296
or prospective placement who is given a form and fingerprint	1297
impression sheet under division (H)(2)(a) of this section and	1298
who fails to complete the form or provide fingerprint	1299
impressions may be held in contempt of court.	1300

Sec. 2151.90. (A) As used in sections 2151.90 to 2151.9011	1301
of the Revised Code:	1302
(1) "Host family" means any individual who provides care	1303
in the individual's private residence for a child or single-	1304
family group, at the request of the child's custodial parents,	1305
designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal	1306
custodian, under a host family agreement. The individual also	1307
may provide care for the individual's own child or children. The	1308
term "host family" excludes a foster home.	1309
(2) "Qualified organization" means a private association,	1310
organization, corporation, nonprofit, or other entity that is	1311
not a Title IV-E reimbursable setting and that has established a	1312
program that does all of the following:	1313
(a) Provides resources and services to assist, support,	1314
and educate parents, host families, children, or any person	1315
hosting a child under a host family agreement on a temporary	1316
basis;	1317
(b) Requires a criminal records check on the intended host	1318
family and all adults residing in the host family's household;	1319
(c) Requires a background check in the central registry of	1320
abuse and neglect of this state from the department of children	1321
and youth for the intended host family and all adults residing	1322
in the host family's household;	1323
(d) Ensures that the host family is trained on the rights,	1324
duties, responsibilities, and limitations as outlined in the	1325
host family agreement;	1326
(e) Conduct in-home supervision of a child who is the	1327
subject of the host family agreement while the agreement is in	1328
force as follows:	1320

(i) For hostings of fewer than thirty days, within two	1330
business days of placement and then at least once a week	1331
thereafter;	1332
(ii) For hostings of thirty days but less than ninety	1333
days, within two business days of placement and then twice a	1334
month;	1335
(iii) For hostings of ninety days or more, within two	1336
business days of placement and then an option for less frequent	1337
supervision, as determined in accordance with the best interests	1338
of the child.	1339
(f) Plans for the return of the child who is the subject	1340
of the host family agreement to the child's parents, guardian,	1341
or legal custodian.	1342
"Qualified organization" excludes any entity that accepts	1343
public money intended for foster care or kinship care funding or	1344
the placement of children by a public children services agency,	1345
private noncustodial agency, or private child placing agency.	1346
(3) "Temporary basis" means a period of time not to exceed	1347
one year, except as provided in section 2151.901 of the Revised	1348
Code.	1349
(B) A child may be hosted by a host family only when all	1350
of the following conditions are satisfied:	1351
(1) The hosting is done on a temporary basis.	1352
(2) The hosting is done under a host family agreement	1353
entered into with a qualified organization's assistance.	1354
(3) Either one or both of the child's parents, or the	1355
child's guardian or legal custodian, are incarcerated,	1356
incapacitated, receiving medical, psychiatric, or psychological	1357

treatment, on active military service, or subject to other	1358
circumstances under which the hosting is appropriate.	1359
(4) The host family provides care only to that child or	1360
only to a single-family group, in addition to the host family's	1361
own child or children if applicable.	1362
Sec. 2301.03. (A) In Franklin county, the judges of the	1363
court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953,	1364
January 2, 1953, January 5, 1969, January 5, 1977, January 2,	1365
1997, January 9, 2019, and January 3, 2021, and successors,	1366
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	1367
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	1368
of the court of common pleas of Franklin county and shall be	1369
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas,	1370
division of domestic relations. They shall have all the powers	1371
relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151.	1372
and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings under	1373
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile court	1374
has jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	1375
legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them.	1376
In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge who is	1377
senior in point of service shall serve on the children services	1378
board and the county advisory board and shall be the	1379
administrator of the domestic relations division and its	1380
subdivisions and departments.	1381
(B) In Hamilton county:	1382
(1) The judge of the court of common pleas, whose term	1383
begins on January 1, 1957, and successors, and the judge of the	1384
court of common pleas, whose term begins on February 14, 1967,	1385
and successors, shall be the juvenile judges as provided in	1386
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers	1387

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and jurisdiction conferred by those chapters.

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1389 begin on January 5, 1957, January 16, 1981, and July 1, 1991, 1390 and successors, shall be elected and designated as judges of the 1391 court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and shall 1392 have assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, 1393 legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the court. 1394 On or after the first day of July and before the first day of 1395 August of 1991 and each year thereafter, a majority of the 1396 judges of the division of domestic relations shall elect one of 1397 the judges of the division as administrative judge of that 1398 division. If a majority of the judges of the division of 1399 domestic relations are unable for any reason to elect an 1400 administrative judge for the division before the first day of 1401 August, a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court of 1402 common pleas, as soon as possible after that date, shall elect 1403 one of the judges of the division of domestic relations as 1404 administrative judge of that division. The term of the 1405 administrative judge shall begin on the earlier of the first day 1406 of August of the year in which the administrative judge is 1407 elected or the date on which the administrative judge is elected 1408 by a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court of 1409 common pleas and shall terminate on the date on which the 1410 administrative judge's successor is elected in the following 1411 year. 1412

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the 1413 administrative judge of the division of domestic relations shall 1414 be the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1415 subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1416 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1417 division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1418

divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	1419
annulment cases, including any referees considered necessary by	1420
the judges in the discharge of their various duties.	1421

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 1422 relations also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 1423 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1424 personnel of the division, and shall fix the duties of its 1425 personnel. The duties of the personnel, in addition to those 1426 provided for in other sections of the Revised Code, shall 1427 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 1428 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1429 and counseling and conciliation services that may be made 1430 available to persons requesting them, whether or not the persons 1431 are parties to an action pending in the division. 1432

The board of county commissioners shall appropriate the 1433 sum of money each year as will meet all the administrative 1434 expenses of the division of domestic relations, including 1435 reasonable expenses of the domestic relations judges and the 1436 division counselors and other employees designated to conduct 1437 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 1438 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1439 1440 conciliation and counseling, and all matters relating to those cases and counseling, and the expenses involved in the 1441 attendance of division personnel at domestic relations and 1442 welfare conferences designated by the division, and the further 1443 sum each year as will provide for the adequate operation of the 1444 division of domestic relations. 1445

The compensation and expenses of all employees and the 1446 salary and expenses of the judges shall be paid by the county 1447 treasurer from the money appropriated for the operation of the 1448

division, upon the warrant of the county auditor, certified to	1449
by the administrative judge of the division of domestic	1450
relations.	1451
The summonses, warrants, citations, subpoenas, and other	1452
writs of the division may issue to a bailiff, constable, or	1453
staff investigator of the division or to the sheriff of any	1454
county or any marshal, constable, or police officer, and the	1455
provisions of law relating to the subpoenaing of witnesses in	1456
other cases shall apply insofar as they are applicable. When a	1457
summons, warrant, citation, subpoena, or other writ is issued to	1458
an officer, other than a bailiff, constable, or staff	1459
investigator of the division, the expense of serving it shall be	1460
assessed as a part of the costs in the case involved.	1461
(3) The judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton	1462
county whose term begins on January 3, 1997, and the successors	1463
to that judge shall each be elected and designated as the drug	1464
court judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county.	1465
Eligibility for admission of a case into the drug court	1466
shall be set forth in a local rule adopted by the court of	1467
common pleas of Hamilton county. The local rule specifying	1468
eligibility shall not permit referral to the drug court of a	1469
case that involves a felony of the first or second degree, a	1470
violation of any prohibition contained in Chapter 2907. of the	1471
Revised Code that is a felony of the third degree, or a	1472
violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.	1473
(4) If the administrative judge of the court of common	1474
pleas of Hamilton county determines that the volume of cases	1475
pending before the drug court judge does not constitute a	1476
sufficient caseload for the drug court judge, the administrative	1477

judge, in accordance with the Rules of Superintendence for

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Courts of Common Pleas, shall assign individual cases to the drug court judge from the general docket of the court. If the 1480 assignments so occur, the administrative judge shall cease the 1481 assignments when the administrative judge determines that the 1482 volume of cases pending before the drug court judge constitutes 1483 a sufficient caseload for the drug court judge.

1485

(C) (1) In Lorain county:

(a) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1486 begin on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and January 2, 1999, 1487 and successors, and the judge of the court of common pleas whose 1488 term begins on February 9, 2009, shall have the same 1489 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1490 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 1491 of common pleas of Lorain county and shall be elected and 1492 designated as the judges of the court of common pleas, division 1493 of domestic relations. The judges of the court of common pleas 1494 whose terms begin on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and 1495 January 2, 1999, and successors, shall have all of the powers 1496 relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. 1497 and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings over 1498 which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, 1499 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1500 shall be assigned to them, except cases that for some special 1501 reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 1502 pleas. From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009, the 1503 judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins on February 1504 9, 2009, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, 1505 and cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, 1506 parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has 1507 jurisdiction, and divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1508 separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to that judge, 1509

except cases that for some special reason are assigned to some	1510
other judge of the court of common pleas.	1511
(b) From January 1, 2006, through September 28, 2009, the	1512
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1513
relations, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction set forth	1514
in division (C)(1)(a) of this section, shall have jurisdiction	1515
over matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate	1516
court under Chapter 2101. and other provisions of the Revised	1517
Code.	1518
(c) The judge of the court of common pleas, division of	1519
domestic relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, is	1520
the successor to the probate judge who was elected in 2002 for a	1521
term that began on February 9, 2003. After September 28, 2009,	1522
the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1523
relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, shall be the	1524
probate judge.	1525
(2)(a) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009,	1526
with respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the	1527
probate court shall be construed as references to the court of	1528
common pleas, division of domestic relations, and all references	1529
to the probate judge shall be construed as references to the	1530
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1531
relations.	1532
(b) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009,	1533
with respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the	1534
clerk of the probate court shall be construed as references to	1535
the judge who is serving pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of	1536
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio as the administrative	1537
judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic	1538
relations.	1539

(D)	Τn	$T_{11} \cap 2 \in$	county:
(D)	T 1 1	шисаз	country.

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms	1541
begin on January 1, 1955, and January 3, 1965, and successors,	1542
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	1543
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	1544
of the court of common pleas of Lucas county and shall be	1545
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas,	1546
division of domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of	1547
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases shall be	1548
assigned to them.	1549

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The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1550 point of service, shall be considered as the presiding judge of 1551 the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and 1552 shall be charged exclusively with the assignment and division of 1553 the work of the division and the employment and supervision of 1554 all other personnel of the domestic relations division. 1555

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1556 begin on January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1991, and successors 1557 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1558 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1559 of the court of common pleas of Lucas county, shall be elected 1560 and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1561 division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in 1562 Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 1563 jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. In addition to the 1564 judge's regular duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, 1565 juvenile division, senior in point of service, shall be the 1566 administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and 1567 departments and shall have charge of the employment, assignment, 1568 and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 1569

handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including 1570 any referees considered necessary by the judges of the division 1571 in the discharge of their various duties. 1572

The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 1573 senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, 1574 compensation, expense allowance, hours, leaves of absence, and 1575 vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix the 1576 duties of the personnel of the division. The duties of the 1577 personnel, in addition to other statutory duties include the 1578 handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and 1579 counseling and conciliation services that may be made available 1580 to persons requesting them, whether or not the persons are 1581 parties to an action pending in the division. 1582

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas,
division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the
juvenile division is sick, absent, or unable to perform that
judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in that
judge's division necessitates it, the duties shall be performed

1587
by the judges of the other of those divisions.

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(E) In Mahoning county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1590 began on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1591 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1592 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1593 common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1594 as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1595 relations, and shall be assigned all the divorce, dissolution of 1596 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before 1597 the court. In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge 1598 of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, 1599

shall be the administrator of the domestic relations division	1600
and its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of	1601
the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of	1602
the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating	1603
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	1604
annulment cases, including any referees considered necessary in	1605
the discharge of the various duties of the judge's office.	1606

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 1607 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 1608 the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 1609 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1610 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1611 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 1612 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling 1613 and conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1614 requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1615 action pending in the division. 1616

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1617 began on January 2, 1969, and successors, shall have the same 1618 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1619 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1620 common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1621 as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1622 shall be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 1623 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions 1624 conferred by those chapters. In addition to the judge's regular 1625 duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1626 division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division 1627 and its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of 1628 the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of 1629 the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1630

juvenile cases, including any referees considered necessary by	1631
the judge in the discharge of the judge's various duties.	1632
The judge also shall designate the title, compensation,	1633
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of	1634
the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the	1635
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in	1636
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling,	1637
servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling	1638
and conciliation services that may be made available to persons	1639
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an	1640
action pending in the division.	1641
(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of	1642
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or	1643
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties, or the volume of	1644
cases pending in that judge's division necessitates it, that	1645
judge's duties shall be performed by another judge of the court	1646
of common pleas.	1647
(F) In Montgomery county:	1648
(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms	1649
begin on January 2, 1953, and January 4, 1977, and successors,	1650
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	1651
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges	1652
of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county and shall be	1653
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas,	1654

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1658 point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 1659

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division of domestic relations. These judges shall have assigned

to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation,

and annulment cases.

assignment and division of the work of the division and shall	1660
have charge of the employment and supervision of the personnel	1661
of the division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating	1662
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	1663
annulment cases, including any necessary referees, except those	1664
employees who may be appointed by the judge, junior in point of	1665
service, under this section and sections 2301.12 and 2301.18 of	1666
the Revised Code. The judge of the division of domestic	1667
relations, senior in point of service, also shall designate the	1668
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of	1669
absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall	1670
fix their duties.	1671

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1672 begin on January 1, 1953, and January 1, 1993, and successors, 1673 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1674 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1675 of the court of common pleas of Montgomery county, shall be 1676 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1677 juvenile division, and shall be, and have the powers and 1678 jurisdiction of, the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 1679 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code. 1680

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 1681 the court of common pleas, juvenile division, senior in point of 1682 service, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and 1683 its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1684 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1685 juvenile division, including any necessary referees, who are 1686 engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases. 1687 The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate the 1688 title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1689 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1690 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to

other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing,

and investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and

conciliation services that are available upon request to

persons, whether or not they are parties to an action pending in

the division.

If one of the judges of the court of common pleas,

division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the

court of common pleas, juvenile division, is sick, absent, or

unable to perform that judge's duties or the volume of cases

pending in that judge's division necessitates it, the duties of

that judge may be performed by the judge or judges of the other

of those divisions.

1704

(G) In Richland county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1705 begins on January 1, 1957, and successors, shall have the same 1706 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1707 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 1708 of common pleas of Richland county and shall be elected and 1709 designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1710 domestic relations. That judge shall be assigned and hear all 1711 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1712 annulment cases, all domestic violence cases arising under 1713 section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, and all post-decree 1714 proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of those 1715 matters. The division of domestic relations has concurrent 1716 jurisdiction with the juvenile division of the court of common 1717 pleas of Richland county to determine the care, custody, or 1718 control of any child not a ward of another court of this state, 1719 and to hear and determine a request for an order for the support 1720

of any child if the request is not ancillary to an action for	1721
divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal	1722
separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation	1723
of domestic violence, or an action for support brought under	1724
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. Except in cases that are	1725
subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the juvenile	1726
court, the judge of the division of domestic relations shall be	1727
assigned and hear all cases pertaining to paternity or	1728
parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, parenting	1729
time companionship or visitation, child support, or the	1730
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	1731
the care of childrenunder a parenting plan, all proceedings	1732
arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings	1733
arising under the uniform interstate family support act	1734
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, and all post-	1735
decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of	1736
those matters.	1737

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 1738 the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, shall 1739 be the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1740 subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of the 1741 employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1742 domestic relations division, including any magistrates the judge 1743 considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's duties. The 1744 judge shall also designate the title, compensation, expense 1745 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, vacation, and other 1746 employment-related matters of the personnel of the division and 1747 shall fix their duties. 1748

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1749 begins on January 3, 2005, and successors, shall have the same 1750 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1751

receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of	1752
common pleas of Richland county, shall be elected and designated	1753
as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and	1754
shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile	1755
judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised	1756
Code. Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive original	1757
jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile	1758
division shall not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and	1759
shall not be assigned, any case pertaining to paternity or	1760
parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, parenting	1761
time companionship or visitation, child support, or the	1762
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	1763
the care of children under a parenting plan or any post-decree	1764
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those	1765
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have	1766
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned,	1767
any proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act	1768
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.	1769

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 1770 the juvenile division shall be the administrator of the juvenile 1771 division and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall 1772 have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of 1773 the personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in 1774 handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including 1775 any magistrates whom the judge considers necessary for the 1776 discharge of the judge's various duties. 1777

The judge of the juvenile division also shall designate 1778 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1779 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1780 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1781 other statutory duties, include the handling, servicing, and 1782

investigation of juvenile cases and providing any counseling, 1783 conciliation, and mediation services that the court makes 1784 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1785 an action pending in the court, who request the services. 1786

- (H) (1) In Stark county, the judges of the court of common 1787 pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1959, and 1788 January 1, 1993, and successors, shall have the same 1789 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1790 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1791 common pleas of Stark county and shall be elected and designated 1792 as judges of the court of common pleas, family court division. 1793 They shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and 1794 all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, 1795 all parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has 1796 jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1797 separation, and annulment cases, except cases that are assigned 1798 to some other judge of the court of common pleas for some 1799 special reason, shall be assigned to the judges. 1800
- (2) The judge of the family court division, second most

 1801
 senior in point of service, shall have charge of the employment
 1802
 and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in
 1803
 handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of
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 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, and necessary
 1805
 referees required for the judge's respective court.
 1806
- (3) The judge of the family court division, senior in 1807 point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 1808 administration of sections 2151.13, 2151.16, 2151.17, and 1809 2152.71 of the Revised Code and with the assignment and division 1810 of the work of the division and the employment and supervision 1811 of all other personnel of the division, including, but not 1812

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limited to, that judge's necessary referees, but excepting those
employees who may be appointed by the judge second most senior
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in point of service. The senior judge further shall serve in
every other position in which the statutes permit or require a
1816
juvenile judge to serve.

(4) On and after September 29, 2015, all references in law
to "the division of domestic relations," "the domestic relations
division," "the domestic relations court," "the judge of the
division of domestic relations," or "the judge of the domestic
relations division" shall be construed, with respect to Stark
1822
county, as being references to "the family court division" or
1823
"the judge of the family court division."

1825

(I) In Summit county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1826 begin on January 4, 1967, and January 6, 1993, and successors, 1827 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1828 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1829 of the court of common pleas of Summit county and shall be 1830 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1831 division of domestic relations. The judges of the division of 1832 domestic relations shall have assigned to them and hear all 1833 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1834 annulment cases that come before the court. Except in cases that 1835 are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 1836 juvenile court, the judges of the division of domestic relations 1837 shall have assigned to them and hear all cases pertaining to 1838 paternity, custody, companionship or visitation, child support, 1839 or the allocation of parental rights and parenting 1840 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan 1841 and all post-decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining 1842

to any of those matters. The judges of the division of domestic	1843
relations shall have assigned to them and hear all proceedings	1844
under the uniform interstate family support act contained in	1845
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.	1846

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1847 point of service, shall be the administrator of the domestic 1848 relations division and its subdivisions and departments and 1849 shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision 1850 of the personnel of the division, including any necessary 1851 1852 referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1853 separation, and annulment cases. That judge also shall designate 1854 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1855 absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 1856 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition 1857 to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, 1858 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 1859 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and of any 1860 counseling and conciliation services that are available upon 1861 request to all persons, whether or not they are parties to an 1862 action pending in the division. 1863

1864 (2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1865 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1866 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1867 common pleas of Summit county, shall be elected and designated 1868 as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1869 shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile 1870 judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised 1871 Code. Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive original 1872 jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile 1873

division shall not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and	1874
shall not be assigned, any case pertaining to paternity,	1875
custody, companionship or visitation, child support, or the	1876
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	1877
the care of children under a parenting plan or any post-decree	1878
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those	1879
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have	1880
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned,	1881
any proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act	1882
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code.	1883

The juvenile judge shall be the administrator of the 1884 juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments and shall 1885 have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of 1886 the personnel of the juvenile division, including any necessary 1887 referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or 1888 investigating juvenile cases. The judge also shall designate the 1889 title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1890 absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1891 fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1892 other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, 1893 and investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 1894 conciliation services that are available upon request to 1895 persons, whether or not they are parties to an action pending in 1896 the division. 1897

(J) In Trumbull county, the judges of the court of common 1898 pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, and January 2, 1977, 1899 and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 1900 same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation 1901 as other judges of the court of common pleas of Trumbull county 1902 and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of 1903 common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have 1904

all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under

Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage

proceedings over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and

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all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and

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annulment cases shall be assigned to them, except cases that for

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some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the

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court of common pleas.

1912

(K) In Butler county:

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1913 begin on January 1, 1957, and January 4, 1993, and successors, 1914 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1915 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1916 of the court of common pleas of Butler county and shall be 1917 elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1918 division of domestic relations. The judges of the division of 1919 domestic relations shall have assigned to them all divorce, 1920 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1921 coming before the court, except in cases that for some special 1922 reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 1923 pleas. The judges of the division of domestic relations also 1924 have concurrent jurisdiction with judges of the juvenile 1925 division of the court of common pleas of Butler county with 1926 respect to and may hear cases to determine the custody, support, 1927 or custody and support of a child who is born of issue of a 1928 marriage and who is not the ward of another court of this state, 1929 cases commenced by a party of the marriage to obtain an order 1930 requiring support of any child when the request for that order 1931 is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of 1932 marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil 1933 action involving an allegation of domestic violence, an action 1934 for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an 1935

action that is within the exclusive original jurisdiction of the	1936
juvenile division of the court of common pleas of Butler county	1937
and that involves an allegation that the child is an abused,	1938
neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree proceedings and	1939
matters arising from those types of cases. The judge senior in	1940
point of service shall be charged with the assignment and	1941
division of the work of the division and with the employment and	1942
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations	1943
division.	1944

The judge senior in point of service also shall designate 1945 the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1946 absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 1947 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition 1948 to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, 1949 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 1950 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and providing 1951 any counseling and conciliation services that the division makes 1952 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1953 1954 an action pending in the division, who request the services.

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms 1955 begin on January 3, 1987, and January 2, 2003, and successors, 1956 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1957 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 1958 of the court of common pleas of Butler county, shall be elected 1959 and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1960 division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in 1961 Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers 1962 and jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. Except in cases 1963 that are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 1964 juvenile court, the judges of the juvenile division shall not 1965 have jurisdiction or the power to hear and shall not be 1966

assigned, but shall have the limited ability and authority to	1967
certify, any case commenced by a party of a marriage to	1968
determine the custody, support, or custody and support of a	1969
child who is born of issue of the marriage and who is not the	1970
ward of another court of this state when the request for the	1971
order in the case is not ancillary to an action for divorce,	1972
dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation. The	1973
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, who is	1974
senior in point of service, shall be the administrator of the	1975
juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments. The	1976
judge, senior in point of service, shall have charge of the	1977
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the	1978
juvenile division who are engaged in handling, servicing, or	1979
investigating juvenile cases, including any referees whom the	1980
judge considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's	1981
various duties.	1982

The judge, senior in point of service, also shall 1983 designate the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, 1984 leaves of absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division 1985 and shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in 1986 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1987 servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and providing any 1988 counseling and conciliation services that the division makes 1989 available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to 1990 an action pending in the division, who request the services. 1991

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1992 domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 1993 unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of 1994 cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the 1995 duties of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of 1996 the domestic relations and juvenile divisions. 1997

(L)(1) In Cuyahoga county, the judges of the court of	1998
common pleas whose terms begin on January 8, 1961, January 9,	1999
1961, January 18, 1975, January 19, 1975, and January 13, 1987,	2000
and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the	2001
same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation	2002
as other judges of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county	2003
and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of	2004
common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have	2005
all the powers relating to all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2006
legal separation, and annulment cases, except in cases that are	2007
assigned to some other judge of the court of common pleas for	2008
some special reason.	2009
(2) The administrative judge is administrator of the	2010
domestic relations division and its subdivisions and departments	2011
and has the following powers concerning division personnel:	2012
(a) Full charge of the employment, assignment, and	2013
supervision;	2014
(b) Sole determination of compensation, duties, expenses,	2015
allowances, hours, leaves, and vacations.	2016
(3) "Division personnel" include persons employed or	2017
referees engaged in hearing, servicing, investigating,	2018
counseling, or conciliating divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2019
legal separation and annulment matters.	2020
(M) In Lake county:	2021
(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term	2022
begins on January 2, 1961, and successors, shall have the same	2023
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and	2024
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court	2025
of common pleas of Lake county and shall be elected and	2026

designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of	2027
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all the divorce,	2028
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases	2029
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special	2030
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common	2031
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and	2032
division of the work of the division and with the employment and	2033
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations	2034
division.	2035

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2036 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2037 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2038 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2039 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2040 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2041 annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation 2042 services that the division makes available to persons, whether 2043 or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the 2044 division, who request the services. 2045

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2046 begins on January 4, 1979, and successors, shall have the same 2047 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2048 receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2049 common pleas of Lake county, shall be elected and designated as 2050 judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 2051 be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2052 the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions conferred by 2053 those chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2054 division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division 2055 and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have 2056 charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 2057

personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling,	2058
servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any	2059
referees whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of	2060
the judge's various duties.	2061

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2062 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of 2063 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2064 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2065 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile 2066 2067 cases and providing any counseling and conciliation services that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the 2068 persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who 2069 request the services. 2070

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of

domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or

unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of

cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the

duties of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of

the domestic relations and juvenile divisions.

2077

(N) In Erie county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2078 begins on January 2, 1971, and the successors to that judge 2079 whose terms begin before January 2, 2007, shall have the same 2080 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2081 receive the same compensation as the other judge of the court of 2082 common pleas of Erie county and shall be elected and designated 2083 as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2084 relations. The judge shall have all the powers relating to 2085 juvenile courts, and shall be assigned all cases under Chapters 2086 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, parentage proceedings over 2087

which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and divorce,	2088
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases,	2089
except cases that for some special reason are assigned to some	2090
other judge.	2091

On or after January 2, 2007, the judge of the court of common pleas who is elected in 2006 shall be the successor to the judge of the domestic relations division whose term expires on January 1, 2007, shall be designated as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and jurisdictions conferred by those chapters.

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general division, whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors, the judge of the court of common pleas, general division whose term begins on January 2, 2005, and successors, and the judge of the court of common pleas, general division, whose term begins February 9, 2009, and successors, shall have assigned to them, in addition to all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the general division of the court of common pleas, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the court, and all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate court under Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code.

(O) In Greene county:

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins on January 1, 1961, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Greene county and shall be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division

of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce,	2118
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform	2119
reciprocal support enforcement, and domestic violence cases and	2120
all other cases related to domestic relations, except cases that	2121
for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the	2122
court of common pleas.	2123

The judge shall be charged with the assignment and 2124 division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2125 supervision of all other personnel of the division. The judge 2126 2127 also shall designate the title, compensation, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the personnel of the division and 2128 shall fix their duties. The duties of the personnel of the 2129 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2130 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2131 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2132 and the provision of counseling and conciliation services that 2133 the division considers necessary and makes available to persons 2134 who request the services, whether or not the persons are parties 2135 in an action pending in the division. The compensation for the 2136 personnel shall be paid from the overall court budget and shall 2137 be included in the appropriations for the existing judges of the 2138 general division of the court of common pleas. 2139

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term 2140 begins on January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the same 2141 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2142 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2143 of common pleas of Greene county, shall be elected and 2144 designated as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2145 division, and, on or after January 1, 1995, shall be the 2146 juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the 2147 Revised Code with the powers and jurisdiction conferred by those 2148

chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile	2149
division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division	2150
and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have	2151
charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the	2152
personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling,	2153
servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any	2154
referees whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of	2155
the judge's various duties.	2156

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2157 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of 2158 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2159 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2160 include the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile 2161 cases and providing any counseling and conciliation services 2162 that the court makes available to persons, whether or not the 2163 persons are parties to an action pending in the court, who 2164 request the services. 2165

- (3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas,
 general division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform that
 2167
 judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the
 general division necessitates it, the duties of that judge of
 the general division shall be performed by the judge of the
 division of domestic relations and the judge of the juvenile
 division.
 2172
- (P) In Portage county, the judge of the court of common 2173 pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2174 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2175 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2176 judges of the court of common pleas of Portage county and shall 2177 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2178

division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all	2179
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	2180
annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2181
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the	2182
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	2183
the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation	2184
for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian $_{7}$	2185
parenting time, and companionship or visitation, all proceedings	2186
arising under the uniform interstate family support act	2187
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, all proceedings	2188
arising under sections 3119.96 to 3119.967 of the Revised Code,	2189
all proceedings arising under the uniform child custody	2190
jurisdiction and enforcement act contained in Chapter 3127. of	2191
the Revised Code, and all post-decree proceedings and matters	2192
arising from those cases and proceedings, except in cases that	2193
for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the	2194
court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the	2195
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the	2196
employment and supervision of all other personnel of the	2197
domestic relations division.	2198

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2199 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2200 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2201 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2202 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of 2203 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2204 annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2205 Revised Code, proceedings involving child support, the 2206 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2207 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2208 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2209

parenting time, and <u>companionship or visitation</u> , proceedings	2210
arising under the uniform interstate family support act	2211
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, proceedings	2212
arising under sections 3119.96 to 3119.967 of the Revised Code,	2213
and proceedings arising under the uniform child custody	2214
jurisdiction and enforcement act contained in Chapter 3127. of	2215
the Revised Code, and providing any counseling and conciliation	2216
services that the division makes available to persons, whether	2217
or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the	2218
division, who request the services.	2219

(Q) In Clermont county, the judge of the court of common 2220 pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2221 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2222 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2223 judges of the court of common pleas of Clermont county and shall 2224 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2225 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2226 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2227 annulment cases coming before the court, except in cases that 2228 for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the 2229 court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2230 assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2231 employment and supervision of all other personnel of the 2232 domestic relations division. 2233

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation,

expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of

the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The

duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties,

shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of

divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and

annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation

2234

services that the division makes available to persons, whether	2241
or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the	2242
division, who request the services.	2243

(R) In Warren county, the judge of the court of common 2244 pleas, whose term begins January 1, 1987, and successors, shall 2245 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2246 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2247 judges of the court of common pleas of Warren county and shall 2248 be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2249 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2250 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2251 annulment cases coming before the court, except in cases that 2252 for some special reason are assigned to some other judge of the 2253 court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2254 assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2255 employment and supervision of all other personnel of the 2256 domestic relations division. 2257

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2258 expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of 2259 the personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The 2260 duties of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, 2261 2262 shall include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2263 annulment cases and providing any counseling and conciliation 2264 services that the division makes available to persons, whether 2265 or not the persons are parties to an action pending in the 2266 division, who request the services. 2267

(S) In Licking county, the judges of the court of common 2268 pleas, whose terms begin on January 1, 1991, and January 1, 2269 2005, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, 2270

exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same	2271
compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of	2272
Licking county and shall be elected and designated as judges of	2273
the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The	2274
judges shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2275
legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising under	2276
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving	2277
child support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting	2278
responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan	2279
and the designation for the children of a place of residence and	2280
legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or	2281
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising	2282
from those cases and proceedings, except in cases that for some	2283
special reason are assigned to another judge of the court of	2284
common pleas. The administrative judge of the division of	2285
domestic relations shall be charged with the assignment and	2286
division of the work of the division and with the employment and	2287
supervision of the personnel of the division.	2288

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 2289 relations shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2290 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2291 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2292 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2293 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2294 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2295 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2296 cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and 2297 proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2298 rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children 2299 under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a 2300 place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2301

${\hbox{\tt companionship or}}$ visitation, and providing any counseling and	2302
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2303
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action	2304
pending in the division, who request the services.	2305

(T) In Allen county, the judge of the court of common 2306 pleas, whose term begins January 1, 1993, and successors, shall 2307 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2308 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2309 judges of the court of common pleas of Allen county and shall be 2310 2311 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2312 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2313 annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2314 Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2315 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2316 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2317 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian— 2318 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2319 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2320 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2321 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2322 judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the 2323 work of the division and with the employment and supervision of 2324 the personnel of the division. 2325

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2326 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2327 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2328 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2329 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2330 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2331 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2332

cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and	2333
proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental	2334
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children	2335
<u>under a parenting plan</u> and the designation for the children of a	2336
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2337
<pre>companionship or visitation, and providing any counseling and</pre>	2338
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2339
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action	2340
pending in the division, who request the services.	2341

(U) In Medina county, the judge of the court of common 2342 pleas whose term begins January 1, 1995, and successors, shall 2343 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2344 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 2345 of the court of common pleas of Medina county and shall be 2346 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2347 division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2348 divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2349 annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2350 Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2351 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 2352 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2353 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian-2354 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2355 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2356 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2357 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2358 judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the 2359 work of the division and with the employment and supervision of 2360 the personnel of the division. 2361

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2362 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2363

personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2364 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2365 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2366 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2367 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2368 under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings 2369 involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2370 parenting responsibilities for the care of children under a 2371 parenting plan and the designation for the children of a place 2372 2373 of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and providing counseling and 2374 conciliation services that the division makes available to 2375 persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2376 pending in the division, who request the services. 2377

(V) In Fairfield county, the judge of the court of common 2378 pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2379 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2380 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2381 judges of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and 2382 shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common 2383 pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be 2384 assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2385 and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2386 the Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2387 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for-2388 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2389 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2390 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2391 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and 2392 proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2393 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2394

judge also has concurrent jurisdiction with the probate-juvenile	2395
division of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county with	2396
respect to and may hear cases to determine the custody of a	2397
child, as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who	2398
is not the ward of another court of this state, cases that are	2399
commenced by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as	2400
defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an	2401
order requiring a parent of the child to pay child support for	2402
that child when the request for that order is not ancillary to	2403
an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or	2404
legal separation, a criminal or civil action involving an	2405
allegation of domestic violence, an action for support under	2406
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an action that is within	2407
the exclusive original jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile	2408
division of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and	2409
that involves an allegation that the child is an abused,	2410
neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree proceedings and	2411
matters arising from those types of cases.	2412

The judge of the domestic relations division shall be

2413

charged with the assignment and division of the work of the

division and with the employment and supervision of the

personnel of the division.

2416

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2417 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2418 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2419 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2420 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2421 the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2422 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2423 cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and 2424 proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2425

rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children	2426
under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a	2427
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2428
companionship or visitation, and providing any counseling and	2429
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2430
persons, regardless of whether the persons are parties to an	2431
action pending in the division, who request the services. When	2432
the judge hears a case to determine the custody of a child, as	2433
defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the	2434
ward of another court of this state or a case that is commenced	2435
by a parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in	2436
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an order	2437
requiring a parent of the child to pay child support for that	2438
child when the request for that order is not ancillary to an	2439
action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal	2440
separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation	2441
of domestic violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115.	2442
of the Revised Code, or an action that is within the exclusive	2443
original jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile division of the	2444
court of common pleas of Fairfield county and that involves an	2445
allegation that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent	2446
child, the duties of the personnel of the domestic relations	2447
division also include the handling, servicing, and investigation	2448
of those types of cases.	2449

(W) (1) In Clark county, the judge of the court of common 2450 pleas whose term begins on January 2, 1995, and successors, 2451 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2452 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 2453 of the court of common pleas of Clark county and shall be 2454 elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2455 domestic relations division. The judge shall have all the powers 2456

relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151.	2457
and 2152. of the Revised Code and all parentage proceedings	2458
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile	2459
court has jurisdiction shall be assigned to the judge of the	2460
division of domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of	2461
marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal	2462
support enforcement, and other cases related to domestic	2463
relations shall be assigned to the domestic relations division,	2464
and the presiding judge of the court of common pleas shall	2465
assign the cases to the judge of the domestic relations division	2466
and the judges of the general division.	2467

- (2) In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge
 of the division of domestic relations shall serve on the
 children services board and the county advisory board.

 2468
- (3) If the judge of the court of common pleas of Clark 2471 county, division of domestic relations, is sick, absent, or 2472 unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or if the 2473 presiding judge of the court of common pleas of Clark county 2474 determines that the volume of cases pending in the division of 2475 domestic relations necessitates it, the duties of the judge of 2476 the division of domestic relations shall be performed by the 2477 judges of the general division or probate division of the court 2478 of common pleas of Clark county, as assigned for that purpose by 2479 the presiding judge of that court, and the judges so assigned 2480 shall act in conjunction with the judge of the division of 2481 domestic relations of that court. 2482
- (X) In Scioto county, the judge of the court of common 2483 pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2484 have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2485 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges 2486

of the court of common pleas of Scioto county and shall be	2487
elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas,	2488
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all	2489
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and	2490
annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2491
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the	2492
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	2493
the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation	2494
for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian $\overline{}$	2495
parenting time, companionship or visitation, and all post-decree	2496
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and	2497
proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are	2498
assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The	2499
judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the	2500
work of the division and with the employment and supervision of	2501
the personnel of the division.	2502

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2503 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2504 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2505 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2506 addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2507 servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2508 marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2509 under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings 2510 involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2511 parenting responsibilities for the care of children under a 2512 parenting plan and the designation for the children of a place 2513 of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2514 companionship or visitation, and providing counseling and 2515 conciliation services that the division makes available to 2516 persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2517

pending in the division, who request the services. 2518

(Y) In Auglaize county, the judge of the probate and 2519 juvenile divisions of the Auglaize county court of common pleas 2520 also shall be the administrative judge of the domestic relations 2521 division of the court and shall be assigned all divorce, 2522 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2523 coming before the court. The judge shall have all powers as 2524 administrator of the domestic relations division and shall have 2525 charge of the personnel engaged in handling, servicing, or 2526 2527 investigating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, including any referees 2528 considered necessary for the discharge of the judge's various 2529 duties. 2530

(Z) (1) In Marion county, the judge of the court of common 2531 pleas whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors 2532 to that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 2533 same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation 2534 as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Marion 2535 county and shall be elected and designated as judge of the court 2536 of common pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division. 2537 Except as otherwise specified in this division, that judge, and 2538 the successors to that judge, shall have all the powers relating 2539 to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. 2540 of the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2541 the Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2542 separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2543 support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting 2544 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan 2545 and the designation for the children of a place of residence and 2546 legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or 2547 visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2548

from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge	2549
and the successors to that judge. Except as provided in division	2550
(Z)(2) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision	2551
of any section of the Revised Code, on and after February 9,	2552
2003, the judge of the court of common pleas of Marion county	2553
whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to	2554
that judge, shall have all the powers relating to the probate	2555
division of the court of common pleas of Marion county in	2556
addition to the powers previously specified in this division,	2557
and shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the	2558
probate division of that court over all matters that are within	2559
the jurisdiction of the probate division of that court under	2560
Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in	2561
addition to the jurisdiction of the domestic relations-juvenile-	2562
probate division of that court otherwise specified in division	2563
(Z)(1) of this section.	2564

- (2) The judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2565 division of the court of common pleas of Marion county or the 2566 judge of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2567 Marion county, whichever of those judges is senior in total 2568 length of service on the court of common pleas of Marion county, 2569 regardless of the division or divisions of service, shall serve 2570 as the clerk of the probate division of the court of common 2571 pleas of Marion county. 2572
- (3) On and after February 9, 2003, all references in law
 2573
 to "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile
 2574
 court," or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed,
 2575
 with respect to Marion county, as being references to both "the
 2576
 probate division" and "the domestic relations-juvenile-probate
 2577
 division" and as being references to both "the judge of the
 2578
 probate division" and "the judge of the domestic relations2579

juvenile-probate division." On and after February 9, 2003, all	2580
references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be	2581
construed, with respect to Marion county, as being references to	2582
the judge who is serving pursuant to division (Z)(2) of this	2583
section as the clerk of the probate division of the court of	2584
common pleas of Marion county.	2585

(AA) In Muskingum county, the judge of the court of common 2586 pleas whose term begins on January 2, 2003, and successors, 2587 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2588 2589 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Muskingum county and 2590 shall be elected and designated as the judge of the court of 2591 common pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be 2592 assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2593 and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of 2594 the Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2595 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for-2596 the care of children under a parenting plan and the designation 2597 for the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2598 parenting time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-2599 2600 decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2601 assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2602 judge shall be charged with the assignment and division of the 2603 work of the division and with the employment and supervision of 2604 the personnel of the division. 2605

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2606 allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2607 personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2608 personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2609 division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include 2610

the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce,	2611
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases,	2612
cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and	2613
proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental	2614
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children	2615
under a parenting plan and the designation for the children of a	2616
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and	2617
companionship or visitation and providing any counseling and	2618
conciliation services that the division makes available to	2619
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action	2620
pending in the division, who request the services.	2621

(BB) In Henry county, the judge of the court of common 2622 pleas whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors, 2623 shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2624 jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2625 judge of the court of common pleas of Henry county and shall be 2626 elected and designated as the judge of the court of common 2627 pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall have all 2628 of the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under 2629 Chapter 2151. or 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage 2630 proceedings arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over 2631 which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, all divorce, 2632 dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2633 all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of 2634 parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of 2635 children under a parenting plan and the designation for the 2636 children of a place of residence and legal custodian, parenting 2637 time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-decree 2638 proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings 2639 shall be assigned to that judge, except in cases that for some 2640 special reason are assigned to the other judge of the court of 2641

common pleas. 2642 (CC) (1) In Logan county, the judge of the court of common 2643 pleas whose term begins January 2, 2005, and the successors to 2644 that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 2645 same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation 2646 as the other judges of the court of common pleas of Logan county 2647 and shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of 2648 common pleas, family court division. Except as otherwise 2649 specified in this division, that judge, and the successors to 2650 that judge, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile 2651 2652 courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2653 Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2654 separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2655 support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting 2656 2657 responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan and designation for the children of a place of residence and 2658 legal custodian, parenting time, and companionship or 2659 visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2660 from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge 2661 and the successors to that judge. Notwithstanding any other 2662 provision of any section of the Revised Code, on and after 2663 January 2, 2005, the judge of the court of common pleas of Logan 2664 county whose term begins on January 2, 2005, and the successors 2665 to that judge, shall have all the powers relating to the probate 2666 division of the court of common pleas of Logan county in 2667 addition to the powers previously specified in this division and 2668 shall exercise concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the 2669 probate division of that court over all matters that are within 2670 the jurisdiction of the probate division of that court under 2671

Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in

addition to the jurisdiction of the family court division of 2673 that court otherwise specified in division (CC)(1) of this 2674 section. 2675 (2) The judge of the family court division of the court of 2676 common pleas of Logan county or the probate judge of the court 2677 of common pleas of Logan county who is elected as the 2678 administrative judge of the family court division of the court 2679 of common pleas of Logan county pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules 2680 of Superintendence shall be the clerk of the family court 2681 division of the court of common pleas of Logan county. 2682 (3) On and after April 5, 2019, all references in law to 2683 "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," 2684 or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with 2685 respect to Logan county, as being references to both "the 2686 probate division" and the "family court division" and as being 2687 references to both "the judge of the probate division" and the 2688 "judge of the family court division." On and after April 5, 2689 2019, all references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" 2690 shall be construed, with respect to Logan county, as being 2691 references to the judge who is serving pursuant to division (CC) 2692 (2) of this section as the clerk of the family court division of 2693 the court of common pleas of Logan county. 2694 (DD) (1) In Champaign county, the judge of the court of 2695 common pleas whose term begins February 9, 2003, and the judge 2696 of the court of common pleas whose term begins February 10, 2697 2009, and the successors to those judges, shall have the same 2698 qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2699 receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2700 of common pleas of Champaign county and shall be elected and 2701

designated as judges of the court of common pleas, domestic

relations-juvenile-probate division. Except as otherwise	2703
specified in this division, those judges, and the successors to	2704
those judges, shall have all the powers relating to juvenile	2705
courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the	2706
Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the	2707
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	2708
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child	2709
support, the allocation of parental rights and parenting	2710
responsibilities for the care of children under a parenting plan	2711
and the designation for the children of a place of residence and	2712
legal custodian , parenting time, and <u>companionship or</u>	2713
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising	2714
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to those	2715
judges and the successors to those judges. Notwithstanding any	2716
other provision of any section of the Revised Code, on and after	2717
February 9, 2009, the judges designated by this division as	2718
judges of the court of common pleas of Champaign county,	2719
domestic relations-juvenile-probate division, and the successors	2720
to those judges, shall have all the powers relating to probate	2721
courts in addition to the powers previously specified in this	2722
division and shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters that	2723
are within the jurisdiction of probate courts under Chapter	2724
2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to	2725
the jurisdiction of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate	2726
division otherwise specified in division (DD)(1) of this	2727
section.	2728

(2) On and after February 9, 2009, all references in law 2729 to "the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile 2730 court," or "the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed 2731 with respect to Champaign county as being references to the 2732 "domestic relations-juvenile-probate division" and as being 2733

references to the "judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-	2734
probate division." On and after February 9, 2009, all references	2735
in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be construed	2736
with respect to Champaign county as being references to the	2737
judge who is serving pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of	2738
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio as the administrative	2739
judge of the court of common pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-	2740
probate division.	2741
(EE) In Delaware county, the judge of the court of common	2742
pleas whose term begins on January 1, 2017, and successors,	2743
shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and	2744
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other	2745
judges of the court of common pleas of Delaware county and shall	2746
be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common	2747
pleas, division of domestic relations. Divorce, dissolution of	2748
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, including any	2749
post-decree proceedings, and cases involving questions of	2750
paternity, custody, companionship or visitation, child support,	2751
and the allocation of parental rights and parenting	2752
responsibilities for the care of childrenunder a parenting plan,	2753
regardless of whether those matters arise in post-decree	2754
proceedings or involve children born between unmarried persons,	2755
shall be assigned to that judge, except cases that for some	2756
special reason are assigned to another judge of the court of	2757
common pleas.	2758
(FF) In Hardin county:	2759
(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term	2760
begins on January 1, 2023, and successors, shall have the same	2761
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and	2762

receive the same compensation as the other judge of the court of

common pleas of Hardin county and shall be elected and	2764
designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division	2765
of domestic relations. The judge shall have all of the powers	2766
relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapter 2151.	2767
or 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings arising	2768
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile	2769
court has jurisdiction, all divorce, dissolution of marriage,	2770
legal separation, and annulment cases, civil protection orders	2771
issued under sections 2903.214 and 3113.31 of the Revised Code,	2772
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of	2773
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	2774
children <u>under a parenting plan</u> and the designation for the	2775
children of a place of residence and legal custodian, parenting	2776
time, and companionship or visitation, and all post-decree	2777
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings	2778
shall be assigned to that judge, except in cases that for some	2779
special reason are assigned to the other judge of the court of	2780
common pleas.	2781

- (2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general 2782 division, whose term begins on February 9, 2027, and successors, 2783 shall have assigned to the judge, in addition to all matters 2784 that are within the jurisdiction of the general division of the 2785 court of common pleas, all matters that are within the 2786 jurisdiction of the probate court under Chapter 2101., and other 2787 provisions, of the Revised Code. 2788
- (GG) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2789 domestic relations, or juvenile judge, of any of the counties 2790 mentioned in this section is sick, absent, or unable to perform 2791 that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in 2792 the judge's division necessitates it, the duties of that judge 2793 shall be performed by another judge of the court of common pleas 2794

of that county, assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge 2795 of the court of common pleas of that county to act in place of 2796 or in conjunction with that judge, as the case may require. 2797 Sec. 2307.50. (A) As used in this section: 2798 (1) "Child stealing crime" means a violation of sections 2799 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, and 2919.23 of the Revised Code or 2800 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the 2801 effective date of this amendment. 2802 (2) "Minor" means a person under eighteen years of age. 2803 (3) "Parental or quardianship interest" means that a 2804 parent of a minor is the residential designated parent and legal 2805 custodian of the minor and has the rights-responsibilities 2806 corresponding to that capacity, that a parent of a minor is the 2807 parent other than the residential designated parent and legal 2808 custodian of the minor and has a right of access to the minor, 2809 that the parents of a minor have parental rights and parenting 2810 responsibilities for the care of the minor and are the 2811 residential designated parents and legal custodians of the 2812 child, or that any other person has a right of custody or access 2813 to a minor as his the minor's guardian or other custodian. 2814 (B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, if 2815 a minor is the victim of a child stealing crime and if, as a 2816 result of that crime, the minor's parents, parent who is the 2817 residential designated parent and legal custodian, parent who is 2818 not the residential designated parent and legal custodian, 2819 quardian, or other custodian is deprived of a parental or 2820 quardianship interest in the minor, the parents, parent who is 2821 the residential designated parent and legal custodian, parent 2822

2823

who is not the residential designated parent and legal

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As Introduced

custodian, guardian, or other custodian may maintain a civil	2824
action against the offender to recover damages for interference	2825
with the parental or guardianship interest. In the civil action,	2826
the plaintiffs may recover all of the following:	2827
(1) Full compensatory damages, including, but not limited	2828
to, damages for the mental suffering and anguish incurred by the	2829
plaintiffs, damages for the loss of society of the minor, and,	2830
if applicable, damages for the loss of the minor's services and	2831
damages for expenses incurred by the plaintiffs in locating or	2832
recovering the minor;	2833
(2) Punitive damages;	2834
(3) Reasonable attorney's fees;	2835
(4) Costs of bringing the civil action.	2836
(C) In a civil action brought pursuant to this section,	2837
the trier of fact may determine that the minor was the victim of	2838
a child stealing crime and that the defendant committed the	2839
crime, regardless of whether the defendant has been convicted of	2840
or pleaded guilty to a child stealing crime.	2841
(D) This section does not create a civil action for one	2842
parent against the other parent who commits a child stealing	2843
crime against the parent's own child.	2844
Sec. 2317.02. The following persons shall not testify in	2845
certain respects:	2846
(A)(1) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the	2847
attorney by a client in that relation or concerning the	2848
attorney's advice to a client, except that the attorney may	2849
testify by express consent of the client or, if the client is	2850
deceased, by the express consent of the surviving spouse or the	2851

executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client.	2852
However, if the client voluntarily reveals the substance of	2853
attorney-client communications in a nonprivileged context or is	2854
deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	2855
any testimonial privilege under this division, the attorney may	2856
be compelled to testify on the same subject.	2857

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

- (a) A communication between a client in a capital case, as 2860 defined in section 2901.02 of the Revised Code, and the client's 2861 attorney if the communication is relevant to a subsequent 2862 ineffective assistance of counsel claim by the client alleging 2863 that the attorney did not effectively represent the client in 2864 the case; 2865
- (b) A communication between a client who has since died and the deceased client's attorney if the communication is relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that deceased client, regardless of whether the claims are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased client when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute or whether the deceased client was a victim of fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased client executed a document that is the basis of the dispute.
- (2) An attorney, concerning a communication made to the 2876 attorney by a client in that relationship or the attorney's 2877 advice to a client, except that if the client is an insurance 2878 company, the attorney may be compelled to testify, subject to an 2879 in camera inspection by a court, about communications made by 2880 the client to the attorney or by the attorney to the client that 2881

are related to the attorney's aiding or furthering an ongoing or	2882
future commission of bad faith by the client, if the party	2883
seeking disclosure of the communications has made a prima-facie	2884
showing of bad faith, fraud, or criminal misconduct by the	2885
client.	2886
(B)(1) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or	2887
dentist concerning a communication made to the physician,	2888
advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist by a patient in	2889
that relation or the advice of a physician, advanced practice	2890
registered nurse, or dentist given to a patient, except as	2891
otherwise provided in this division, division (B)(2), and	2892
division (B)(3) of this section, and except that, if the patient	2893
is deemed by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to have waived	2894
any testimonial privilege under this division, the physician or	2895
advanced practice registered nurse may be compelled to testify	2896
on the same subject.	2897
The testimonial privilege established under this division	2898
does not apply, and a physician, advanced practice registered	2899
nurse, or dentist may testify or may be compelled to testify, in	2900
any of the following circumstances:	2901
(a) In any civil action, in accordance with the discovery	2902
provisions of the Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a	2903
civil action, or in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123.	2904
of the Revised Code, under any of the following circumstances:	2905
(i) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	2906
representative of the patient gives express consent;	2907
(ii) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	2908
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	2909

express consent;

(iii) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic	2911
claim, or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of	2912
the Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type	2913
of civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	2914
Code is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the	2915
estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or	2916
other legal representative.	2917
(b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment	2918

- (b) In any civil action concerning court-ordered treatment 2918 or services received by a patient, if the court-ordered 2919 treatment or services were ordered as part of a case plan 2920 journalized under section 2151.412 of the Revised Code or the 2921 court-ordered treatment or services are necessary or relevant to 2922 dependency, neglect, or abuse or temporary or permanent custody 2923 proceedings under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code. 2924
- (c) In any criminal action concerning any test or the 2925 results of any test that determines the presence or 2926 concentration of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of 2927 them, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled 2928 substance in the patient's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 2929 breath, urine, or other bodily substance at any time relevant to 2930 the criminal offense in question. 2931
- 2932 (d) In any criminal action against a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist. In such an action, the 2933 testimonial privilege established under this division does not 2934 prohibit the admission into evidence, in accordance with the 2935 Rules of Evidence, of a patient's medical or dental records or 2936 other communications between a patient and the physician, 2937 advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist that are related 2938 to the action and obtained by subpoena, search warrant, or other 2939 lawful means. A court that permits or compels a physician, 2940

advanced practice registered nurse, or dentist to testify in	2941
such an action or permits the introduction into evidence of	2942
patient records or other communications in such an action shall	2943
require that appropriate measures be taken to ensure that the	2944
confidentiality of any patient named or otherwise identified in	2945
the records is maintained. Measures to ensure confidentiality	2946
that may be taken by the court include sealing its records or	2947
deleting specific information from its records.	2948
(e)(i) If the communication was between a patient who has	2949

- since died and the deceased patient's physician, advanced 2950 practice registered nurse, or dentist, the communication is 2951 relevant to a dispute between parties who claim through that 2952 deceased patient, regardless of whether the claims are by 2953 testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, 2954 and the dispute addresses the competency of the deceased patient 2955 when the deceased patient executed a document that is the basis 2956 of the dispute or whether the deceased patient was a victim of 2957 fraud, undue influence, or duress when the deceased patient 2958 executed a document that is the basis of the dispute. 2959
- (ii) If neither the spouse of a patient nor the executor 2960 or administrator of that patient's estate gives consent under 2961 2962 division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, testimony or the disclosure of the patient's medical records by a physician, 2963 advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or other health 2964 care provider under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section is a 2965 permitted use or disclosure of protected health information, as 2966 defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, and an authorization or 2967 opportunity to be heard shall not be required. 2968
- (iii) Division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section does not 2969 require a mental health professional to disclose psychotherapy 2970

notes, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 164.501.

(iv) An interested person who objects to testimony or 2972 disclosure under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section may seek 2973 a protective order pursuant to Civil Rule 26. 2974

- (v) A person to whom protected health information is 2975 disclosed under division (B)(1)(e)(i) of this section shall not 2976 use or disclose the protected health information for any purpose 2977 2978 other than the litigation or proceeding for which the information was requested and shall return the protected health 2979 2980 information to the covered entity or destroy the protected health information, including all copies made, at the conclusion 2981 of the litigation or proceeding. 2982
- (2) (a) If any law enforcement officer submits a written 2983 statement to a health care provider that states that an official 2984 criminal investigation has begun regarding a specified person or 2985 that a criminal action or proceeding has been commenced against 2986 a specified person, that requests the provider to supply to the 2987 officer copies of any records the provider possesses that 2988 pertain to any test or the results of any test administered to 2989 the specified person to determine the presence or concentration 2990 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a combination of them, a controlled 2991 substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the 2992 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at 2993 any time relevant to the criminal offense in question, and that 2994 conforms to section 2317.022 of the Revised Code, the provider, 2995 except to the extent specifically prohibited by any law of this 2996 state or of the United States, shall supply to the officer a 2997 copy of any of the requested records the provider possesses. If 2998 the health care provider does not possess any of the requested 2999 records, the provider shall give the officer a written statement 3000

that indicates that the provider does not possess any of the 3001 requested records.

(b) If a health care provider possesses any records of the 3003 type described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section regarding 3004 the person in question at any time relevant to the criminal 3005 offense in question, in lieu of personally testifying as to the 3006 results of the test in question, the custodian of the records 3007 may submit a certified copy of the records, and, upon its 3008 submission, the certified copy is qualified as authentic 3009 3010 evidence and may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the 3011 Revised Code does not apply to any certified copy of records 3012 submitted in accordance with this division. Nothing in this 3013 division shall be construed to limit the right of any party to 3014 call as a witness the person who administered the test to which 3015 the records pertain, the person under whose supervision the test 3016 was administered, the custodian of the records, the person who 3017 made the records, or the person under whose supervision the 3018 records were made. 3019

(3) (a) If the testimonial privilege described in division 3020 (B)(1) of this section does not apply as provided in division 3021 (B) (1) (a) (iii) of this section, a physician, advanced practice 3022 registered nurse, or dentist may be compelled to testify or to 3023 submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil Procedure only as 3024 to a communication made to the physician, advanced practice 3025 registered nurse, or dentist by the patient in question in that 3026 relation, or the advice of the physician, advanced practice 3027 registered nurse, or dentist given to the patient in question, 3028 that related causally or historically to physical or mental 3029 injuries that are relevant to issues in the medical claim, 3030 dental claim, chiropractic claim, or optometric claim, action 3031 for wrongful death, other civil action, or claim under Chapter 3032 4123. of the Revised Code. 3033

- (b) If the testimonial privilege described in division (B) 3034 (1) of this section does not apply to a physician, advanced 3035 practice registered nurse, or dentist as provided in division 3036 (B)(1)(c) of this section, the physician, advanced practice 3037 registered nurse, or dentist, in lieu of personally testifying 3038 as to the results of the test in question, may submit a 3039 certified copy of those results, and, upon its submission, the 3040 certified copy is qualified as authentic evidence and may be 3041 admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence. 3042 Division (A) of section 2317.422 of the Revised Code does not 3043 apply to any certified copy of results submitted in accordance 3044 with this division. Nothing in this division shall be construed 3045 to limit the right of any party to call as a witness the person 3046 who administered the test in question, the person under whose 3047 supervision the test was administered, the custodian of the 3048 results of the test, the person who compiled the results, or the 3049 3050 person under whose supervision the results were compiled.
- (4) The testimonial privilege described in division (B) (1) 3051 of this section is not waived when a communication is made by a 3052 physician or advanced practice registered nurse to a pharmacist 3053 or when there is communication between a patient and a 3054 pharmacist in furtherance of the physician-patient or advanced 3055 practice registered nurse-patient relation. 3056
- (5) (a) As used in divisions (B) (1) to (4) of this section,
 "communication" means acquiring, recording, or transmitting any
 information, in any manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or
 statements necessary to enable a physician, advanced practice
 registered nurse, or dentist to diagnose, treat, prescribe, or
 3057

act for a patient. A "communication" may include, but is not	3062
limited to, any medical or dental, office, or hospital	3063
communication such as a record, chart, letter, memorandum,	3064
laboratory test and results, x-ray, photograph, financial	3065
statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	3066
(b) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "health	3067
care provider" means a hospital, ambulatory care facility, long-	3068
term care facility, pharmacy, emergency facility, or health care	3069
practitioner.	3070
(c) As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section:	3071
(i) "Ambulatory care facility" means a facility that	3072
provides medical, diagnostic, or surgical treatment to patients	3073
who do not require hospitalization, including a dialysis center,	3074
ambulatory surgical facility, cardiac catheterization facility,	3075
diagnostic imaging center, extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy	3076
center, home health agency, inpatient hospice, birthing center,	3077
radiation therapy center, emergency facility, and an urgent care	3078
center. "Ambulatory health care facility" does not include the	3079
private office of a physician, advanced practice registered	3080
nurse, or dentist, whether the office is for an individual or	3081
group practice.	3082
(ii) "Emergency facility" means a hospital emergency	3083
department or any other facility that provides emergency medical	3084
services.	3085
(iii) "Health care practitioner" has the same meaning as	3086
in section 4769.01 of the Revised Code.	3087
(iv) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01	3088
of the Revised Code.	3089

(v) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home,

residential care facility, or home for the aging, as those terms	3091
are defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code; a	3092
residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the	3093
Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and	3094
personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults; a	3095
nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01 of the Revised	3096
Code; a skilled nursing facility, as defined in section 5165.01	3097
of the Revised Code; and an intermediate care facility for	3098
individuals with intellectual disabilities, as defined in	3099
section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	3100
(vi) "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in section 4729.01	3101
of the Revised Code.	3102
(d) As used in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section,	3103
"drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section 4506.01 of	3104
the Revised Code.	3105
(6) Divisions (B) (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) , and (5) of this	3106
section apply to doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathic	3107
medicine, doctors of podiatry, advanced practice registered	3108
nurses, and dentists.	3109
(7) Nothing in divisions (B)(1) to (6) of this section	3110
affects, or shall be construed as affecting, the immunity from	3111
civil liability conferred by section 307.628 of the Revised Code	3112
or the immunity from civil liability conferred by section	3113
2305.33 of the Revised Code upon physicians or advanced practice	3114
registered nurses who report an employee's use of a drug of	3115
abuse, or a condition of an employee other than one involving	3116

the use of a drug of abuse, to the employer of the employee in

accordance with division (B) of that section. As used in

division (B)(7) of this section, "employee," "employer," and

"physician" have the same meanings as in section 2305.33 of the

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Revised Code and "advanced practice registered nurse" has the	3121
same meaning as in section 4723.01 of the Revised Code.	3122
(C)(1) A cleric, when the cleric remains accountable to	3123
the authority of that cleric's church, denomination, or sect,	3124
concerning a confession made, or any information confidentially	3125
communicated, to the cleric for a religious counseling purpose	3126
in the cleric's professional character. The cleric may testify	3127
by express consent of the person making the communication,	3128
except when the disclosure of the information is in violation of	3129
a sacred trust and except that, if the person voluntarily	3130
testifies or is deemed by division (A)(4)(c) of section 2151.421	3131
of the Revised Code to have waived any testimonial privilege	3132
under this division, the cleric may be compelled to testify on	3133
the same subject except when disclosure of the information is in	3134
violation of a sacred trust.	3135
(2) As used in division (C) of this section:	3136
(a) "Cleric" means a member of the clergy, rabbi, priest,	3137
Christian Science practitioner, or regularly ordained,	3138
accredited, or licensed minister of an established and legally	3139
cognizable church, denomination, or sect.	3140
(b) "Sacred trust" means a confession or confidential	3141
communication made to a cleric in the cleric's ecclesiastical	
	3142
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to	3142 3143
capacity in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	
	3143
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the	3143 3144
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the Catholic Church, if both of the following apply:	3143 3144 3145
which the cleric belongs, including, but not limited to, the Catholic Church, if both of the following apply: (i) The confession or confidential communication was made	3143 3144 3145

and strictly under a level of confidentiality that is considered	3150
inviolate by canon law or church doctrine.	3151
(D) Husband or wife, concerning any communication made by	3152
one to the other, or an act done by either in the presence of	3153
the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made,	3154
or act done, in the known presence or hearing of a third person	3155
competent to be a witness; and such rule is the same if the	3156
marital relation has ceased to exist;	3157
(E) A person who assigns a claim or interest, concerning	3158
any matter in respect to which the person would not, if a party,	3159
be permitted to testify;	3160
(F) A person who, if a party, would be restricted under	3161
section 2317.03 of the Revised Code, when the property or thing	3162
is sold or transferred by an executor, administrator, guardian,	3163
trustee, heir, devisee, or legatee, shall be restricted in the	3164
same manner in any action or proceeding concerning the property	3165
or thing.	3166
(G)(1) A school guidance counselor who holds a valid	3167
educator license from the state board of education as provided	3168
for in section 3319.22 of the Revised Code, a person licensed	3169
under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code as a licensed	3170
professional clinical counselor, licensed professional	3171
counselor, social worker, independent social worker, marriage	3172
and family therapist or independent marriage and family	3173
therapist, or registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code	3174
as a social work assistant concerning a confidential	3175
communication received from a client in that relation or the	3176
person's advice to a client unless any of the following applies:	3177
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	3178

present danger to the client or other persons. For the purposes	3179
of this division, cases in which there are indications of	3180
present or past child abuse or neglect of the client constitute	3181
a clear and present danger.	3182
(b) The client gives express consent to the testimony.	3183
(c) If the client is deceased, the surviving spouse or the	3184
executor or administrator of the estate of the deceased client	3185
gives express consent.	3186
(d) The client voluntarily testifies, in which case the	3187
school guidance counselor or person licensed or registered under	3188
Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code may be compelled to testify on	3189
the same subject.	3190
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	3191
communicated by the client is not germane to the counselor-	3192
client, marriage and family therapist-client, or social worker-	3193
client relationship.	3194
(f) A court, in an action brought against a school, its	3195
administration, or any of its personnel by the client, rules	3196
after an in-camera inspection that the testimony of the school	3197
guidance counselor is relevant to that action.	3198
(g) The testimony is sought in a civil action and concerns	3199
court-ordered treatment or services received by a patient as	3200
part of a case plan journalized under section 2151.412 of the	3201
Revised Code or the court-ordered treatment or services are	3202
necessary or relevant to dependency, neglect, or abuse or	3203
temporary or permanent custody proceedings under Chapter 2151.	3204
of the Revised Code.	3205
(2) Nothing in division (G)(1) of this section shall	3206
relieve a school guidance counselor or a person licensed or	3207

registered under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code from the	3208
requirement to report information concerning child abuse or	3209
neglect under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	3210
(H) A mediator acting under a mediation order issued under	3211
division (A) of section 3109.052 of the Revised Code or	3212
otherwise issued in any proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	3213
legal separation, annulment, or the allocation of parental	3214
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of children,	3215
in any action or proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency,	3216
child abuse, child neglect, or dependent child action or	3217
proceeding, that is brought by or against either parent who	3218
takes part in mediation in accordance with the order and that	3219
pertains to the mediation process, to any information discussed	3220
or presented in the mediation process, to the allocation of	3221
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	3222
the parents' children, or to the awarding of parenting time	3223
rights under a parenting plan in relation to their children;	3224
(I) A communications assistant, acting within the scope of	3225
the communication assistant's authority, when providing	3226
telecommunications relay service pursuant to section 4931.06 of	3227
the Revised Code or Title II of the "Communications Act of	3228
1934," 104 Stat. 366 (1990), 47 U.S.C. 225, concerning a	3229
communication made through a telecommunications relay service.	3230
Nothing in this section shall limit the obligation of a	3231
communications assistant to divulge information or testify when	3232
mandated by federal law or regulation or pursuant to subpoena in	3233
a criminal proceeding.	3234
Nothing in this section shall limit any immunity or	3235
privilege granted under federal law or regulation.	3236

(J)(1) A chiropractor in a civil proceeding concerning a

communication made to the chiropractor by a patient in that	3238
relation or the chiropractor's advice to a patient, except as	3239
otherwise provided in this division. The testimonial privilege	3240
established under this division does not apply, and a	3241
chiropractor may testify or may be compelled to testify, in any	3242
civil action, in accordance with the discovery provisions of the	3243
Rules of Civil Procedure in connection with a civil action, or	3244
in connection with a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised	3245
Code, under any of the following circumstances:	3246
(a) If the patient or the guardian or other legal	3247
representative of the patient gives express consent.	3248
(b) If the patient is deceased, the spouse of the patient	3249
or the executor or administrator of the patient's estate gives	3250
express consent.	3251
(c) If a medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim,	3252
or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the	3253
Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of	3254
civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code	3255
is filed by the notion, the nemeral nemerous trive of the	2256

- or optometric claim, as defined in section 2305.113 of the 3253

 Revised Code, an action for wrongful death, any other type of 3254

 civil action, or a claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code 3255

 is filed by the patient, the personal representative of the 3256

 estate of the patient if deceased, or the patient's guardian or 3257

 other legal representative. 3258
- (2) If the testimonial privilege described in division (J) 3259 (1) of this section does not apply as provided in division (J) 3260 (1)(c) of this section, a chiropractor may be compelled to 3261 testify or to submit to discovery under the Rules of Civil 3262 Procedure only as to a communication made to the chiropractor by 3263 the patient in question in that relation, or the chiropractor's 3264 advice to the patient in question, that related causally or 3265 historically to physical or mental injuries that are relevant to 3266 issues in the medical claim, dental claim, chiropractic claim, 3267

or optometric claim, action for wrongful death, other civil	3268
action, or claim under Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code.	3269
(3) The testimonial privilege established under this	3270
division does not apply, and a chiropractor may testify or be	3271
compelled to testify, in any criminal action or administrative	3272
proceeding.	3273
(4) As used in this division, "communication" means	3274
acquiring, recording, or transmitting any information, in any	3275
manner, concerning any facts, opinions, or statements necessary	3276
to enable a chiropractor to diagnose, treat, or act for a	3277
patient. A communication may include, but is not limited to, any	3278
chiropractic, office, or hospital communication such as a	3279
record, chart, letter, memorandum, laboratory test and results,	3280
x-ray, photograph, financial statement, diagnosis, or prognosis.	3281
(K)(1) Except as provided under division (K)(2) of this	3282
section, a critical incident stress management team member	3283
concerning a communication received from an individual who	3284
receives crisis response services from the team member, or the	3285
team member's advice to the individual, during a debriefing	3286
session.	3287
(2) The testimonial privilege established under division	3288
(K) (1) of this section does not apply if any of the following	3289
are true:	3290
(a) The communication or advice indicates clear and	3291
present danger to the individual who receives crisis response	3292
services or to other persons. For purposes of this division,	3293
cases in which there are indications of present or past child	3294
abuse or neglect of the individual constitute a clear and	3295
present danger.	3296

(b) The individual who received crisis response services	3297
gives express consent to the testimony.	3298
(c) If the individual who received crisis response	3299
services is deceased, the surviving spouse or the executor or	3300
administrator of the estate of the deceased individual gives	3301
express consent.	3302
(d) The individual who received crisis response services	3303
voluntarily testifies, in which case the team member may be	3304
compelled to testify on the same subject.	3305
(e) The court in camera determines that the information	3306
communicated by the individual who received crisis response	3307
services is not germane to the relationship between the	3308
individual and the team member.	3309
(f) The communication or advice pertains or is related to	3310
any criminal act.	3311
(3) As used in division (K) of this section:	3312
(a) "Crisis response services" means consultation, risk	3313
assessment, referral, and on-site crisis intervention services	3314
provided by a critical incident stress management team to	3315
individuals affected by crisis or disaster.	3316
(b) "Critical incident stress management team member" or	3317
"team member" means an individual specially trained to provide	3318
crisis response services as a member of an organized community	3319
or local crisis response team that holds membership in the Ohio	3320
critical incident stress management network.	3321
(c) "Debriefing session" means a session at which crisis	3322
response services are rendered by a critical incident stress	3323
management team member during or after a crisis or disaster.	3324

(L)(1) Subject to division (L)(2) of this section and	3325
except as provided in division (L)(3) of this section, an	3326
employee assistance professional, concerning a communication	3327
made to the employee assistance professional by a client in the	3328
employee assistance professional's official capacity as an	3329
employee assistance professional.	3330
(2) Division (L)(1) of this section applies to an employee	3331
assistance professional who meets either or both of the	3332
following requirements:	3333
(a) Is certified by the employee assistance certification	3334
commission to engage in the employee assistance profession;	3335
(b) Has education, training, and experience in all of the	3336
following:	3337
(i) Providing workplace-based services designed to address	3338
employer and employee productivity issues;	3339
(ii) Providing assistance to employees and employees'	3340
dependents in identifying and finding the means to resolve	3341
personal problems that affect the employees or the employees'	3342
performance;	3343
(iii) Identifying and resolving productivity problems	3344
associated with an employee's concerns about any of the	3345
following matters: health, marriage, family, finances, substance	3346
abuse or other addiction, workplace, law, and emotional issues;	3347
(iv) Selecting and evaluating available community	3348
resources;	3349
(v) Making appropriate referrals;	3350
(vi) Local and national employee assistance agreements;	3351

(vii) Client confidentiality.	3352
(3) Division (L)(1) of this section does not apply to any	3353
of the following:	3354
(a) A criminal action or proceeding involving an offense	3355
under sections 2903.01 to 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the	3356
employee assistance professional's disclosure or testimony	3357
relates directly to the facts or immediate circumstances of the	3358
offense;	3359
(b) A communication made by a client to an employee	3360
assistance professional that reveals the contemplation or	3361
commission of a crime or serious, harmful act;	3362
(c) A communication that is made by a client who is an	3363
unemancipated minor or an adult adjudicated to be incompetent	3364
and indicates that the client was the victim of a crime or	3365
abuse;	3366
(d) A civil proceeding to determine an individual's mental	3367
competency or a criminal action in which a plea of not guilty by	3368
reason of insanity is entered;	3369
(e) A civil or criminal malpractice action brought against	3370
the employee assistance professional;	3371
(f) When the employee assistance professional has the	3372
express consent of the client or, if the client is deceased or	3373
disabled, the client's legal representative;	3374
(g) When the testimonial privilege otherwise provided by	3375
division (L)(1) of this section is abrogated under law.	3376
Sec. 2701.03. (A) If a judge of the court of common pleas	3377
allegedly is interested in a proceeding pending before the	3378
court, allegedly is related to or has a bias or prejudice for or	3379

against a party to a proceeding pending before the court or a	3380
party's counsel, or allegedly otherwise is disqualified to	3381
preside in a proceeding pending before the court, any party to	3382
the proceeding or the party's counsel may file an affidavit of	3383
disqualification with the clerk of the supreme court in	3384
accordance with division (B) of this section.	3385
(B) An affidavit of disqualification filed under section	3386
2101.39, 2501.13, 2701.031, or 2743.041 of the Revised Code or	3387
division (A) of this section shall be filed with the clerk of	3388
the supreme court not less than seven calendar days before the	3389
day on which the next hearing in the proceeding is scheduled and	3390
shall include all of the following:	3391
(1) The specific allegations on which the claim of	3392
interest, bias, prejudice, or disqualification is based and the	3393
facts to support each of those allegations or, in relation to an	3394
affidavit filed against a judge of a court of appeals, a	3395
specific allegation that the judge presided in the lower court	3396
in the same proceeding and the facts to support that allegation;	3397
(2) The jurat of a notary public or another person	3398
authorized to administer oaths or affirmations;	3399
(3) A certificate indicating that a copy of the affidavit	3400
has been served on the probate judge, judge of a court of	3401
appeals, judge of a court of common pleas, judge of a municipal	3402
or county court, or judge of the court of claims against whom	3403
the affidavit is filed and on all other parties or their	3404
counsel;	3405
(4) The date of the next scheduled hearing in the	3406

proceeding or, if there is no hearing scheduled, a statement

that there is no hearing scheduled.

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(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	3409
section, when an affidavit of disqualification is presented to	3410
the clerk of the supreme court for filing under division (B) of	3411
this section, all of the following apply:	3412
(a) The clerk of the supreme court shall accept the	3413
affidavit for filing and shall forward the affidavit to the	3414
chief justice of the supreme court.	3415
(b) The supreme court shall send notice of the filing of	3416
the affidavit to the probate court served by the judge if the	3417
affidavit is filed against a probate court judge, to the clerk	3418
of the court of appeals served by the judge if the affidavit is	3419
filed against a judge of a court of appeals, to the clerk of the	3420
court of common pleas served by the judge if the affidavit is	3421
filed against a judge of a court of common pleas, to the clerk	3422
of the municipal or county court served by the judge if the	3423
affidavit is filed against a judge of a municipal or county	3424
court, or to the clerk of the court of claims if the affidavit	3425
is filed against a judge of the court of claims.	3426
(c) Upon receipt of the notice under division (C)(1)(b) of	3427
this section, the probate court, the clerk of the court of	3428
appeals, the clerk of the court of common pleas, the clerk of	3429
the municipal or county court, or the clerk of the court of	3430
claims shall enter the fact of the filing of the affidavit on	3431
the docket of the probate court, the docket of the court of	3432
appeals, the docket in the proceeding in the court of common	3433
pleas, the docket $-$ of $\underline{\ \ }$ in the proceeding in the municipal or	3434
county court, or the docket $-$ of $$ inthe proceeding in the court of	3435
claims.	3436
(2) The clerk of the supreme court shall not accept an	3437

affidavit of disqualification presented for filing under

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division (B) of this section if it is not timely presented for	3439
filing or does not satisfy the requirements of divisions (B)(2),	3440
(3), and (4) of this section.	3441
(D)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D)(2) to (4) of	3442
this section, if the clerk of the supreme court accepts an	3443
affidavit of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and	3444
(C) of this section, the affidavit deprives the judge against	3445
whom the affidavit was filed of any authority to preside in the	3446
proceeding until the chief justice of the supreme court, or a	3447
justice of the supreme court designated by the chief justice,	3448
rules on the affidavit pursuant to division (E) of this section.	3449
(2) A judge against whom an affidavit of disqualification	3450
has been filed under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may	3451
do any of the following that is applicable:	3452
(a) If, based on the scheduled hearing date, the affidavit	3453
was not timely filed, the judge may preside in the proceeding.	3454
(b) If the proceeding is a domestic relations proceeding,	3455
the judge may issue any temporary order relating to spousal	3456
support pendente lite and the support, maintenance, and	3457
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	3458
the care of children.	3459
(c) If the proceeding pertains to a complaint brought	3460
pursuant to Chapter 2151. or 2152. of the Revised Code, the	3461
judge may issue any temporary order pertaining to the relation	3462
and conduct of any other person toward a child who is the	3463
subject of a complaint as the interest and welfare of the child	3464
may require.	3465

(3) A judge against whom an affidavit of disqualification

has been filed under divisions (B) and (C) of this section may

determine a matter that does not affect a substantive right of 3468 any of the parties.

(4) If the clerk of the supreme court accepts an affidavit 3470 of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and (C) of 3471 this section, if the chief justice of the supreme court, or a 3472 justice of the supreme court designated by the chief justice, 3473 denies the affidavit of disqualification pursuant to division 3474 (E) of this section, and if, after the denial, a second or 3475 subsequent affidavit of disqualification regarding the same 3476 3477 judge and the same proceeding is filed by the same party who filed or on whose behalf was filed the affidavit that was denied 3478 or by counsel for the same party who filed or on whose behalf 3479 was filed the affidavit that was denied, the judge against whom 3480 the second or subsequent affidavit is filed may preside in the 3481 proceeding prior to the ruling of the chief justice of the 3482 supreme court, or a justice designated by the chief justice, on 3483 the second or subsequent affidavit. 3484

(E) If the clerk of the supreme court accepts an affidavit 3485 of disqualification for filing under divisions (B) and (C) of 3486 this section and if the chief justice of the supreme court, or 3487 any justice of the supreme court designated by the chief 3488 3489 justice, determines that the interest, bias, prejudice, or disqualification alleged in the affidavit does not exist, the 3490 chief justice or the designated justice shall issue an entry 3491 denying the affidavit of disqualification. If the chief justice 3492 of the supreme court, or any justice of the supreme court 3493 designated by the chief justice, determines that the interest, 3494 bias, prejudice, or disqualification alleged in the affidavit 3495 exists, the chief justice or the designated justice shall issue 3496 an entry that disqualifies that judge from presiding in the 3497 proceeding and either order that the proceeding be assigned to 3498

another judge of the court of which the disqualified judge is a	3499
member pursuant to the court's random assignment process, to a	3500
judge of another court, or to a retired judge.	3501
Sec. 2705.031. (A) As used in this section, "Title IV-D	3502
case" has the same meaning as in section 3125.01 of the Revised	3503
Code.	3504
(B)(1) Any party who has a legal claim to any support	3505
ordered for a child, spouse, or former spouse may initiate a	3506
contempt action for failure to pay the support. In Title IV-D	3507
cases, the contempt action for failure to pay support also may	3508
be initiated by an attorney retained by the party who has the	3509
legal claim, the prosecuting attorney, or an attorney of the	3510
department of job and family services or the child support	3511
enforcement agency.	3512
(2) Any parent who is granted parenting time rights under	3513
a parenting time order or decree issued pursuant to plan as	3514
<pre>described in section 3109.051 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised</pre>	3515
Code or any person who is granted companionship or visitation	
code, or any person who is granted companionship or visitation	3516
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree	3516 3517
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree	3517
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12	3517 3518
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the	3517 3518 3519
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any	3517 3518 3519 3520
rights under a <u>companionship or</u> visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a	3517 3518 3519 3520 3521
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference	3517 3518 3519 3520 3521 3522
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference with, the order or decree.	3517 3518 3519 3520 3521 3522 3523
rights under a companionship or visitation order or decree issued pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code, or any other person who is subject to any parenting time or visitation order or decree, may initiate a contempt action for a failure to comply with, or an interference with, the order or decree. (C) In any contempt action initiated pursuant to division	3517 3518 3519 3520 3521 3522 3523

(1) Notice that failure to appear may result in the	3528
issuance of an order of arrest, and in cases involving alleged	3529
failure to pay support, the issuance of an order for the payment	3530
of support by withholding an amount from the personal earnings	3531
of the accused or by withholding or deducting an amount from	3532
some other asset of the accused;	3533
(2) Notice that the accused has a right to counsel, and	3534
that if indigent, the accused must apply for a public defender	3535
or court appointed counsel within three business days after	3536
receipt of the summons;	3537
(3) Notice that the court may refuse to grant a	3538
continuance at the time of the hearing for the purpose of the	3539
accused obtaining counsel, if the accused fails to make a good	3540
faith effort to retain counsel or to obtain a public defender;	3541
(4) Notice of the potential penalties that could be	3542
imposed upon the accused, if the accused is found guilty of	3543
contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply	3544
contempt for failure to pay support or for a failure to comply with, or an interference with, a—parenting time <u>under a</u>	3544 3545
with, or an interference with, a—parenting time <u>under a</u>	3545
with, or an interference with, a—parenting time <u>under a</u> <u>parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree;</u>	3545 3546
with, or an interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree; (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving	3545 3546 3547
with, or an interference with, a parenting time <u>under a</u> <u>parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree;</u> (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant	3545 3546 3547 3548
with, or an interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree; (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was	3545 3546 3547 3548 3549
with, or an interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree; (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54	3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550
with, or an interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree; (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and	3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551
with, or an interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree; (5) Notice that the court may grant limited driving privileges under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made by the accused, if the driver's license was suspended based on a notice issued pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code by the child support enforcement agency and if the request is accompanied by a recent noncertified copy of a	3545 3546 3547 3548 3549 3550 3551 3552

relevant to the case, the court may order the attachment of the

person of the accused upon failure to appear as ordered by the 3557 court.

(E) The imposition of any penalty for contempt under 3559 section 2705.05 of the Revised Code shall not eliminate any 3560 obligation of the accused to pay any past, present, or future 3561 support obligation or any obligation of the accused to comply 3562 with or refrain from interfering with the parenting time under a 3563 parenting plan or a companionship or visitation order or decree. 3564 The court shall have jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt 3565 3566 for the failure to pay support and to impose the penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in all cases in 3567 which past due support is at issue even if the duty to pay 3568 3569 support has terminated, and shall have jurisdiction to make a finding of contempt for a failure to comply with, or an 3570 interference with, a parenting time under a parenting plan or a 3571 companionship or visitation order or decree—and to impose the 3572 penalties set forth in section 2705.05 of the Revised Code in 3573 all cases in which the failure or interference is at issue even 3574 if the parenting time or companionship or visitation order or 3575 decree no longer is in effect. 3576

Sec. 2901.30. (A) As used in sections 2901.30 to 2901.32 3577 of the Revised Code: 3578

(1) "Information" means information that can be integrated 3579 into the computer system and that relates to the physical or 3580 mental description of a minor including, but not limited to, 3581 height, weight, color of hair and eyes, use of eyeglasses or 3582 contact lenses, skin coloring, physical or mental disabilities, 3583 special medical conditions or needs, abnormalities, problems, 3584 scars and marks, and distinguishing characteristics, and other 3585 information that could assist in identifying a minor including, 3586

but not limited to, full name and nickname, date and place of	3587
birth, age, names and addresses of parents and other relatives,	3588
fingerprints, dental records, photographs, social security	3589
number, driver's license number, credit card numbers, bank	3590
account numbers, and clothing.	3591
(2) "Minor" means a person under eighteen years of age.	3592
(3) "Missing children" or "missing child" means either of	3593
the following:	3594
(a) A minor who has run away from or who otherwise is	3595
missing from the home of, or the care, custody, and control of,	3596
the minor's parents, parent who is the residential designated	3597
parent and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other	3598
person having responsibility for the care of the minor;	3599
(b) A minor who is missing and about whom there is reason	3600
to believe the minor could be the victim of a violation of	3601
section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2919.23 of the Revised	3602
Code or of a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as	3603
it existed prior to July 1, 1996.	3604
(B) When a law enforcement agency in this state that has	3605
jurisdiction in the matter is informed that a minor is or may be	3606
a missing child and that the person providing the information	3607
wishes to file a missing child report, the law enforcement	3608
agency shall take that report. Upon taking the report, the law	3609
enforcement agency shall take prompt action upon it, including,	3610
but not limited to, concerted efforts to locate the missing	3611
child. No law enforcement agency in this state shall have a rule	3612
or policy that prohibits or discourages the filing of or the	3613
taking of action upon a missing child report, within a specified	3614

period following the discovery or formulation of a belief that a

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minor is or could be a missing child.

(C) If a missing child report is made to a law enforcement 3617 agency in this state that has jurisdiction in the matter, the 3618 law enforcement agency shall gather readily available 3619 information about the missing child and integrate it into the 3620 national crime information center computer immediately following 3621 the making of the report. The law enforcement agency shall make 3622 reasonable efforts to acquire additional information about the 3623 missing child following the transmittal of the initially 3624 3625 available information, and promptly integrate any additional information acquired into such computer systems. 3626

Whenever a law enforcement agency integrates information 3627
about a missing child into the national crime information center 3628
computer, the law enforcement agency promptly shall notify the 3629
missing child's parents, parent who is the residential 3630
designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal 3631
custodian, or any other person responsible for the care of the 3632
missing child, that it has so integrated the information. 3633

The parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person responsible for the care of the missing child shall provide available information upon request, and may provide information voluntarily, to the law enforcement agency during the information gathering process. The law enforcement agency also may obtain available information about the missing child from other persons, subject to constitutional and statutory limitations.

(D) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law
enforcement agency involved may notify the public or nonpublic
school in which the missing child is or was most recently
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enrolled, as ascertained by the agency, that the child is the	3646
subject of a missing child report and that the child's school	3647
records are to be marked in accordance with section 3313.672 of	3648
the Revised Code.	3649

(E) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law 3650 enforcement agency involved promptly shall make a reasonable 3651 attempt to notify other law enforcement agencies within its 3652 county and, if the agency has jurisdiction in a municipal 3653 corporation or township that borders another county, to notify 3654 the law enforcement agency for the municipal corporation or 3655 township in the other county with which it shares the border, 3656 that it has taken a missing child report and may be requesting 3657 assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide relevant 3658 information to the other law enforcement agencies. The agency 3659 may notify additional law enforcement agencies, or appropriate 3660 public children services agencies, about the case, request their 3661 assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide them with 3662 relevant information. 3663

Upon request from a law enforcement agency, a public 3664 children services agency shall grant the law enforcement agency 3665 access to all information concerning a missing child that the 3666 agency possesses that may be relevant to the law enforcement 3667 agency in investigating a missing child report concerning that 3668 child. The information obtained by the law enforcement agency 3669 shall be used only to further the investigation to locate the 3670 missing child. 3671

(F) Upon request, law enforcement agencies in this state 3672 shall provide assistance to, and cooperate with, other law 3673 enforcement agencies in their investigation of missing child 3674 cases. The assistance and cooperation under this paragraph shall 3675

be pursuant to any terms agreed upon by the law enforcement	3676
agencies, which may include the provision of law enforcement	3677
services or the use of law enforcement equipment or the	3678
interchange of services and equipment among the cooperating law	3679
enforcement agencies. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar	3680
as it applies to the operation of law enforcement agencies,	3681
shall apply to the cooperating political subdivisions and to the	3682
law enforcement agency employees when they are rendering	3683
services pursuant to this paragraph outside the territory of the	3684
political subdivision by which they are employed. Law	3685
enforcement agency employees rendering services outside the	3686
territory of the political subdivision in which they are	3687
employed, pursuant to this paragraph, shall be entitled to	3688
participate in any indemnity fund established by their employer	3689
to the same extent as if they were rendering service within the	3690
territory of their employing political subdivision. Those law	3691
enforcement agency employees also shall be entitled to all the	3692
rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the	3693
same extent as if rendering services within the territory of	3694
their employing political subdivision.	3695

The information in any missing child report made to a law 3696 enforcement agency shall be made available, upon request, to law 3697 enforcement personnel of this state, other states, and the 3698 federal government when the law enforcement personnel indicate 3699 that the request is to aid in identifying or locating a missing 3700 child or the possible identification of a deceased minor who, 3701 upon discovery, cannot be identified.

(G) When a missing child has not been located within 3703 thirty days after the date on which the missing child report 3704 pertaining to the child was filed with a law enforcement agency, 3705 that law enforcement agency shall request the missing child's 3706

parents, parent who is the residential <u>designated</u> parent and	3707
legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian, or any other	3708
person responsible for the care of the missing child, to provide	3709
written consent for the law enforcement agency to contact the	3710
missing child's dentist and request the missing child's dental	3711
records. Upon receipt of such written consent, the dentist shall	3712
release a copy of the missing child's dental records to the law	3713
enforcement agency and shall provide and encode the records in	3714
such form as requested by the law enforcement agency. The law	3715
enforcement agency then shall integrate information in the	3716
records into the national crime information center computer in	3717
order to compare the records to those of unidentified deceased	3718
persons. This division does not prevent a law enforcement agency	3719
from seeking consent to obtain copies of a missing child's	3720
dental records, or prevent a missing child's parents, parent who	3721
is the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian,	3722
guardian, or legal custodian, or any other person responsible	3723
for the care of the missing child, from granting consent for the	3724
release of copies of the missing child's dental records to a law	3725
enforcement agency, at any time.	3726

(H) A missing child's parents, parent who is the 3727 residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or 3728 legal custodian, or any other persons responsible for the care 3729 of a missing child, immediately shall notify the law enforcement 3730 agency with which they filed the missing child report whenever 3731 the child has returned to their home or to their care, custody, 3732 and control, has been released if the missing child was the 3733 victim of an offense listed in division (A)(3)(b) of this 3734 section, or otherwise has been located. Upon such notification 3735 or upon otherwise learning that a missing child has returned to 3736 the home of, or to the care, custody, and control of the missing 3737

child's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent	3738
and legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person	3739
responsible for the missing child's care, has been released if	3740
the missing child was the victim of an offense listed in	3741
division (A)(3)(b) of this section, or otherwise has been	3742
located, the law enforcement agency involved promptly shall	3743
integrate the fact that the minor no longer is a missing child	3744
into the national crime information center computer and shall	3745
inform any school that was notified under division (D) of this	3746
section that the minor is no longer a missing child.	3747
Sec. 3101.041. In determining whether to file the consent	3748
under section 3101.04 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court	3749
shall do all of the following:	3750
(A) Consult with one of the following for each porty to	2751
(A) Consult with any of the following for each party to	3751
the intended marriage who is seventeen years of age:	3752
(1) A parent;	3753
(2) A surviving parent;	3754
(3) A parent who is <u>the</u> designated the residential parent	3755
and legal custodian by a court of competent jurisdiction;	3756
(4) A guardian;	3757
(5) Either of the following who has been awarded permanent	3758
custody by a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction:	3759
(a) An adult person;	3760
(b) The department of children and youth or any child	3761
welfare organization certified by the department.	3762
(B) Appoint an attorney as guardian ad litem for each	3763
party to the intended marriage who is seventeen years of age;	3764

(C) Determine all of the following:	3765
(1) Each party to the intended marriage who is seventeen	3766
years of age has entered the armed services of the United	3767
States, has become employed and self-subsisting, or has	3768
otherwise become independent from the care and control of the	3769
party's parent, guardian, or custodian.	3770
(2) For each party to the intended marriage who is	3771
seventeen years of age, the decision of that party to marry is	3772
free from force or coercion.	3773
(3) The intended marriage and the emancipation under	3774
section 3101.042 of the Revised Code is in the best interests of	3775
each party to the intended marriage who is seventeen years of	3776
age.	3777
Sec. 3105.011. (A) The court of common pleas including	3778
divisions of courts of domestic relations, has full equitable	3779
powers and jurisdiction appropriate to the determination of all	3780
domestic relations matters. This section is not a determination	3781
by the general assembly that such equitable powers and	3782
jurisdiction do not exist with respect to any such matter.	3783
(B) For purposes of this section, "domestic relations	3784
matters" means both of the following:	3785
(1) Any matter committed to the jurisdiction of the	3786
division of domestic relations of common pleas courts under	3787
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, as well as a complaint for	3788
child support and allocation of parental rights and parenting	3789
responsibilities, including the enforcement and modification of	3790
such orders;	3791
(2) Actions and proceedings under Chapters 3105., 3109.,	3792
3111., 3113., 3115., 3119., 3121., 3123., 3125., and 3127. of	3793

the Revised Code, actions pursuant to section 2151.231 of the

Revised Code, all actions removed from the jurisdiction of the

juvenile court pursuant to section 2151.233 of the Revised Code,

and all matters transferred by the juvenile court pursuant to

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section 2151.235 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 3105.21. (A) Upon satisfactory proof of the causes in 3799 the complaint for divorce, annulment, <u>dissolution of marriage</u>, 3800 or legal separation, the court of common pleas shall make an 3801 order for the disposition, care, and maintenance of the children 3802 of the marriage, as is in their best interests, and in 3803 accordance with <u>section sections</u> 3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the 3804 Revised Code.

- (B) Upon the failure of proof of the causes in the 3806 complaint, the court may make the order for the disposition, 3807 care, and maintenance of any dependent child of the marriage as 3808 is in the child's best interest, and in accordance with section 3809 sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code. 3810
- (C) Any court of common pleas that makes or modifies an 3811 order for child support under this section shall comply with 3812 Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If 3813 any person required to pay child support under an order made 3814 under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or 3815 after December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for 3816 failure to make support payments under the order, the court that 3817 makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy 3818 imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the 3819 contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to 3820 pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as 3821 determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of 3822 3823 contempt.

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Sec. 3105.63. (A)(1) A petition for dissolution of

marriage shall be signed by both spouses and shall have attached	3825
and incorporated a separation agreement agreed to by both	3826
spouses. The separation agreement shall provide for a division	3827
of all property; spousal support; if there are minor children of	3828
the marriage, the allocation of parental rights and	3829
responsibilities for the care of the minor children, the	3830
designation of a residential parent and legal custodian of the	3831
minor children, child support, and parenting time rights; and,	3832
if the spouses so desire, an authorization for the court to	3833
modify the amount or terms of spousal support, or the division	3834
of property, provided in the separation agreement. If there are	3835
minor children of the marriage, the spouses may shall address	3836
the allocation of the parental rights and parenting	3837
responsibilities for the care of the minor children by including	3838
in <u>attaching a parenting plan to</u>the separation agreement a plan	3839
under which both parents will have shared rights and parenting	3840
responsibilities for the care of the minor children. The spouses	3841
shall file the plan with the petition for dissolution of	3842
marriage and shall include in the plan the provisions described	3843
in division (G) of section 3109.04 <u>3109.044</u> of the Revised Code.	3844
(2) The division of property in the separation agreement	3845
shall include any participant account, as defined in section	3846
148.01 of the Revised Code, of either of the spouses, to the	3847
extent of the following:	3848
(a) The moneys that have been deferred by a continuing	3849
member or participating employee, as defined in that section,	3850
and that have been transmitted to the Ohio public employees	3851
deferred compensation board during the marriage and any income	3852
that is derived from the investment of those moneys during the	3853

marriage;

(b) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or	3855
employee of a municipal corporation and that have been	3856
transmitted to the governing board, administrator, depository,	3857
or trustee of the deferred compensation program of the municipal	3858
corporation during the marriage and any income that is derived	3859
from the investment of those moneys during the marriage;	3860
(c) The moneys that have been deferred by an officer or	3861
employee of a government unit, as defined in section 148.06 of	3862
the Revised Code, and that have been transmitted to the	3863
governing board, as defined in that section, during the marriage	3864
and any income that is derived from the investment of those	3865
moneys during the marriage.	3866
(3) The separation agreement shall not require or permit	3867
the division or disbursement of the moneys and income described	3868
in division (A)(2) of this section to occur in a manner that is	3869
inconsistent with the law, rules, or plan governing the deferred	3870
compensation program involved or prior to the time that the	3871
spouse in whose name the participant account is maintained	3872
commences receipt of the moneys and income credited to the	3873
account in accordance with that law, rules, and plan.	3874
(B) An amended separation agreement may be filed at any	3875
time prior to or during the hearing on the petition for	3876
dissolution of marriage. Upon receipt of a petition for	3877
dissolution of marriage, the court may cause an investigation to	3878
be made pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure.	3879
(C)(1) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains	3880
an authorization for the court to modify the amount or terms of	3881
spousal support provided in the separation agreement, the	3882
modification shall be in accordance with section 3105.18 of the	3883

Revised Code.

(2) If a petition for dissolution of marriage contains an 3885 authorization for the court to modify the division of property 3886 provided in the separation agreement, the modification shall be 3887 made with the express written consent or agreement of both 3888 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

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

dismiss the petition and refuse to validate the proposed

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separation agreement.

(B) If, upon review of the testimony of both spouses and 3897 of the report of the investigator pursuant to the Rules of Civil 3898 Procedure, the court approves the separation agreement and any 3899 amendments to it agreed upon by the parties, it shall grant a 3900 decree of dissolution of marriage that incorporates the 3901 separation agreement. If the separation agreement contains a 3902 plan for the exercise of shared a parenting by the spousesplan, 3903 the court shall review the plan in accordance with the 3904 provisions of division (D) (1) of section 3109.04 sections 3905 3109.046 and 3109.049 of the Revised Code that govern the review 3906 of a pleading or motion requesting shared a parenting plan 3907 jointly submitted by both spouses to a marriage. A decree of 3908 dissolution of marriage has the same effect upon the property 3909 rights of the parties, including rights of dower and 3910 inheritance, as a decree of divorce. The court has full power to 3911 enforce its decree and retains jurisdiction to modify all 3912 matters pertaining to the allocation of parental rights and 3913 parenting responsibilities for the care of the children, to the 3914 designation of a residential designated parent and legal 3915

custodian of the children, to child support, to parenting time	3916
of parents or legal custodians with the children, and to	3917
<pre>companionship or visitation for persons who are not the</pre>	3918
children's parents. The court, only in accordance with division	3919
(E)(2) of section 3105.18 of the Revised Code, may modify the	3920
amount or terms of spousal support. The court may modify the	3921
division of property provided in the separation agreement only	3922
upon the express written consent or agreement of both spouses.	3923
(C) At any time before a decree of dissolution of marriage	3924
has been granted under division (B) of this section, either	3925
spouse may convert the action for dissolution of marriage into a	3926
divorce action by filing a motion with the court in which the	3927
action for dissolution of marriage is pending for conversion of	3928
the action for dissolution of marriage. The motion shall contain	3929
a complaint for divorce that contains grounds for a divorce and	3930
that otherwise complies with the Rules of Civil Procedure and	3931
this chapter. The divorce action then shall proceed in	3932
accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure in the same manner	3933
as if the motion had been the original complaint in the action,	3934
including, but not limited to, the issuance and service of	3935
summons pursuant to Civil Rules 4 to 4.6, except that no court	3936
fees shall be charged upon conversion of the action for	3937
dissolution of marriage into a divorce action under this	3938
division.	3939
Sec. 3109.03. When husband and wife parents are living	3940
separate and apart from each other, or are divorced, and the	3941
question as to the parental rights and issue of the allocation	3942
of parenting responsibilities for the care of their children and	3943
the place of residence and legal custodian of their children-is	3944
brought before a court of competent jurisdiction, they shall	3945
stand upon an equality as to the parental rights and	3946

responsibilities for the care of their children and the place of	3947
residence and legal custodian of their children, so far as	3948
parenthood is involved the best interest of a child shall be	3949
paramount. The court shall not give preference to a parent or	3950
legal custodian because of that parent's or legal custodian's	3951
financial status or gender.	3952
Sec. 3109.04. (A) In any divorce, legal separation, or	3953
annulment proceeding and in any proceeding pertaining to the	3954
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care	3955
of a child, upon hearing the testimony of either or both parents	3956
and considering any mediation report filed pursuant to section-	3957
3109.052 of the Revised Code and in accordance with sections	3958
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code, the court shall allocate	3959
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3960
minor children of the marriage. Subject to division (D) (2) of	3961
this section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	3962
responsibilities for the care of the children in either of the	3963
following ways:	3964
(1) If neither parent files a pleading or motion in	3965
accordance with division (G) of this section, if at least one-	3966
parent files a pleading or motion under that division but no	3967
parent who filed a pleading or motion under that division also	3968
files a plan for shared parenting, or if at least one parent	3969
files both a pleading or motion and a shared parenting plan-	3970
under that division but no plan for shared parenting is in the	3971
best interest of the children, the court, in a manner consistent	3972
with the best interest of the children, shall allocate the	3973
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	3974
children primarily to one of the parents, designate that parent	3975
as the residential parent and the legal custodian of the child,	3976
and divide between the parents the other rights and	3977

responsibilities for the care of the children, including, but	3978
not limited to, the responsibility to provide support for the	3979
children and the right of the parent who is not the residential	3980
parent to have continuing contact with the children.	3981
(2) If at least one parent files a pleading or motion in	3982
accordance with division (G) of this section and a plan for	3983
shared parenting pursuant to that division and if a plan for-	3984
shared parenting is in the best interest of the children and is-	3985
approved by the court in accordance with division (D)(1) of this	3986
section, the court may allocate the parental rights and	3987
responsibilities for the care of the children to both parents	3988
and issue a shared parenting order requiring the parents to-	3989
share all or some of the aspects of the physical and legal care-	3990
of the children in accordance with the approved plan for shared-	3991
parenting. If the court issues a shared parenting order under	3992
this division and it is necessary for the purpose of receiving-	3993
public assistance, the court shall designate which one of the	3994
parents' residences is to serve as the child's home. The child-	3995
support obligations of the parents under a shared parenting-	3996
order issued under this division shall be determined in-	3997
accordance with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the	3998
Revised Code.	3999
(B)(1) When making the allocation of the parental rights	4000
and responsibilities for the care of the children under this-	4001
section in an original proceeding or in any proceeding for-	4002
modification of a prior order of the court making the	4003
allocation, the court shall take into account that which would-	4004
be in the best interest of the children. In determining the	4005
child's best interest for purposes of making its allocation of	4006
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4007
child and for purposes of resolving any issues related to the	4008

making of that allocation, the court, in its discretion, may	4009
and, upon the request of either party, shall interview in-	4010
chambers any or all of the involved children regarding their	4011
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation.	4012
(2) If the court interviews any child pursuant to division	4013
(B) (1) of this section, all of the following apply:	4014
(a) The court, in its discretion, may and, upon the motion	4015
of either parent, shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the	4016
child.	4017
(b) The court first shall determine the reasoning ability	4018
of the child. If the court determines that the child does not	4019
have sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes	4020
and concern with respect to the allocation of parental rights	4021
and responsibilities for the care of the child, it shall not	4022
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	4023
allocation. If the court determines that the child has	4024
sufficient reasoning ability to express the child's wishes or	4025
concerns with respect to the allocation, it then shall determine	4026
whether, because of special circumstances, it would not be in-	4027
the best interest of the child to determine the child's wishes-	4028
and concerns with respect to the allocation. If the court-	4029
determines that, because of special circumstances, it would not	4030
be in the best interest of the child to determine the child's	4031
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall not	4032
determine the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the	4033
allocation and shall enter its written findings of fact and	4034
opinion in the journal. If the court determines that it would be	4035
in the best interests of the child to determine the child's	4036
wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation, it shall	4037
proceed to make that determination.	4038

(c) The interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no	4039
person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge,	4040
any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion,	4041
the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in	4042
the chambers during the interview.	4043
(3) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a	4044
child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth-	4045
the child's wishes and concerns regarding the allocation of	4046
parental rights and responsibilities concerning the child. No-	4047
court, in determining the child's best interest for purposes of	4048
making its allocation of the parental rights and	4049
responsibilities for the care of the child or for purposes of	4050
resolving any issues related to the making of that allocation,	4051
shall accept or consider a written or recorded statement or	4052
affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes and	4053
concerns regarding those matters.	4054
(C) Prior to trial, the court may cause an investigation	4055
to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct,	4056
earning ability, and financial worth of each parent and may-	4057
order the parents and their minor children to submit to medical,	4058
psychological, and psychiatric examinations. The report of the	4059
investigation and examinations shall be made available to either	4060
parent or the parent's counsel of record not less than five days	4061
before trial, upon written request. The report shall be signed	4062
by the investigator, and the investigator shall be subject to	4063
cross-examination by either parent concerning the contents of	4064
the report. The court may tax as costs all or any part of the	4065
expenses for each investigation.	4066
If the court determines that either parent previously has	4067

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involving any act that resulted in a child being a neglected	4069
child, that either parent previously has been determined to be	4070
the perpetrator of the neglectful act that is the basis of an-	4071
adjudication that a child is a neglected child, or that there is	4072
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner	4073
resulting in a child being a neglected child, the court shall-	4074
consider that fact against naming that parent the residential	4075
parent and against granting a shared parenting decree. When the	4076
court allocates parental rights and responsibilities for the	4077
care of children or determines whether to grant shared parenting	4078
in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either parent or-	4079
any member of the household of either parent has been convicted	4080
of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the-	4081
Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a victim	4082
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4083
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding,	4084
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any sexually oriented	4085
offense or other offense involving a victim who at the time of-	4086
the commission of the offense was a member of the family or-	4087
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused-	4088
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	4089
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	4090
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused-	4091
child. If the court determines that either parent has been-	4092
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25	4093
of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense involving a	4094
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	4095
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	4096
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	4097
sexually oriented offense or other offense involving a victim-	4098
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4099
the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding	4100

and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the	4101
offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	4102
abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is	4103
an abused child, it may designate that parent as the residential	4104
parent and may issue a shared parenting decree or order only if	4105
it determines that it is in the best interest of the child to-	4106
name that parent the residential parent or to issue a shared	4107
parenting decree or order and it makes specific written findings	4108
of fact to support its determination.	4109
(D)(1)(a) Upon the filing of a pleading or motion by	4110
either parent or both parents, in accordance with division (G)	4111
of this section, requesting shared parenting and the filing of a	4112
shared parenting plan in accordance with that division, the	4113
court shall comply with division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of	4114
this section, whichever is applicable:	4115
(i) If both parents jointly make the request in their	4116
pleadings or jointly file the motion and also jointly file the	4117
plan, the court shall review the parents' plan to determine if	4118
it is in the best interest of the children. If the court	4119
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	4120
children, the court shall approve it. If the court determines-	4121
that the plan or any part of the plan is not in the best-	4122
interest of the children, the court shall require the parents to-	4123
make appropriate changes to the plan to meet the court's	4124
objections to it. If changes to the plan are made to meet the	4125
court's objections, and if the new plan is in the best interest	4126
of the children, the court shall approve the plan. If changes to-	4127
the plan are not made to meet the court's objections, or if the	4128
parents attempt to make changes to the plan to meet the court's	4129
objections, but the court determines that the new plan or any	4130
part of the new plan still is not in the best interest of the	4131

children, the court may reject the portion of the parents'	4132
pleadings or deny their motion requesting shared parenting of	4133
the children and proceed as if the request in the pleadings or	4134
the motion had not been made. The court shall not approve a plan-	4135
under this division unless it determines that the plan is in the	4136
best interest of the children.	4137
(ii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	4138
pleadings or files a motion and each also files a separate plan,	4139
the court shall review each plan filed to determine if either is	4140
in the best interest of the children. If the court determines	4141
that one of the filed plans is in the best interest of the	4142
children, the court may approve the plan. If the court	4143
determines that neither filed plan is in the best interest of	4144
the children, the court may order each parent to submit	4145
appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the filed	4146
plans to meet the court's objections, or may select one of the	4147
filed plans and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	4148
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	4149
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	4150
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in-	4151
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	4152
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	4153
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	4154
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	4155
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans-	4156
with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	4157
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents'	4158
pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared parenting of	4159
the children and proceed as if the requests in the pleadings or-	4160
the motions had not been made. If the court approves a plan-	4161
under this division, either as originally filed or with-	4162

submitted changes, or if the court rejects the portion of the	4163
parents' pleadings or denies their motions requesting shared	4164
parenting under this division and proceeds as if the requests in	4165
the pleadings or the motions had not been made, the court shall-	4166
enter in the record of the case findings of fact and conclusions	4167
of law as to the reasons for the approval or the rejection or	4168
denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this section applies in relation-	4169
to the approval or disapproval of a plan under this division.	4170
(iii) If each parent makes a request in the parent's	4171
pleadings or files a motion but only one parent files a plan, or	4172
if only one parent makes a request in the parent's pleadings or	4173
files a motion and also files a plan, the court in the best	4174
interest of the children may order the other parent to file a	4175
plan for shared parenting in accordance with division (G) of	4176
this section. The court shall review each plan filed to	4177
determine if any plan is in the best interest of the children.	4178
If the court determines that one of the filed plans is in the	4179
best interest of the children, the court may approve the plan.	4180
If the court determines that no filed plan is in the best-	4181
interest of the children, the court may order each parent to-	4182
submit appropriate changes to the parent's plan or both of the	4183
filed plans to meet the court's objections or may select one	4184
filed plan and order each parent to submit appropriate changes	4185
to the selected plan to meet the court's objections. If changes	4186
to the plan or plans are submitted to meet the court's	4187
objections, and if any of the filed plans with the changes is in	4188
the best interest of the children, the court may approve the	4189
plan with the changes. If changes to the plan or plans are not	4190
submitted to meet the court's objections, or if the parents	4191
submit changes to the plan or plans to meet the court's	4192
objections but the court determines that none of the filed plans	4193

with the submitted changes is in the best interest of the	4194
children, the court may reject the portion of the parents!	4195
pleadings or deny the parents' motion or reject the portion of	4196
the parents' pleadings or deny their motions requesting shared-	4197
parenting of the children and proceed as if the request or	4198
requests or the motion or motions had not been made. If the-	4199
court approves a plan under this division, either as originally-	4200
filed or with submitted changes, or if the court rejects the	4201
portion of the pleadings or denies the motion or motions-	4202
requesting shared parenting under this division and proceeds as-	4203
if the request or requests or the motion or motions had not been	4204
made, the court shall enter in the record of the case findings-	4205
of fact and conclusions of law as to the reasons for the	4206
approval or the rejection or denial. Division (D)(1)(b) of this-	4207
section applies in relation to the approval or disapproval of a	4208
plan under this division.	4209
(b) The approval of a plan under division (D)(1)(a)(ii) or	4210
(iii) of this section is discretionary with the court. The court	4211
shall not approve more than one plan under either division and	4212
shall not approve a plan under either division unless it	4213
determines that the plan is in the best interest of the	4214
children. If the court, under either division, does not	4215
determine that any filed plan or any filed plan with submitted	4216
changes is in the best interest of the children, the court shall	4217
not approve any plan.	4218
(c) Whenever possible, the court shall require that a	4219
shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)(a)(i),	4220
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both	4221
(ii), or (iii) of this section ensure the opportunity for both parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child,	4221 4222

(d) If a court approves a shared parenting plan under-	4225
division (D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section, the	4226
approved plan shall be incorporated into a final shared	4227
parenting decree granting the parents the shared parenting of	4228
the children. Any final shared parenting decree shall be issued	4229
at the same time as and shall be appended to the final decree of	4230
dissolution, divorce, annulment, or legal separation arising out	4231
of the action out of which the question of the allocation of	4232
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4233
children arose.	4234
No provisional shared parenting decree shall be issued in	4235
relation to any shared parenting plan approved under division-	4236
(D)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section. A final shared	4237
parenting decree issued under this division has immediate effect	4238
as a final decree on the date of its issuance, subject to	4239
modification or termination as authorized by this section.	4240
(2) If the court finds, with respect to any child under	4241
eighteen years of age, that it is in the best interest of the	4242
child for neither parent to be designated the residential parent	4243
and legal custodian of the child, it may commit the child to a	4244
relative of the child or certify a copy of its findings,	4245
together with as much of the record and the further information,	4246
in narrative form or otherwise, that it considers necessary or	4247
as the juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for	4248
further proceedings, and, upon the certification, the juvenile	4249
court has exclusive jurisdiction.	4250
(E)(1)(a) The court shall not modify a prior decree	4251
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4252
children unless it finds, based on facts that have arisen since	4253
the prior decree or that were unknown to the court at the time	4254

of the prior decree, that a change has occurred in the	4255
circumstances of the child, the child's residential parent, or	4256
either of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree, and	4257
that the modification is necessary to serve the best interest of	4258
the child. In applying these standards, the court shall retain-	4259
the residential parent designated by the prior decree or the	4260
prior shared parenting decree, unless a modification is in the	4261
best interest of the child and one of the following applies:	4262
(i) The residential parent agrees to a change in the	4263
residential parent or both parents under a shared parenting	4264
decree agree to a change in the designation of residential	4265
parent.	4266
(ii) The child, with the consent of the residential parent	4267
or of both parents under a shared parenting decree, has been	4268
integrated into the family of the person seeking to become the	4269
residential parent.	4270
(iii) The harm likely to be caused by a change of	4271
environment is outweighed by the advantages of the change of-	4272
environment to the child.	4273
(b) One or both of the parents under a prior decree	4274
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4275
arroading parenear rights and responding record for one care of	
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion	4276
	4276 4277
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion-	
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion- requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both	4277
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion- requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both- parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4277 4278
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion- requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the- children. The motion shall include both a request for	4277 4278 4279
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the children. The motion shall include both a request for modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared	4277 4278 4279 4280
children that is not a shared parenting decree may file a motion requesting that the prior decree be modified to give both parents shared rights and responsibilities for the care of the children. The motion shall include both a request for modification of the prior decree and a request for a shared parenting order that complies with division (G) of this section.	4277 4278 4279 4280 4281

to grant a shared parenting order, provided that the court shall	4285
not modify the prior decree to grant a shared parenting order	4286
unless the court complies with divisions (A) and (D)(1) of this	4287
section and, in accordance with those divisions, approves the	4288
submitted shared parenting plan and determines that shared	4289
parenting would be in the best interest of the children.	4290
(2) In addition to a modification authorized under	4291
division (E)(1) of this section:	4292
(a) Both parents under a shared parenting decree jointly	4293
may modify the terms of the plan for shared parenting approved	4294
by the court and incorporated by it into the shared parenting	4295
decree. Modifications under this division may be made at any	4296
time. The modifications to the plan shall be filed jointly by-	4297
both parents with the court, and the court shall include them in-	4298
the plan, unless they are not in the best interest of the	4299
children. If the modifications are not in the best interests of	4300
the children, the court, in its discretion, may reject the	4301
modifications or make modifications to the proposed	4302
modifications or the plan that are in the best interest of the	4303
children. Modifications jointly submitted by both parents under	4304
a shared parenting decree shall be effective, either as	4305
originally filed or as modified by the court, upon their	4306
inclusion by the court in the plan. Modifications to the plan-	4307
made by the court shall be effective upon their inclusion by the	4308
court in the plan.	4309
(b) The court may modify the terms of the plan for shared	4310
parenting approved by the court and incorporated by it into the	4311
shared parenting decree upon its own motion at any time if the	4312
court determines that the modifications are in the best interest	4313
of the children or upon the request of one or both of the	4314
-	

parents under the decree. Modifications under this division may	4315
be made at any time. The court shall not make any modification-	4316
to the plan under this division, unless the modification is in-	4317
the best interest of the children.	4318
(c) The court may terminate a prior final shared parenting	4319
decree that includes a shared parenting plan approved under	4320
division (D)(1)(a)(i) of this section upon the request of one or	4321
both of the parents or whenever it determines that shared-	4322
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. The court	4323
may terminate a prior final shared parenting decree that	4324
includes a shared parenting plan approved under division (D)(1)	4325
(a) (ii) or (iii) of this section if it determines, upon its own	4326
motion or upon the request of one or both parents, that shared	4327
parenting is not in the best interest of the children. If-	4328
modification of the terms of the plan for shared parenting	4329
approved by the court and incorporated by it into the final	4330
shared parenting decree is attempted under division (E)(2)(a) of	4331
this section and the court rejects the modifications, it may	4332
terminate the final shared parenting decree if it determines	4333
that shared parenting is not in the best interest of the	4334
children.	4335
(d) Upon the termination of a prior final shared parenting	4336
decree under division (E)(2)(c) of this section, the court shall	4337
proceed and issue a modified decree for the allocation of	4338
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4339
children under the standards applicable under divisions (A),	4340
(B), and (C) of this section as if no decree for shared	4341
parenting had been granted and as if no request for shared	4342
parenting ever had been made.	4343
(F) (1) In determining the best interest of a child	4344

pursuant to this section, whether on an original decree	4345
allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of	4346
children or a modification of a decree allocating those rights-	4347
and responsibilities, the court shall consider all relevant-	4348
factors, including, but not limited to:	4349
(a) The wishes of the child's parents regarding the	4350
child's care;	4351
(b) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers	4352
pursuant to division (B) of this section regarding the child's	4353
wishes and concerns as to the allocation of parental rights and	4354
responsibilities concerning the child, the wishes and concerns	4355
of the child, as expressed to the court;	4356
(c) The child's interaction and interrelationship with the	4357
child's parents, siblings, and any other person who may	4358
significantly affect the child's best interest;	4359
(d) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school,	4360
and community;	4361
(e) The mental and physical health of all persons involved	4362
in the situation;	4363
(f) The parent more likely to honor and facilitate court-	4364
approved parenting time rights or visitation and companionship	4365
rights;	4366
(g) Whether either parent has failed to make all child	4367
support payments, including all arrearages, that are required of	4368
that parent pursuant to a child support order under which that	4369
parent is an obligor;	4370
(h) Whether either parent or any member of the household-	4371
of either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded	4372

guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted	4373
in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether	4374
either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated	4375
an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	4376
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	4377
act that is the basis of an adjudication; whether either parent	4378
or any member of the household of either parent previously has	4379
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	4380
2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented offense	4381
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	4382
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	4383
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent or any	4384
member of the household of either parent previously has been	4385
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any offense involving a victim-	4386
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	4387
the family or household that is the subject of the current	4388
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	4389
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	4390
believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a	4391
child being an abused child or a neglected child;	4392
(i) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents-	4393
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	4394
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in	4395
accordance with an order of the court;	4396
(j) Whether either parent has established a residence, or	4397
is planning to establish a residence, outside this state.	4398
(2) In determining whether shared parenting is in the best	4399
interest of the children, the court shall consider all relevant	4400
factors, including, but not limited to, the factors enumerated	4401
in division (E) (1) of this section the factors enumerated in	1102

(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make— decisions jointly, with respect to the children; (b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of— love, affection, and contact between the child and the other— parent; (c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse— abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either— parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of— shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the— child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities— for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to— 4419	section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, and all of the following-	4403
decisions jointly, with respect to the children; (b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of love, affection, and contact between the child and the other parent; (c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (h) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4229	factors:	4404
(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of love, affection, and contact between the child and the other parent; (c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse shared parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parents or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(a) The ability of the parents to cooperate and make-	4405
love, affection, and contact between the child and the other parent; (c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of 4414 shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	decisions jointly, with respect to the children;	4406
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(b) The ability of each parent to encourage the sharing of	4407
(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of 4414 shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only	love, affection, and contact between the child and the other	4408
abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either parent; (d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of 4414 shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	parent;	4409
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(c) Any history of, or potential for, child abuse, spouse	4410
(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other, as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	abuse, other domestic violence, or parental kidnapping by either	4411
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	parent;	4412
as the proximity relates to the practical considerations of shared parenting; (e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(d) The geographic proximity of the parents to each other,	4413
(e) The recommendation of the guardian ad litem of the child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities 4418 for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to 4422 grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities 4423 for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to 4424 division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting 4425 shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the 4426 pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the 4427 exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent 4428 files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		4414
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	shared parenting;	4415
child, if the child has a guardian ad litem. (3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (6) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(e) The recommendation of the quardian ad litem of the	4416
for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	child, if the child has a guardian ad litem.	4417
for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to a parent because of that parent's financial status or condition. (G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429	(3) When allocating parental rights and responsibilities	4418
(G) Either parent or both parents of any children may file a pleading or motion with the court requesting the court to 4422 grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 422	for the care of children, the court shall not give preference to	4419
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grant both parents shared parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		4422
for the care of the children in a proceeding held pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4424 4425		4423
division (A) of this section. If a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4425		
shared parenting is filed, the parent or parents filing the pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		
pleading or motion also shall file with the court a plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		
exercise of shared parenting by both parents. If each parent files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		
files a pleading or motion requesting shared parenting but only 4429		
	or motion requesting shared parenting and also files a plan, the	

other parent as ordered by the court shall file with the court a-	4432
plan for the exercise of shared parenting by both parents. The	4433
plan for shared parenting shall be filed with the petition for	4434
dissolution of marriage, if the question of parental rights and	4435
responsibilities for the care of the children arises out of an-	4436
action for dissolution of marriage, or, in other cases, at a	4437
time at least thirty days prior to the hearing on the issue of	4438
the parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the	4439
children. A plan for shared parenting shall include provisions	4440
covering all factors that are relevant to the care of the	4441
children, including, but not limited to, provisions covering	4442
factors such as physical living arrangements, child support	4443
obligations, provision for the children's medical and dental	4444
care, school placement, and the parent with which the children	4445
will be physically located during legal holidays, school	4446
holidays, and other days of special importance.	4447
(H) If an appeal is taken from a decision of a court that	4448
grants or modifies a decree allocating parental rights and	4449
responsibilities for the care of children, the court of appeals	4450
shall give the case calendar priority and handle it	4451
expeditiously.	4452
expediciously.	4432
(I) (1) Upon receipt of an order for active military	4453
service in the uniformed services, a parent who is subject to an	4454
order allocating parental rights and responsibilities or in-	4455
relation to whom an action to allocate parental rights and	4456
responsibilities is pending and who is ordered for active-	4457
military service shall notify the other parent who is subject to-	4458
the order or in relation to whom the case is pending of the-	4459
order for active military service within three days of receiving	4460
the military service order.	4461

(2) On receipt of the notice described in division (I)(1)	4462
of this section, either parent may apply to the court for a	4463
hearing to expedite an allocation or modification proceeding so	4464
that the court can issue an order before the parent's active	4465
military service begins. The application shall include the date	4466
on which the active military service begins.	4467
The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of the	4468
application and hold the hearing not later than thirty days	4469
after receipt of the application, except that the court shall	4470
give the case calendar priority and handle the case-	4471
expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case.	4472
The court shall not modify a prior decree allocating	4473
parental rights and responsibilities unless the court determines	4474
that there has been a change in circumstances of the child, the	4475
child's residential parent, or either of the parents subject to	4476
a shared parenting decree, and that modification is necessary to	4477
serve the best interest of the child. The court shall not find	4478
past, present, or possible future active military service in the	4479
uniformed services to constitute a change in circumstances	4480
justifying modification of a prior decree pursuant to division-	4481
(E) of this section. The court shall make specific written	4482
findings of fact to support any modification under this	4483
division.	4484
(3) Nothing in division (I) of this section shall prevent	4485
a court from issuing a temporary order allocating or modifying	4486
parental rights and responsibilities for the duration of the	4487
parent's active military service. A temporary order shall	4488
specify whether the parent's active military service is the	4489
basis of the order and shall provide for termination of the	4490
temporary order and resumption of the prior order within ten-	4491

days after receipt of notice pursuant to division (I)(5) of this	4492
section, unless the other parent demonstrates that resumption of	4493
the prior order is not in the child's best interest.	4494
(4) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	4495
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject-	4496
of a proceeding pertaining to a temporary order for the	4497
allocation or modification of parental rights and	4498
responsibilities, the court shall permit the parent to	4499
participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic	4500
means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet	4501
to the extent permitted by the rules of the supreme court of	4502
Ohio.	4503
(5) A parent who is ordered for active military service in	4504
the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding	4505
pertaining to the allocation or modification of parental rights	4506
and responsibilities shall provide written notice to the court,	4507
child support enforcement agency, and the other parent of the	4508
date of termination of the parent's active military service not-	4509
later than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	4510
(J)—As used in this—section_chapter:	4511
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section	4512
2151.031 of the Revised Code.	4513
(2) "Active military service" means service by a member of	4514
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	4515
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	4516
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	4517
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	4518
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery-	4519
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	4520

operation, duty, or service.	4521
(3) (2) "Child education" means education for a child to	4522
learn information, skills, and techniques for adjusting	4523
positively to parents living apart or terminating their	4524
relationship.	4525
(3) "Companionship or visitation" means the time that a	4526
relative, person who has served as a kinship caregiver, or other	4527
person is responsible for the child under a companionship or	4528
visitation order.	4529
(4) "Counseling" means outpatient counseling with a mental	4530
health professional or community program providing mental	4531
health, substance abuse, or other supportive services.	4532
(5) "Evaluator" means a person appointed or designated by	4533
the court to conduct inquiries or make recommendations regarding	4534
issues relating to the allocation of parenting responsibilities.	4535
(6) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to assist	4536
a court in its determination of the best interest of a child.	4537
(7) "Kinship caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	4538
5101.85 of the Revised Code.	4539
(8) "Legal custodian" means a person with legal custody of	4540
a child appointed by a court pursuant to section 3109.0414 of	4541
the Revised Code or by a juvenile court if the case has been	4542
certified pursuant to section 3109.0415 of the Revised Code.	4543
(9) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in a	4544
person the right to have physical care and control of the child	4545
and to exercise parenting responsibilities as defined in this	4546
section and as authorized by any other section of the Revised	4547
Code or by the court	4548

(10) "Mediation" means any process in which a mediator	4549
facilitates communication and negotiation between parties to	4550
assist them in reaching a voluntary agreement regarding their	4551
dispute.	4552
(11) "Mediator" means a person with special skills and	4553
training in mediation and who meets the qualifications adopted	4554
by the Supreme Court of Ohio, and by a court of common pleas	4555
pursuant to the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio.	4556
(12) "Neglected child" has the same meaning as in section	4557
2151.03 of the Revised Code.	4558
(4) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in-	4559
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	4560
(5) (13) "Parent" means a person that is determined to be	4561
<pre>either of the following:</pre>	4562
(a) A child's mother through the following:	4563
(i) Proof of her having given birth to the child;	4564
(ii) Pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 or 3111.20 to	4565
3111.85 of the Revised Code;	4566
(iii) Proof of adoption or pursuant to Chapter 3107. of	4567
the Revised Code.	4568
(b) A child's father through the following:	4569
(i) An acknowledgement of paternity under sections 3111.20	4570
to 3111.35 of the Revised Code;	4571
(ii) Pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 or 3111.38 to	4572
3111.54 of the Revised Code;	4573
(iii) Proof of adoption or pursuant to Chapter 3107. of	4574
the Revised Code.	4575

(14) "Parenting coordination" means a child-focused	4576
dispute resolution process to assist parents or a legal	4577
custodian in implementing parenting responsibilities, parenting	4578
time, or companionship or visitation orders using assessment,	4579
education, case management, conflict management, coaching, or	4580
decision-making.	4581
(15) "Parent education" means education for parents and	4582
<u>legal custodians living apart or terminating their relationship</u>	4583
to learn information and skills to minimize potential negative	4584
effects on children, promote positive adjustment during the	4585
process, and teach parents and legal custodians how to parent	4586
<pre>cooperatively.</pre>	4587
(16) "Parenting plan" means a plan to allocate the	4588
parenting responsibilities of all parents or a legal custodian	4589
that meets the requirements of section 3109.044 of the Revised	4590
Code.	4591
(17) "Parenting responsibilities" include all of the	4592
<pre>following:</pre>	4593
(a) Providing for the physical and emotional safety and	4594
well-being of a child, including physical living arrangements;	4595
(b) Establishing and maintaining a loving, stable,	4596
consistent, and nurturing relationship with a child;	4597
(c) Providing for the health care needs of a child;	4598
(d) Providing for the educational needs of a child;	4599
(e) Providing for the financial needs of a child;	4600
(f) Attending to the needs of a child for discipline,	4601
daily personal care, supervision, and activities;	4602

(g) Assisting a child in developing interpersonal	4603
<u>relationships;</u>	4604
(h) Exercising judgment regarding a child's welfare	4605
consistent with a child's developmental stage or special needs;	4606
(i) Making decisions and performing other duties relating	4607
to the welfare of a child;	4608
(j) Exercising parenting time.	4609
(18) "Parenting time" means the time that a parent or	4610
<u>legal custodian</u> is responsible for the child under a parenting	4611
plan or court order. "Uniformed services" means the United States	4612
armed forces, the army national guard, and the air national	4613
guard or any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned	4614
corps of the United States public health service.	4615
(K) As used in the Revised Code, "shared parenting" means	4616
that the parents share, in the manner set forth in the plan for-	4617
shared parenting that is approved by the court under division-	4618
(D) (1) and described in division (L) (6) of this section, all or-	4619
some of the aspects of physical and legal care of their	4620
children.	4621
(L) (19) "Proceeding pertaining to the allocation of	4622
parenting responsibilities" includes a divorce, dissolution of	4623
marriage, legal separation, or annulment proceeding or any other	4624
relevant proceeding.	4625
(B) For purposes of the Revised Code+, "designated parent	4626
and legal custodian" means a parent or legal custodian	4627
designated for any of the purposes listed under divisions (B)(1)	4628
to (5) of section 3109.044 of the Revised Code under a court	4629
order allocating parenting responsibilities.	4630

(1) A parent who is granted the care, custody, and control	4631
of a child under an order that was issued pursuant to this-	4632
section prior to April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for	4633
shared parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody,	4634
and control of the child" under the order, and is the	4635
"residential parent," the "residential parent and legal	4636
custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child under the	4637
order.	4638
(2) 7	4.626
(2) A parent who primarily is allocated the parental	4639
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	4640
designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of the	4641
child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section on	4642
or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	4643
parenting has "custody of the child" and "care, custody, and	4644
control of the child" under the order, and is the "residential-	4645
parent," the "residential parent and legal custodian," or the	4646
"custodial parent" of the child under the order.	4647
(3) A parent who is not granted custody of a child under-	4648
an order that was issued pursuant to this section prior to April	4649
11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared parenting is the	4650
"parent who is not the residential parent," the "parent who is-	4651
not the residential parent and legal custodian," or the	4652
"noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	4653
(4) A parent who is not primarily allocated the parental	4654
rights and responsibilities for the care of a child and who is	4655
not designated as the residential parent and legal custodian of	4656
the child under an order that is issued pursuant to this section	4657
on or after April 11, 1991, and that does not provide for shared	4658
parenting is the "parent who is not the residential parent," the	4659
"parent who is not the residential parent and legal custodian,"	4660

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or the "noncustodial parent" of the child under the order.	4661
(5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if an	4662
order is issued by a court pursuant to this section and the	4663
order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents	4664
have "custody of the child" or "care, custody, and control of	4665
the child" under the order, to the extent and in the manner	4666
specified in the order.	4667
(6) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	4668
except as otherwise provided in the order, if an order is issued	4669
by a court pursuant to this section and the order provides for-	4670
shared parenting of a child, each parent, regardless of where	4671
the child is physically located or with whom the child is-	4672
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	4673
order, is the "residential parent," the "residential parent and-	4674
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	4675
(7) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	4676
except as otherwise provided in the order, a designation in the	4677
order of a parent as the residential parent for the purpose of	4678
determining the school the child attends, as the custodial	4679
parent for purposes of claiming the child as a dependent	4680
pursuant to section 152(e) of the "Internal Revenue Code of-	4681
1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, or as the	4682
residential parent for purposes of receiving public assistance	4683
pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, does not affect the	4684
designation pursuant to division (L)(6) of this section of each-	4685
parent as the "residential parent," the "residential parent and-	4686
legal custodian," or the "custodial parent" of the child.	4687
(M) The court shall require each parent of a child to file	4688
an affidavit attesting as to whether the parent, and the members	4689
of the parent's household, have been convicted of or pleaded	4690

guilty to any of the offenses identified in divisions (C) and	4691
(F) (1) (h) of this section.	4692
Sec. 3109.041. (A) A court shall allocate parenting	4693
responsibilities in any proceeding pertaining to the allocation	4694
of parenting responsibilities.	4695
(B) A final decree in a proceeding pertaining to the	4696
allocation of parenting responsibilities shall include an	4697
allocation of those responsibilities.	4698
Sec. 3109.042. Allocation of parenting responsibilities	4699
shall be based on a parenting plan approved by the court.	4700
Sec. 3109.044. The purpose of a parenting plan is to	4701
allocate all parenting responsibilities to parents or legal	4702
custodians. The plan shall seek to ensure that parents or legal	4703
custodians share in the responsibilities of raising a child,	4704
enable a child to enjoy a meaningful relationship with both	4705
parents or legal custodians, and maximize parenting time with	4706
each parent when it is in the best interest of the child. A	4707
parenting plan shall include all of the following:	4708
(A) Provisions regarding each child's needs that are	4709
consistent with the child's age, developmental stage,	4710
<pre>maturation, and special needs;</pre>	4711
(B) The designation of a parent or legal custodian as the	4712
designated parent and legal custodian for the following	4713
<pre>purposes:</pre>	4714
(1) Paying and receiving child support and cash medical	4715
support pursuant to a worksheet created under section 3119.022	4716
of the Revised Code;	4717
(2) Determining the school district of attendance;	4718

(3) Providing health care coverage;	4719
(4) Claiming the child as a dependent for income tax	4720
purposes;	4721
(5) For any other purpose requiring designation of one	4722
parent or legal custodian, including public assistance,	4723
international treaty enforcement, or state or federal law.	4724
(C) The parenting time schedule for weekdays, weekends,	4725
holidays, days that hold special meaning to the child, parents,	4726
or legal custodian, vacations, and other times;	4727
(D) The frequency, time, and method of the child's	4728
communication with a parent or legal custodian during the	4729
<pre>parenting time;</pre>	4730
(E) The allocation of decision-making and other	4731
responsibilities related to the welfare of the child, including	4732
education, child care, health care, and school and extra-	4733
curricular activities;	4734
(F) The procedure for parenting time, including the	4735
meeting location and the person responsible for transportation;	4736
(G) The frequency and method for the parents or legal	4737
custodians to communicate with each other about the child;	4738
(H) The process of information sharing and right to access	4739
the child's school records, health records, records of the	4740
childcare facilities, and school and extra-curricular	4741
activities;	4742
(I) Any geographical restriction on relocation of the	4743
child and notification procedure prior to the relocation of the	4744
child pursuant to sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479 of the Revised	4745
Code;	4746

(J) Each parent's or legal custodian's responsibility for	4747
the child's financial support, consistent with section 3109.05	4748
and Chapter 3119. of the Revised Code;	4749
(K) Procedures for the parents or legal custodians to	4750
resolve disputes through nonadversarial dispute resolution	4751
processes;	4752
(L) Each parent's or legal custodian's responsibility to	4753
provide written notification to the other parent or legal	4754
custodian and the court of a change of contact information,	4755
including street address, mailing address, email address, or	4756
telephone number in compliance with section 3109.0473 of the	4757
Revised Code;	4758
(M) Any other provisions required by statute or the court.	4759
Sec. 3109.045. A parenting plan that meets the	4760
requirements of section 3109.044 of the Revised Code shall be	4761
filed not later than thirty days before a hearing to determine	4762
the allocation of parenting responsibilities, except that the	4763
court may waive the thirty-day deadline for good cause shown. A	4764
parent or legal custodian may file a separate parenting plan or	4765
the parents and legal custodians may file a joint parenting	4766
plan.	4767
Sec. 3109.046. If the parents or legal custodians file a	4768
joint parenting plan and the court finds that the provisions of	4769
the joint parenting plan are in the best interest of the child,	4770
the court shall approve the joint parenting plan. If the court	4771
finds that the joint parenting plan is not in the best interest	4772
of the child, the court shall either allow the parents or legal	4773
custodians to make appropriate changes to resolve the court's	4774
objections or approve its own parenting plan. If a joint	4775

parenting plan includes a provision for substantially equal	4776
parenting time, the court may object to the provision if the	4777
court determines that substantially equal parenting time is not	4778
in the best interest of the child, endangers the safety of the	4779
parties, or for other good cause shown and provides written	4780
findings to support the determination.	4781
Sec. 3109.047. If the parents or legal custodian file one	4782
or more separate parenting plans, the court shall review each	4783
plan to determine whether the plan is in the best interest of	4784
the child. If the court finds that one of the separate parenting	4785
plans is in the best interest of the child, the court shall	4786
approve that plan. If the court finds that neither of the	4787
parenting plans is in the best interest of the child, the court	4788
shall either allow the parents or legal custodian to make	4789
appropriate changes to resolve the court's objections or approve	4790
its own parenting plan. If a parenting plan includes a provision	4791
for substantially equal parenting time, the court may object to	4792
the provision if the court determines that substantially equal	4793
parenting time is not in the best interest of the child,	4794
endangers the safety of the parties, or for other good cause	4795
shown and provides written findings to support the	4796
determination.	4797
Sec. 3109.048. If no parent or legal custodian files a	4798
parenting plan, the court shall approve its own parenting plan.	4799
Sec. 3109.049. In allocating or approving parenting	4800
responsibilities in a parenting plan, the court shall ensure	4801
that the plan meets all of the requirements of section 3109.044	4802
of the Revised Code and that it is in the best interest of the	4803
child pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code.	4804
Sec. 3109.0410. The court shall not approve more than one	4805

parenting plan.	4806
Sec. 3109.0411. In allocating or approving parenting	4807
responsibilities in a parenting plan, the court shall not draw	4808
any presumptions from a temporary parenting order or consider it	4809
as a factor in making a final decision.	4810
Sec. 3109.0412. The court shall have complete discretion	4811
over the approval of a parenting plan.	4812
Sec. 3109.0414. (A) Upon the court's determination on the	4813
record that no parent is found suitable to be allocated	4814
parenting responsibilities under a parenting plan in accordance	4815
with section 3109.0416 of the Revised Code, the court may	4816
designate a relative or kinship caregiver as the legal custodian	4817
of the child or certify the matter to the juvenile court.	4818
(B) Any designation of a nonparent relative or kinship	4819
caregiver as the legal custodian of the child shall be in the	4820
child's best interest pursuant to section 3109.0430 of the	4821
Revised Code.	4822
Sec. 3109.0415. (A) Upon the certification under section	4823
3109.0414 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has exclusive	4824
jurisdiction over the establishment and issuance of a decree	4825
that incorporates a parenting plan.	4826
(B) The juvenile court shall establish and issue decrees	4827
that incorporate parenting plans in accordance with sections	4828
3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code.	4829
Sec. 3109.0416. A court may find a parent to be not	4830
suitable under section 3109.0414 of the Revised Code only if the	4831
preponderance of the evidence demonstrates any of the following:	4832
(A) The parent abandoned the child.	4833

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modified and specifying the modification sought;	4861
(2) A supporting affidavit that sets forth the substantial	4862
change of circumstances of the parent, legal custodian, or	4863
child, the specific modification sought, and why the	4864
modification is in the best interest of the child.	4865
(B) The court shall not modify a prior parenting plan	4866
under division (A) of this section without finding all of the	4867
following:	4868
(1) A finding of a substantial change of circumstances of	4869
a parent, legal custodian, or the child. The court may conduct a	4870
hearing to determine whether a substantial change of	4871
circumstance has occurred since the prior parenting plan was	4872
approved;	4873
(2) The modification is in the child's best interest;	4874
(3) One of the following applies:	4875
(a) All parties to the proceeding agree to the	4876
modification.	4877
(b) The child has been integrated into the family of the	4878
parent or legal custodian seeking modification with the consent	4879
of the other parent or legal custodian.	4880
(c) The advantages of the modification outweigh any harm	4881
to the child.	4882
Sec. 3109.0420. A court may assess reasonable attorney	4883
fees and litigation expenses if it finds that a motion to modify	4884
a prior parenting plan was brought in bad faith or the party's	4885
actions constituted frivolous conduct as defined in section	4886
2323.51 of the Revised Code or as otherwise provided in the	4887
Revised Code.	4888

Sec. 3109.0422. In any proceeding pertaining to the	4889
allocation of parenting responsibilities, when requested by	4890
motion, upon satisfactory proof of all relevant information by	4891
affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the court, the court,	4892
without oral hearing and for good cause shown, may make a	4893
temporary order regarding the allocation of parenting	4894
responsibilities while the action is pending.	4895
Sec. 3109.0423. If the court has entered in the journal a	4896
temporary order allocating parenting responsibilities, a party	4897
may make a written request for an oral hearing to modify the	4898
order. The court shall grant the request for an oral hearing not	4899
later than twenty-eight days after receipt of the request.	4900
Sec. 3109.0424. An unmarried female who gives birth to a	4901
child is the sole designated parent and legal custodian of the	4902
child until a court of competent jurisdiction issues an order	4903
designating another person as the designated parent and legal	4904
custodian.	4905
Sec. 3109.0425. A court allocating parental	4906
responsibilities of a child described under section 2151.0424 of	4907
the Revised Code when another person is the designated parent	4908
and legal custodian shall consider the best interest of the	4909
child as provided in section 2151.0430 of the Revised Code to be	4910
paramount. The court shall not give preference to a parent or	4911
legal custodian because of that parent or legal custodian's	4912
financial status or gender.	4913
Sec. 3109.0426. Notwithstanding sections 3109.0424 and	4914
3109.0425 of the Revised Code, an unmarried female who has been	4915
convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape or sexual battery of the	4916
other parent of the child shall not be the designated parent and	4917
<pre>legal custodian of that child, unless the court determines that</pre>	4918

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special circumstances permit the unmarried mother to be the	4919
<pre>child's designated parent and legal custodian.</pre>	4920
Sec. 3109.0428. If an appeal is taken from an order of a	4921
court that grants or modifies parenting responsibilities in a	4922
parenting plan, the court of appeals shall give the case	4923
calendar priority and handle it expeditiously.	4924
Sec. 3109.0430. (A) In determining the best interest of a	4925
child for purposes of allocating parenting responsibilities, the	4926
<pre>court shall consider all relevant factors, including:</pre>	4927
(1) The wishes of the child's parents or legal custodian	4928
regarding the child's care;	4929
(2) The wishes and concerns of the child;	4930
(3) The relative strength, nature, and stability of the	4931
child's relationship with each parent or legal custodian and the	4932
parent's or legal custodian's interest in the child;	4933
(4) The child's interaction and interrelationship with	4934
siblings, relatives, and any other persons who may significantly	4935
affect the child's best interest;	4936
(5) The child's involvement with school, the community,	4937
and other significant activities;	4938
(6) The emotional, mental, and physical health of all	4939
persons involved;	4940
(7) The child's age; developmental stage; and emotional,	4941
mental, physical, educational, and special needs;	4942
(8) The willingness and ability of the parents or legal	4943
custodian to communicate effectively with each other and with	4944
the child;	4945

(9) Any current abuse or history of child abuse, spousal	4946
abuse, domestic violence, or parental kidnapping;	4947
(10) Whether a parent or legal custodian has knowingly	4948
made a false report of child abuse or neglect;	4949
(11) Whether a parent or legal custodian, without just	4950
cause, has repeatedly failed to be financially responsible for	4951
any child as ordered by a court;	4952
(12) Whether a parent or legal custodian, without just	4953
cause, has repeatedly interfered with the other parent's or	4954
legal custodian's court-ordered access to the child;	4955
(13) The willingness and ability of a parent or legal_	4956
custodian to facilitate and encourage parenting time or	4957
companionship or visitation and a close and continuing	4958
relationship between the other parent or legal custodian and the	4959
child;	4960
(14) A parent's or legal custodian's past performance and	4961
current ability to provide for the daily needs of the child,	4962
considering the parent's or legal custodian's employment	4963
schedule and the child's school, child care, and activity	4964
schedule;	4965
(15) The child's physical environment;	4966
(16) Whether a parent or legal custodian has established a	4967
residence or is planning to establish a residence outside this	4968
state;	4969
(17) The geographic proximity of a parent or legal	4970
custodian;	4971
(18) Any recommendation of the child's quardian ad litem;	4972

(19) Any parenting coordination decisions;	4973
(20) Any mediation agreements;	4974
(21) Any report of a court-appointed or designated	4975
evaluator or investigator admitted into evidence;	4976
(22) Whether a parent or legal custodian has failed to	4977
attend court-required parent education pursuant to section	4978
3109.0433 of the Revised Code;	4979
(23) The safety of the child and the parents or legal	4980
<pre>custodian;</pre>	4981
(24) Whether a parent or legal custodian intentionally	4982
misled the court to cause an unnecessary delay, increase the	4983
cost of litigation, or induce the court to give preference to	4984
that parent or legal custodian regarding decision-making powers	4985
or parenting time or companionship or visitation.	4986
(25) Any other relevant factor.	4987
(B) The court shall not give preference to a parent or	4988
legal custodian on the basis of that parent's or legal	4989
custodian's financial circumstances or gender.	4990
(C) In determining the best interest of the child, the	4991
court shall not consider any one factor to the exclusion of	4992
other factors.	4993
Sec. 3109.0432. In any proceeding pertaining to the	4994
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may order a	4995
parent or legal custodian to participate in counseling with a	4996
licensed mental health professional or through community	4997
programs, including mental health, substance abuse, or other	4998
appropriate services.	4999

Sec. 3109.0433. (A) In any proceeding pertaining to the	5000
original allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court	5001
shall order the parents or legal custodian to complete parent	5002
education, unless the proceeding involves allegations of abuse	5003
or neglect or a dependent, unruly, or delinquent child.	5004
(B) In any proceeding pertaining to the modification of	5005
parenting responsibilities, the court may order the parents or	5006
legal custodian to complete additional parent education.	5007
Sec. 3109.0434. The court may waive parent education under	5008
section 3109.0433 of the Revised Code for good cause shown.	5009
Sec. 3109.0435. The court may order any party to deliver a	5010
child to attend child education as appropriate to the child's	5011
needs.	5012
Sec. 3109.0436. The court shall determine the method that	5013
the parents or legal custodians shall be notified of parent and	5014
<pre>child education.</pre>	5015
Sec. 3109.0439. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5016
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may order a	5017
parent, legal custodian, or a child to submit to any of the	5018
<pre>following:</pre>	5019
(A) The investigation of any relevant circumstances and	5020
conditions regarding the allocation of parenting	5021
responsibilities, including character, family relations, past	5022
conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of the parties to	5023
the action;	5024
(B) The evaluation of any relevant circumstances and	5025
conditions regarding the allocation of parenting	5026
responsibilities, including substance abuse, medical,	5027
psychological, or psychiatric interviews, tests, examinations,	5028

and assessments;	5029
(C) The custody evaluation as described in the Rules of	5030
Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio, as of September 1, 2022.	5031
Sec. 3109.0440. An investigator or evaluator shall file a	5032
written signed report of the investigation or evaluation under	5033
section 3109.0439 of the Revised Code in accordance with the	5034
rules of the supreme court of Ohio. The report shall be made	5035
available to counsel of record for each parent or legal	5036
custodian or directly to any parent or legal custodian not	5037
represented by counsel not later than fourteen days prior to the	5038
hearing, unless otherwise ordered by the court. The court's	5039
investigator or evaluator may consult any person who may have	5040
relevant information.	5041
Sec. 3109.0441. The investigator or evaluator shall be	5042
subject to cross-examination by any party with regard to an	5043
investigation or evaluation under section 3109.0439 of the	5044
Revised Code.	5045
Sec. 3109.0442. The court may apportion costs related to	5046
an investigation or evaluation under section 3109.0439 of the	5047
Revised Code to the parties.	5048
Sec. 3109.0445. (A) In any proceeding pertaining to the	5049
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may, and	5050
upon request of either party, shall, interview a child regarding	5051
the child's wishes and concerns with respect to the allocation	5052
of parenting responsibilities.	5053
(B) The court shall conduct the interview in chambers or	5054
another location designated by the court.	5055
Sec. 3109.0446. Before conducting or completing an	5056
interview under section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, the court	5057

shall determine both of the following:	5058
(A) That the child has sufficient reasoning ability;	5059
(B) That there are no special circumstances that would	5060
indicate the interview would not be in the best interest of the	5061
child.	5062
Sec. 3109.0447. For the interview of a child under section	5063
3109.0445 of the Revised Code, the court may designate a mental	5064
health professional to assist in conducting the interview.	5065
Sec. 3109.0448. (A) A mental health professional under	5066
section 3109.0447 of the Revised Code shall not disclose	5067
information about the interview and shall not make any	5068
recommendations or express any opinions to the court with	5069
respect to the interview.	5070
(B) The mental health professional shall not be called to	5071
testify.	5072
Sec. 3109.0449. (A) The child, attorney for the child, if	5073
any, and any court personnel deemed necessary by the court shall	5074
be present at an interview under section 3109.0445 of the	5075
Revised Code.	5076
(B) The court may have the child's quardian ad litem and	5077
mental health professional present during the interview.	5078
Sec. 3109.0450. If the court interviews a child under	5079
section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, it shall permit a parent	5080
or legal custodian to submit written questions to the court that	5081
the court may use during the interview.	5082
Sec. 3109.0451. If the court interviews a child under_	5083
section 3109.0445 of the Revised Code, it shall record the	5084
interview. Only the court and appellate courts shall have access	5085

to the record of the interview.	5086
Sec. 3109.0452. No person shall obtain or attempt to	5087
obtain a written or recorded statement or affidavit from a child	5088
setting forth the wishes and concerns of the child with respect	5089
to the allocation of parenting responsibilities in a parenting	5090
plan. The court shall not accept or consider a written or	5091
recorded statement or affidavit regarding those matters.	5092
Sec. 3109.0453. Unless otherwise permitted by law, an	5093
attorney representing a parent or legal custodian shall not	5094
discuss the issue of parenting responsibilities, including the	5095
wishes and concerns of a child, with any child who is the	5096
subject of the attorney's representation of the client.	5097
Sec. 3109.0455. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5098
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may approve	5099
or order a restriction of parenting responsibilities if the	5100
court finds, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that	5101
such restrictions are reasonably calculated to protect a child	5102
<pre>from physical, sexual, or emotional abuse, or a parent from</pre>	5103
domestic violence.	5104
Sec. 3109.0456. The court may restrict a parent's or legal	5105
custodian's parenting time, right to make decisions, access to a	5106
child's records, activities, school or child care facility, or	5107
to receive a notice of intent to relocate or change of contact	5108
information on finding one or more of the following applies to	5109
the parent or legal custodian:	5110
(A) Willful neglect, or substantial nonperformance, of	5111
<pre>parenting responsibilities;</pre>	5112
(B) Long-term emotional or physical impairment that	5113
interferes with parenting responsibilities;	5114

(C) Suffers impairment from alcohol, drug, or other	5115
substance abuse that interferes with parenting responsibilities;	5116
(D) Emotional ties between the parent or legal custodian	5117
and a child are absent or substantially impaired;	5118
(E) Conduct that creates a danger to the child's	5119
psychological, social, cognitive, emotional, or physical	5120
<pre>development;</pre>	5121
(F) Denial of access of the other parent or legal	5122
custodian to the child for protracted periods of time without	5123
<pre>justifiable cause;</pre>	5124
(G) Physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of the child;	5125
(H) An act of domestic violence as defined in section	5126
3113.31 of the Revised Code, sexually oriented offense, or an	5127
assault which caused serious bodily injury or placed another	5128
person in fear of imminent serious physical harm;	5129
(I) Knowingly consented to a child being in the presence	5130
of a person who has committed any act that would constitute the	5131
commission of any sexually oriented offense, offense of	5132
violence, or act that would have resulted in a child being	5133
abused or neglected in this state;	5134
(J) Any other relevant factor which affects the best	5135
interest of a child.	5136
Sec. 3109.0457. If the court makes any of the findings	5137
described under section 3109.0456 of the Revised Code, the court	5138
may impose restrictions on a parent or legal custodian,	5139
<pre>including the following:</pre>	5140
(A) Ordering decision-making authority to one parent or	5141
<pre>legal custodian;</pre>	5142

(B) Restricting parenting time;	5143
(C) Prohibiting overnight parenting time;	5144
(D) Ordering the exchange of a child to occur with a	5145
<pre>neutral party or in a protected setting;</pre>	5146
(E) Ordering supervised parenting time;	5147
(F) Ordering payment of any costs associated with	5148
<pre>parenting time;</pre>	5149
(G) Ordering the perpetrator of domestic violence, child	5150
abuse, or child neglect to attend and complete, to the	5151
satisfaction of the court, a program of intervention for	5152
perpetrators of domestic violence, child abuse, or child neglect	5153
or other counseling as a condition of contact or parenting time;	5154
(H) Ordering abstention from possession or consumption of	5155
alcohol, controlled substances, or illegal substances;	5156
(I) Requiring a bond;	5157
(J) Prohibition on all contact or parenting time with a	5158
child, if the court finds other restrictions on parenting time	5159
will not adequately protect a child, parent, or legal custodian	5160
who is a victim of domestic violence from an unreasonable risk	5161
of harm or abuse;	5162
(K) Imposing any other condition to provide for the safety	5163
of a child, parent, or legal custodian who is a victim of	5164
domestic violence.	5165
Sec. 3109.0458. The court may approve a parenting plan or	5166
issue a decree adopting a parenting plan without any	5167
restrictions only if it determines, with specific written	5168
findings of fact supporting its determination, that the	5169

parenting plan is in the best interest of a child and the court	5170
provides protections that adequately protect the safety and	5171
well-being of the child, if any of the following apply:	5172
(A) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5173
household has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation	5174
of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented	5175
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	5176
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5177
subject of the proceeding;	5178
(B) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5179
household has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	5180
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	5181
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5182
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	5183
in the commission of the offense;	5184
(C) A parent, legal custodian, or member of the family or	5185
household has committed acts that resulted in a child being	5186
adjudicated an abused or neglected child, or previously has been	5187
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving	5188
any act that resulted in a child being an abused or neglected	5189
child, or there is reason to believe that a parent or legal	5190
custodian has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an	5191
abused or neglected child.	5192
Sec. 3109.0459. The court shall approve or designate a	5193
supervisor of parenting time or of companionship or visitation.	5194
The supervisor shall adhere strictly to the terms ordered by the	5195
court and be willing and able to protect a child from harm. The	5196
court shall revoke approval of the supervisor on a finding that	5197
the supervisor failed to protect the child, is not able to	5198
adhere to the terms ordered by the court, or is no longer	5199

willing or able to protect the child.	5200
Sec. 3109.0461. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5201
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may, or	5202
shall if otherwise required by law, appoint a guardian ad litem	5203
for the child.	5204
Sec. 3109.0462. A guardian ad litem appointed under	5205
section 3109.0461 of the Revised Code serves the best interest	5206
of a child and owes a duty of candor to the court.	5207
Sec. 3109.0463. The guardian ad litem for a child	5208
appointed under section 3109.0461 of the Revised Code shall be	5209
served with all pleadings and given notice of all hearings and	5210
other proceedings in the same manner as service is made, or	5211
notice is given, to the parties to the action.	5212
Sec. 3109.0465. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5213
allocation of parenting responsibilities, the court may appoint	5214
an attorney for a child.	5215
Sec. 3109.0466. An attorney appointment under section	5216
3109.0465 of the Revised Code shall include all of the	5217
<pre>following:</pre>	5218
(A) The rate, amount, and method of payment for	5219
compensation to the attorney and the determination of the	5220
ability of any party to pay the attorney's fees and costs;	5221
(B) The allocation of fees payable by each party and any	5222
other source of compensation to the attorney;	5223
(C) Any reimbursement of fees and costs to be made between	5224
the parties or to any other source;	5225
(D) The terms and amount of any installment payments;	5226

(E) A statement that the court may modify the allocation	5227
of fees and costs.	5228
Sec. 3109.0467. An attorney for a child appointed under	5229
section 3109.0465 of the Revised Code shall be served with all	5230
pleadings and given notice of all hearings and other proceedings	5231
in the same manner as service is made, or notice is given, to	5232
the parties to the action.	5233
Sec. 3109.0468. In any proceeding pertaining to the	5234
allocation of parenting responsibilities, an attorney serving as	5235
a child's guardian ad litem shall not serve as the child's	5236
attorney, unless otherwise permitted by the rules of the supreme	5237
court of Ohio.	5238
Sec. 3109.0470. A relocation of a parent's or child's	5239
residence occurs when there is a change of address.	5240
Sec. 3109.0471. (A) A relocating parent shall file a	5241
notice of intent to relocate with the clerk of the court where	5242
the order or decree was issued.	5243
(B) The clerk shall send a copy of the notice to the last	5244
known address of any nonrelocating parent.	5245
Sec. 3109.0472. A notice of intent to relocate under_	5246
section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code shall be filed not later	5247
than sixty days prior to the date of the intended relocation or	5248
not later than ten days after the relocating parent knew of the	5249
intended relocation if the relocating parent cannot satisfy the	5250
sixty-day requirement, absent exigent circumstances.	5251
Sec. 3109.0473. A notice of intent to relocate shall	5252
<pre>contain all of the following:</pre>	5253
(A) Undated residential address:	5254

(B) Updated mailing address;	5255
(C) Updated telephone number;	5256
(D) Updated email address;	5257
(E) Date of relocation;	5258
(F) Notice to the nonrelocating parent that any objection	5259
to the relocation must be filed not later than thirty days after	5260
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate.	5261
Sec. 3109.0474. If the court has not already made a prior	5262
finding, or upon the filing of a motion and a finding by the	5263
court that the health, safety, and welfare or liberty of a	5264
person, including a child, would be reasonably put at risk by	5265
the relocating party filing a notice of intent to relocate under	5266
section 3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may do any of	5267
<pre>the following:</pre>	5268
(A) Order that the intent to relocate not be disclosed;	5269
(B) Waive the notice requirement to the extent necessary	5270
to protect the confidentiality and the health, safety, and	5271
welfare of the child or parent;	5272
(C) Consider any other remedy deemed necessary to	5273
facilitate the legitimate needs of the parties and protect the	5274
<pre>best interest of the child;</pre>	5275
(D) If appropriate, conduct an ex parte hearing. If the	5276
court issues an ex parte order, the court shall schedule a full	5277
hearing and give the parents notice of the date, time, and	5278
location of the hearing.	5279
Sec. 3109.0475. If a parent fails, without good cause, to	5280
file a notice of intent to relocate pursuant to section	5281

3109.0471 of the Revised Code, the court may consider the	5282
failure as follows:	5283
(A) As a factor in making its determination regarding the	5284
relocation;	5285
(B) As a factor in determining a modification of the	5286
parenting plan, and the court shall not consider that the child	5287
has been integrated into the new surroundings, unless there is	5288
good cause shown;	5289
(C) As a basis for ordering the return of the child if the	5290
relocation has taken place without notice;	5291
(D) As a basis for awarding attorney fees and expenses;	5292
(E) As a factor in a finding of contempt.	5293
Sec. 3109.0476. A nonrelocating parent may file a motion	5294
objecting to the relocation and seek an order restricting the	5295
relocation when the relocation would render any portion of the	5296
parenting plan impracticable or not in the child's best interest	5297
or violate restrictions in the plan.	5298
Sec. 3109.0477. A motion under section 3109.0476 of the	5299
Revised Code shall be filed not later than thirty days after the	5300
receipt of the notice of intent to relocate, or the objection	5301
shall be waived.	5302
Sec. 3109.0478. If a motion objecting to a relocation is_	5303
filed, the court shall conduct a hearing. All matters relating	5304
to the relocation objection proceedings shall be given priority	5305
scheduling.	5306
Sec. 3109.0479. In reaching a decision on a proposed	5307
temporary or permanent relocation, and in addition to the best	5308
interest factors in section 3109.0430 of the Revised Code, the	5309

court shall consider all of the following factors to foster a	5310
continuing meaningful relationship between the child and the	5311
<pre>nonrelocating parent:</pre>	5312
(A) The reason presented for seeking or opposing the	5313
<pre>relocation;</pre>	5314
(B) The realistic ability to preserve the relationship	5315
between the child and the nonrelocating parent through any	5316
proposed new arrangements that consider the logistics and costs	5317
of contact, access, and parenting time;	5318
(C) The effect the relocation will have on the child's	5319
relationship with extended family;	5320
(D) The enhancement of the quality of life for the child	5321
and the relocating parent that the relocation may afford;	5322
(E) Whether a parent is subject to the restrictions under	5323
sections 3109.0455 to 3109.0458 of the Revised Code;	5324
(F) The child's stability;	5325
(G) Any other factor the court determines relevant.	5326
Sec. 3109.0482. As used in sections 3109.0482 to 3109.0492	5327
of the Revised Code:	5328
(A) "Active military service" means service by a member of	5329
the uniformed services in compliance with military orders to	5330
report for combat operations, contingency operations,	5331
peacekeeping operations, a remote tour of duty, or other active	5332
service for which the member is required to report unaccompanied	5333
by any family member, including any period of illness, recovery	5334
from injury, leave, or other lawful absence during that	5335
operation, duty, or service.	5336

(B) "Uniformed services" means the United States armed	5337
forces, the army national guard, and the air national guard or	5338
any reserve component thereof, or the commissioned corps of the	5339
United States public health service.	5340
Sec. 3109.0483. Upon receipt of an order for active	5341
military service, a parent subject to an order allocating	5342
parenting responsibilities shall notify the other parent of the	5343
order for active military service not later than three days	5344
after receiving the military service order.	5345
Sec. 3109.0484. On receipt of a notice described under	5346
section 3109.0483 of the Revised Code, either parent may apply	5347
to the court for a hearing to expedite an allocation or	5348
modification proceeding so that the court can issue an order	5349
regarding parenting responsibilities before the parent's active	5350
military service begins. The application shall include the date	5351
on which the active military service begins.	5352
Sec. 3109.0485. The court shall schedule a hearing on	5353
receipt of an application under section 3109.0484 of the Revised	5354
Code and hold the hearing not later than thirty days after	5355
receipt of the application, except that the court shall give the	5356
case calendar priority and handle the case expeditiously if	5357
<pre>exigent circumstances exist.</pre>	5358
Sec. 3109.0486. The court shall not find past, present, or	5359
possible future active military service to constitute a change	5360
in circumstances justifying modification of a prior decree	5361
pursuant to section 3109.0418 or 3109.0419 of the Revised Code.	5362
Sec. 3109.0487. (A) Nothing in sections 3109.0483 to	5363
3109.0490 of the Revised Code shall prevent a court from issuing	5364
a temporary order allocating or modifying parenting	5365

responsibilities in a parenting plan for the duration of the	5366
parent's active military service that is in the best interest of	5367
the child.	5368
(B) A temporary order may do any of the following, with	5369
regard to parenting time under the parenting plan:	5370
(1) Delegate all or part of the parent's parenting time	5371
with the child to a relative or another person who has a close	5372
and substantial relationship with the child;	5373
(2) Require the other parent to make the child reasonably	5374
available for parenting time with the parent when the parent is	5375
on leave from active military service;	5376
(3) Require the other parent to facilitate contact,	5377
including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent	5378
and the child while the parent is on active military service.	5379
(C) A temporary order shall specify whether the parent's	5380
active military service is the basis of the order and shall	5381
provide for termination of the temporary order and resumption of	5382
the prior order not later than ten days after the date that the	5383
active military service ends, unless the other parent	5384
demonstrates that resumption of the prior order is not in the	5385
<pre>child's best interest.</pre>	5386
Sec. 3109.0488. At the request of a parent who is ordered	5387
for active military service and who is subject to a proceeding	5388
pertaining to a temporary order for the allocation or	5389
modification of parenting responsibilities, the court shall	5390
permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present	5391
evidence by electronic means, including communication by	5392
telephone, video, or internet, to the extent permitted by the	5393
rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	5394

Sec. 3109.0489. A parent who is ordered for active	5395
military service and who is subject to a proceeding pertaining	5396
to the allocation or modification of parenting responsibilities	5397
shall provide written notice to the court, child support	5398
enforcement agency, and the other parent of the date of	5399
termination of the parent's active military service not later	5400
than thirty days after the date on which the service ends.	5401
Sec. 3109.0490. An order delegating all or part of the	5402
parent's parenting time under a parenting plan pursuant to	5403
division (B)(1) of section 3109.0487 of the Revised Code does	5404
not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting	5405
time is delegated to assert companionship or visitation rights	5406
independent of the order.	5407
Sec. 3109.0491. On filing of a motion and supporting	5408
affidavit alleging interference with parenting time under a	5409
parenting plan or companionship or visitation, a court shall	5410
hold an initial hearing not later than twenty-eight days after	5411
service. A court may conduct the hearing earlier for good cause	5412
shown.	5413
Sec. 3109.0492. Any time prior to ruling upon a motion	5414
alleging interference with parenting time under a parenting plan	5415
or companionship or visitation, the court may issue temporary	5416
orders necessary to protect the relationship between parent or	5417
legal custodian and child.	5418
Sec. 3109.0493. After a hearing under section 3109.0491 of	5419
the Revised Code, and upon a finding there has been unreasonable	5420
interference with parenting time under a parenting plan or	5421
companionship or visitation, the court may issue any of the	5422
following:	5423

(A) A modified parenting plan or amended order to prevent	5424
future interference with parenting time or companionship or	5425
visitation in the best interest of a child;	5426
(B) An order for compensatory parenting time or	5427
<pre>companionship or visitation;</pre>	5428
(C) An order for supervised parenting time or	5429
<pre>companionship or visitation or exchanges;</pre>	5430
(D) An order to require parents, legal custodian, or the	5431
child to attend counseling, education, or coaching;	5432
(E) An order to post bond, either in cash or with	5433
sufficient sureties, conditioned upon compliance with the order	5434
granting parenting time or companionship or visitation;	5435
(F) An award of reasonable costs and fees for legal	5436
counsel and litigation, mediation, counseling, parent and child	5437
education, supervised parenting time, or companionship or	5438
visitation or exchange, and court costs;	5439
(G) Any other remedy that the court considers appropriate.	5440
Sec. 3109.043 3109.0497. In any proceeding pertaining to	5441
the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the	5442
care of a child, when requested in the complaint, answer, or	5443
counterclaim, or by motion served with the pleading, upon-	5444
satisfactory proof by affidavit duly filed with the clerk of the	5445
court, the court, without oral hearing and for good cause shown,	5446
may make a temporary order regarding the allocation of parental-	5447
rights and responsibilities for the care of the child while the	5448
action is pending.	5449
If a parent and child relationship has not already been	5450
established pursuant to section 3111.02 of the Revised Code, the	5451

court may take into consideration when determining whether to	5452
award parenting time, visitation rights, or temporary custody to	5453
a putative father that the putative father is named on the birth	5454
record of the child, the child has the putative father's	5455
surname, or a clear pattern of a parent and child relationship	5456
between the child and the putative father exists.	5457
Sec. 3109.0499. (A) Parties to any decree that allocates	5458
parental rights and responsibilities issued pursuant to section	5459
3109.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the effective	5460
date of this section, may file a motion with the court that	5461
issued the decree requesting the approval of a parenting plan to	5462
be incorporated into a decree in accordance with sections	5463
3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code.	5464
(B) A decree that allocates parental rights and	5465
responsibilities issued under section 3109.04 of the Revised	5466
Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	5467
section, shall not be affected or invalidated by, and shall not	5468
be construed as being affected or invalidated by, the provisions	5469
of sections 3109.04 to 3109.0497 of the Revised Code relative to	5470
the allocation of parenting responsibilities under a parenting	5471
plan on and after the effective date of this section. The decree	5472
issued prior to the effective date of this section shall remain	5473
in full force and effect, subject to modification or termination	5474
pursuant to sections 3109.0418 to 3109.0420 of the Revised Code	5475
on and after the effective date of this section.	5476
(C) With regard to a decree allocating parental rights and	5477
responsibilities issued under section 3109.04 of the Revised	5478
Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	5479
<pre>section:</pre>	5480
(1) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, if the	5481

order provides for shared parenting of a child, both parents	5482
<pre>have "custody of the child," "care, custody, and control of the</pre>	5483
child," and the same parenting responsibilities for the child	5484
under the order to the extent and in the manner specified in the	5485
order;	5486
(2) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise and	5487
except as otherwise provided in the order, if the order provides	5488
for shared parenting for a child, each parent, regardless of	5489
where the child is physically located or with whom the child is	5490
residing at a particular point in time, as specified in the	5491
order, is the "designated parent and legal custodian" of the	5492
child.	5493
Sec. 3109.05. (A) (1) In a divorce, dissolution of	5494
marriage, legal separation, proceeding pertaining to the	5495
allocation of parenting responsibilities or child support	5496
proceeding, the court may order either or both parents to	5497
support or help support their children, without regard to	5498
marital misconduct. In determining the amount reasonable or	5499
necessary for child support, including the medical needs of the	5500
child, the court shall comply with Chapter 3119. of the Revised	5501
Code.	5502
(2) The court, in accordance with Chapter 3119. of the	5503
Revised Code, shall include in each support order made under	5504
this section the requirement that one or both of the parents	5505
provide for the health care needs of the child to the	5506
satisfaction of the court, and the court shall include in the	5507
support order a requirement that all support payments be made	5508
through the office of child support in the department of job and	5509
family services.	5510
(3) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	5511

3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies	5512
an order for child support under this section.	5513
(B) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter	5514
the orders in any case certified to it from another court.	5515
(C) If any person required to pay child support under an	5516
order made under division (A) of this section on or after April	5517
15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in	5518
contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the	5519
order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any	5520
other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs	5521
arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and	5522
require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any	5523
adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	5524
relation to the act of contempt and, on or after July 1, 1992,	5525
shall assess interest on any unpaid amount of child support	5526
pursuant to section 3123.17 of the Revised Code.	5527
(D) The court shall not authorize or permit the escrowing,	5528
impoundment, or withholding of any child support payment ordered	5529
under this section or any other section of the Revised Code	5530
because of a denial of or interference with a right of parenting	5531
time granted to a parent in an order issued under this section	5532
or section 3109.051 a parenting plan pursuant to sections	5533
3109.041 to 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	5534
companionship or visitation granted in an order issued under	5535
this section, section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.054}$, 3109.11, 3109.12, or any	5536
other section of the Revised Code, or as a method of enforcing	5537
the specific provisions of any such order dealing with parenting	5538
time or visitation.	5539
Sec. 3109.052. (A) If a proceeding for divorce,	5540

allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	5542
the care of a child-involves one or more children, if the	5543
parents of the children do not agree upon an appropriate	5544
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	5545
the care of their children or do not agree upon a specific	5546
schedule of parenting time for their children, the court may	5547
order the parents to mediate their differences on those matters	5548
in accordance with mediation procedures adopted by the court by	5549
local rule. When the court determines whether mediation is	5550
appropriate in any proceeding, it shall consider whether either	5551
parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	5552
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	5553
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	5554
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	5555
proceeding, whether either parent previously has been convicted	5556
of or pleaded guilty to an offense involving a victim who at the	5557
time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family	5558
or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused	5559
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense,	5560
and whether either parent has been determined to be the	5561
perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	5562
adjudication that a child is an abused child. If either parent	5563
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of	5564
section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at	5565
the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the	5566
family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has	5567
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense	5568
involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	5569
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	5570
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	5571
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	5572
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an	5573

adjudication that a child is an abused child, the court may	5574
order mediation only if the court determines that it is in the	5575
best interests of the parties to order mediation and makes	5576
specific written findings of fact to support its determination.	5577

If a court issues an order pursuant to this division 5578 requiring mediation, it also may order the parents to file a 5579 mediation report within a specified period of time and order the 5580 parents to pay the cost of mediation, unless either or both of 5581 the parents file a motion requesting that the court waive that 5582 5583 requirement. Upon the filing of a motion requesting the waiver of that requirement, the court, for good cause shown, may waive 5584 the requirement that either or both parents pay the cost of 5585 mediation or may require one of the parents to pay the entire 5586 cost of mediation. Any mediation procedures adopted by local 5587 court rule for use under this division shall include, but are 5588 not limited to, provisions establishing qualifications for 5589 mediators who may be employed or used and provisions 5590 establishing standards for the conduct of the mediation. 5591

(B) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of 5592 this section and the order requires the parents to file a 5593 mediation report, the mediator and each parent who takes part in 5594 mediation in accordance with the order jointly shall file a 5595 report of the results of the mediation process with the court 5596 that issued the order under that division. A mediation report 5597 shall indicate only whether agreement has been reached on any of 5598 the issues that were the subject of the mediation, and, if 5599 agreement has been reached, the content and details of the 5600 agreement. No mediation report shall contain any background 5601 information concerning the mediation process or any information 5602 discussed or presented in the process. The court shall consider 5603 the mediation report when it allocates parental rights and 5604

parenting responsibilities for the care of children under	5605
section 3109.04 3109.041 of the Revised Code and when it	5606
establishes a specific schedule of parenting time under \underline{a}	5607
parenting plan as described in section 3109.051 3109.044 of the	5608
Revised Code. The court is not bound by the mediation report and	5609
shall consider the best interest of the children when making	5610
that allocation or establishing the parenting time schedule.	5611
(C) If a mediation order is issued under division (A) of	5612
this section, the mediator shall not be made a party to, and	5613
shall not be called as a witness or testify in, any action or	5614
proceeding, other than a criminal, delinquency, child abuse,	5615
child neglect, or dependent child action or proceeding, that is	5616
brought by or against either parent and that pertains to the	5617
mediation process, to any information discussed or presented in	5618
the mediation process, to the allocation of parental rights and	5619
parenting responsibilities for the care of the parents!	5620
children, or to including the awarding of parenting time rights	5621
in relation to their children under a parenting plan. The	5622
mediator shall not be made a party to, or be called as a witness	5623
or testify in, such an action or proceeding even if both parents	5624
give their prior consent to the mediator being made a party to	5625
or being called as a witness or to testify in the action or	5626
proceeding.	5627
(D) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either	5628
of the following:	5629
(1) Any proceeding, or the use of mediation in any	5630
proceeding that is not a proceeding for divorce, dissolution,	5631
legal separation, annulment, or pertaining to the allocation of	5632
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a	5633

5634

child;

(2) The use of mediation in any proceeding for divorce,	5635
dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or pertaining to the	5636
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	5637
the care of a child, in relation to issues other than the	5638
appropriate allocation of parental rights and parenting	5639
responsibilities for the care of the parents' children and other	5640
than a specific parenting time schedule for the parents'	5641
children.	5642
Sec. 3109.054. In a proceeding pertaining to the	5643
allocation of parenting responsibilities or a child support	5644
proceeding that involves a child, the court may grant reasonable	5645
companionship or visitation rights to a relative, person who has	5646
served as a kinship caregiver, or any other person related to	5647
the child by consanguinity or affinity, other than a parent, if	5648
all of the following apply:	5649
(A) The relative, person who has served as a kinship	5650
caregiver, or other person files a motion with the court seeking	5651
companionship or visitation rights.	5652
(B) The court determines that the relative, person who has	5653
served as a kinship caregiver, or other person has an interest	5654
in the welfare of the child.	5655
(C) The court determines that the granting of the	5656
companionship or visitation rights is in the best interest of	5657
the child.	5658
Sec. 3109.055. A motion for companionship or visitation	5659
may be filed during the pendency of the proceeding that pertains	5660
to the allocation of parenting responsibilities or child support	5661
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	5662
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	5663

changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	5664
the case.	5665
Sec. 3109.056. When determining whether to grant_	5666
companionship or visitation rights to a relative, person who has	5667
served as a kinship caregiver, or other person pursuant to	5668
section 3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, when	5669
establishing a specific visitation schedule, and when	5670
determining other visitation matters under section 3109.054,	5671
3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall	5672
consider any mediation report that is filed pursuant to section	5673
3109.052 of the Revised Code and shall consider all other	5674
relevant factors, including all of the factors listed in section	5675
3109.057 of the Revised Code.	5676
Sec. 3109.057. The court shall consider all of the	5677
following factors when determining whether to grant	5678
companionship or visitation rights to a relative, person who has	5679
served as a kinship caregiver, or any other person pursuant to	5680
section 3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code:	5681
(A) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	5682
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons	5683
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	5684
requested companionship or visitation;	5685
(B) The geographical location of residence of the person	5686
requesting companionship or visitation and the distance between	5687
that person's residence and the child's residence;	5688
(C) Available time of the child and the person who	5689
requested companionship or visitation, including the person's	5690
<pre>employment schedule, the child's school schedule, and the</pre>	5691
child's and person's holiday and vacation schedule;	5692

(D) The age of the child;	5693
(E) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	5694
(F) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	5695
pursuant to section 3109.058 of the Revised Code, regarding the	5696
wishes and concerns of the child as to companionship or	5697
visitation, a specific visitation schedule, or other visitation	5698
matters, the wishes and concerns of the child, as expressed to	5699
the court;	5700
(G) The health and safety of the child;	5701
(H) The amount of time that will be available for the	5702
<pre>child to spend with siblings;</pre>	5703
(I) The mental and physical health of all parties;	5704
(J) The willingness of the person requesting companionship	5705
or visitation to reschedule missed visitation;	5706
(K) Whether the person requesting companionship or	5707
visitation previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	5708
any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	5709
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether the person,	5710
in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child	5711
or a neglected child, previously has been determined to be the	5712
perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that is the basis	5713
of the adjudication; and whether there is reason to believe that	5714
the person has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an	5715
abused child or a neglected child;	5716
(L) The wishes and concerns of the child's parents or	5717
<pre>legal custodian, as expressed by them to the court;</pre>	5718
(M) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	5719

Sec. 3109.058. (A) In considering the factors listed in	5720
section 3109.057 of the Revised Code, the court may interview in	5721
chambers any or all involved children on their wishes and	5722
concerns regarding companionship or visitation matters.	5723
(B) If the court interviews any child concerning the	5724
child's wishes and concerns, the interview shall be conducted in	5725
chambers or another location designated by the court.	5726
(C) Before conducting or completing an interview under	5727
this section, the court shall determine both of the following:	5728
(1) That the child has sufficient reasoning ability;	5729
(2) That there are no special circumstances that would	5730
indicate the interview would not be in the best interest of the	5731
child.	5732
(D) (1) For the interview of a child under this section,	5733
the court may designate a mental health professional to assist	5734
in conducting the interview.	5735
(2) A mental health professional designated under division	5736
(D) (1) of this section shall not disclose information about the	5737
interview and shall not make any recommendations or express any	5738
opinions to the court with respect to the interview.	5739
(3) The mental health professional shall not be called to	5740
testify.	5741
Sec. 3109.059. (A) The child, attorney for the child, if	5742
any, and any court personnel deemed necessary by the court shall	5743
be present at an interview under section 3109.058 of the Revised	5744
Code.	5745
(B) The court may have the child's guardian ad litem and	5746
mental health professional present during the interview.	5747

(C) If the court interviews a child, it shall permit a	5748
person seeking companionship or visitation to submit written	5749
questions to the court that the court may use during the	5750
interview.	5751
(D) If the court interviews a child, it shall record the	5752
interview. Only the court and appellate courts shall have access	5753
to the record of the interview.	5754
Sec. 3109.0510. No person shall obtain or attempt to	5755
obtain from a child a written or recorded statement or affidavit	5756
setting forth the wishes and concerns of the child regarding	5757
companionship or visitation matters. The court shall not accept	5758
or consider a written or recorded statement or affidavit that	5759
purports to set forth the child's wishes or concerns regarding	5760
those matters.	5761
Sec. 3109.0511. The remarriage of a parent of a child does	5762
not affect the authority of a court to grant reasonable	5763
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child to	5764
any relative, person who has served as a kinship caregiver, or	5765
any other person.	5766
Sec. 3109.0512. If the court denies a motion for	5767
reasonable companionship or visitation rights and the person	5768
denied those rights files a written request for findings of fact	5769
and conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its	5770
findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil	5771
Rule 52.	5772
Sec. 3109.0513. Any person who requests reasonable	5773
companionship or visitation rights with respect to a child may	5774
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	5775
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	5776

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court determines that the person making the motion is indigent	5777
and that the waiver is in the best interest of the child, the	5778
court may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of those	5779
proceedings.	5780
Sec. 3109.051 3109.0515. (A) If a divorce, dissolution,	5781
legal separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and	5782
if the court has not issued a shared parenting decree, the court	5783
shall consider any mediation report filed pursuant to section	5784
3109.052 of the Revised Code and, in accordance with division	5785
(C) of this section, shall make a just and reasonable order or	5786
decree permitting each parent who is not the residential parent	5787
to have parenting time with the child at the time and under the	5788
conditions that the court directs, unless the court determines	5789
that it would not be in the best interest of the child to permit	5790
that parent to have parenting time with the child and includes-	5791
in the journal its findings of fact and conclusions of law.	5792
Whenever possible, the order or decree permitting the parenting	5793
time shall ensure the opportunity for both parents to have-	5794
frequent and continuing contact with the child, unless frequent-	5795
and continuing contact by either parent with the child would not-	5796
be in the best interest of the child. The court shall include in	5797
its final decree a specific schedule of parenting time for that	5798
parent. Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31	5799
of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section,	5800
grants parenting time to a parent or companionship or visitation-	5801
rights to any other person with respect to any child, it shall-	5802
not require the public children services agency to provide-	5803
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	5804
exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of	5805
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child.	5806
This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court	5807

pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders	5808
with respect to children who are alleged to be abused,	5809
neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of	5810
children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	5811
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	5812
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	5813
(B) (1) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal	5814
separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that involves	5815
a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship or	5816
visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to the	5817
child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person other	5818
than a parent, if all of the following apply:	5819
(a) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a	5820
motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation-	5821
rights.	5822
(b) The court determines that the grandparent, relative,	5823
or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.	5824
(c) The court determines that the granting of the	5825
companionship or visitation rights is in the best interest of-	5826
the child.	5827
(2) A motion may be filed under division (B)(1) of this	5828
section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of-	5829
marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support	5830
proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was	5831
filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have	5832
changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in	5833
the case.	5834
(C) When determining whether to grant parenting time	5835
rights to a parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12	5836

of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or visitation	5837
rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to	5838
this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code,	5839
when establishing a specific parenting time or visitation	5840
schedule, and when determining other parenting time matters-	5841
under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or	5842
visitation matters under this section or section 3109.11 or	5843
3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any	5844
mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.052 of	5845
the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors,	5846
including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in-	5847
division (D) of this section. In considering the factors listed	5848
in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining	5849
whether to grant parenting time or visitation rights,	5850
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	5851
determining other parenting time matters under this section or	5852
section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under-	5853
this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised-	5854
Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of any	5855
determination with respect to parenting time or visitation-	5856
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	5857
visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview	5858
in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes	5859
and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the	5860
child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or	5861
visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in-	5862
chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's	5863
attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the	5864
judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be	5865
permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No-	5866
person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written-	5867
or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and	5868

concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or	5869
visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed	5870
in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining	5871
whether to grant any parenting time or visitation rights,	5872
establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule,	5873
determining other parenting time matters under this section or	5874
section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under	5875
this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised	5876
Code, or resolving any issues related to the making of any	5877
determination with respect to parenting time or visitation-	5878
rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or	5879
visitation schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or	5880
recorded statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the	5881
child's wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or	5882
visitation matters.	5883
(D) In determining whether to grant parenting time to a	5884
parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the	5885
Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a	5886
grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to this section	5887
or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in	5888
establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule,	5889
and in determining other parenting time matters under this-	5890
section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation	5891
matters under this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the	5892
Revised Code, the court shall consider all of the following-	5893
factors:	5894
(1) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the	5895
child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons-	5896
related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who	5897
requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a	5898
parent, sibling, or relative of the child;	5899

(2) The geographical location of the residence of each	5900
parent and the distance between those residences, and if the	5901
person is not a parent, the geographical location of that	5902
person's residence and the distance between that person's	5903
residence and the child's residence;	5904
(3) The child's and parents' available time, including,	5905
but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the	5906
child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents'	5907
holiday and vacation schedule;	5908
(4) The age of the child;	5909
(5) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;	5910
(6) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers,	5911
pursuant to division (C) of this section, regarding the wishes	5912
and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the parent who	5913
is not the residential parent or companionship or visitation by	5914
the grandparent, relative, or other person who requested	5915
companionship or visitation, as to a specific parenting time or	5916
visitation schedule, or as to other parenting time or visitation	5917
matters, the wishes and concerns of the child, as expressed to	5918
the court;	5919
(7) The health and safety of the child;	5920
(8) The amount of time that will be available for the	5921
child to spend with siblings;	5922
(9) The mental and physical health of all parties;	5923
(10) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed	5924
parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting	5925
time rights, and with respect to a person who requested	5926
companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to	5927

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reschedule missed visitation;	5928
(11) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent-	5929
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any	5930
criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child	5931
being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either-	5932
parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an-	5933
abused child or a neglected child, previously has been	5934
determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful	5935
act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is	5936
reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner-	5937
resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;	5938
(12) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	5939
by a person other than a parent, whether the person previously	5940
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense-	5941
involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child	5942
or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a	5943
child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child,	5944
previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the	5945
abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication;	5946
whether either parent previously has been convicted of or-	5947
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised-	5948
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	5949
offense was a member of the family or household that is the-	5950
subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent	5951
previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim-	5952
who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of	5953
the family or household that is the subject of the current-	5954
proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the	5955
commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to	5956

believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a

child being an abused child or a neglected child;

(13) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents	5959
subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and	5960
willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in	5961
accordance with an order of the court;	5962
(14) Whether either parent has established a residence or	5963
is planning to establish a residence outside this state;	5964
(15) In relation to requested companionship or visitation	5965
by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the	5966
child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;	5967
(16) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.	5968
(E) The remarriage of a residential parent of a child does	5969
not affect the authority of a court under this section to grant	5970
parenting time rights with respect to the child to the parent	5971
who is not the residential parent or to grant reasonable	5972
companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child to	5973
any grandparent, any person related by consanguinity or	5974
affinity, or any other person.	5975
(F) (1) If the court, pursuant to division (A) of this	5976
section, denies parenting time to a parent who is not the	5977
residential parent or denies a motion for reasonable	5978
companionship or visitation rights filed under division (B) of	5979
this section and the parent or movant files a written request	5980
for findings of fact and conclusions of law, the court shall	5981
state in writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in-	5982
accordance with Civil Rule 52.	5983
(2) On or before July 1, 1991, each court of common pleas,	5984
by rule, shall adopt standard parenting time guidelines. A court	5985
shall have discretion to deviate from its standard parenting	5986
time guidelines based upon factors set forth in division (D) of	5987

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this section.

(G) (1) If the residential parent intends to move to a 5989 residence other than the residence specified in the parenting 5990 time order or decree of the court, the parent shall file a-5991 notice of intent to relocate with the court that issued the 5992 5993 order or decree. Except as provided in divisions (G)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, the court shall send a copy of the 5994 5995 notice to the parent who is not the residential parent. Uponreceipt of the notice, the court, on its own motion or the 5996 motion of the parent who is not the residential parent, may 5997 5998 schedule a hearing with notice to both parents to determine whether it is in the best interest of the child to revise the 5999 parenting time schedule for the child. 6000 (2) When a court grants parenting time rights to a parent 6001 6002 who is not the residential parent, the court shall determine whether that parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 6003 violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a 6004 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 6005 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 6006 proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other-6007 offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of 6008 the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 6009 subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim-6010 in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be 6011 the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-6012 adjudication that a child is an abused child. If the court-6013 determines that that parent has not been so convicted and has 6014 not been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that 6015 6016 is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shallissue an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation 6017

that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this-

section will be sent to the parent who is given the parenting	6019
time rights in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.	6020
If the court determines that the parent who is granted the	6021
parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6022
a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a	6023
victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a	6024
member of the family or household that is the subject of the	6025
proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other	6026
offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of	6027
the offense was a member of the family or household that is the	6028
subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim	6029
in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be	6030
the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-	6031
adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an	6032
order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any	6033
notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to	6034
division (G)(1) of this section unless the court determines that	6035
it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a	6036
copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that	6037
that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation	6038
filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues	6039
specific written findings of fact in support of its	6040
determination.	6041
(3) If a court, prior to April 11, 1991, issued an order	6042
granting parenting time rights to a parent who is not the	6043
residential parent and did not require the residential parent in	6044
that order to give the parent who is granted the parenting time-	6045
rights notice of any change of address and if the residential	6046
parent files a notice of relocation pursuant to division (G)(1)	6047
of this section, the court shall determine if the parent who is	6048
granted the parenting time rights has been convicted of or	6049

pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	6050
Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the	6051
offense was a member of the family or household that is the	6052
subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded	6053
guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time-	6054
of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or-	6055
household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused-	6056
physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or	6057
has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act	6058
that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused-	6059
child. If the court determines that the parent who is granted	6060
the parenting time rights has not been so convicted and has not-	6061
been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is	6062
the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue	6063
an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation that is	6064
filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section	6065
will be sent to the parent who is granted parenting time rights	6066
in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.	6067

If the court determines that the parent who is granted the 6068 parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to-6069 a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a 6070 victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a 6071 member of the family or household that is the subject of the 6072 proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any other 6073 offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of 6074 the offense was a member of the family or household that is the 6075 subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim-6076 in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be 6077 the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an-6078 adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an-6079 order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any 6080

notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to	6081
division (G)(1) of this section unless the court determines that	6082
it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a	6083
copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that-	6084
that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation-	6085
filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues	6086
specific written findings of fact in support of its	6087
determination.	6088

6089 (4) If a parent who is granted parenting time rights pursuant to this section or any other section of the Revised 6090 Code is authorized by an order issued pursuant to this section-6091 6092 or any other court order to receive a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this 6093 section or pursuant to court order, if the residential parent 6094 intends to move to a residence other than the residence address 6095 specified in the parenting time order, and if the residential 6096 parent does not want the parent who is granted the parenting-6097 time rights to receive a copy of the relocation notice because 6098 the parent with parenting time rights has been convicted of or-6099 pleaded quilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised 6100 Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the 6101 offense was a member of the family or household that is the 6102 subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded 6103 quilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time-6104 of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or 6105 household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused 6106 physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or 6107 has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act-6108 that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused-6109 child, the residential parent may file a motion with the court-6110 requesting that the parent who is granted the parenting time 6111

rights not receive a copy of any notice of relocation. Open the	0112
filing of the motion, the court shall schedule a hearing on the	6113
motion and give both parents notice of the date, time, and	6114
location of the hearing. If the court determines that the parent	6115
who is granted the parenting time rights has been so convicted	6116
or has been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act	6117
that is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall	6118
issue an order stating that the parent who is granted the	6119
parenting time rights will not be given a copy of any notice of	6120
relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)	6121
(1) of this section or that the residential parent is no longer	6122
required to give that parent a copy of any notice of relocation-	6123
unless the court determines that it is in the best interest of	6124
the children to give that parent a copy of the notice of	6125
relocation, issues an order stating that that parent will be	6126
given a copy of any notice of relocation filed pursuant to-	6127
division (G)(1) of this section, and issues specific written	6128
findings of fact in support of its determination. If it does not	6129
so find, it shall dismiss the motion.	6130
(H) (1) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of	6131
section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent of a child who is	6132
not the residential parent of the child is entitled to access,	6133
under the same terms and conditions under which access is	6134
provided to the residential parent, to any record that is-	6135
related to the child and to which the residential parent of the	6136
child legally is provided access, unless the court determines	6137
that it would not be in the best interest of the child for the	6138
parent who is not the residential parent to have access to the	6139
records under those same terms and conditions. If the court	6140
determines that the parent of a child who is not the residential	6141
parent should not have access to records related to the child	6142

under the same terms and conditions as provided for the	6143
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	6144
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6145
parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its-	6146
written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall-	6147
issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the	6148
residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the	6149
residential parent. The court shall include in every order	6150
issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a	6151
record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or division-	6152
(H) of this section is in contempt of court.	6153
(2) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section	6154
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an-	6155
order under division (H)(1) of this section, the keeper of any	6156
record that is related to a particular child and to which the	6157
residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the	6158
parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have	6159
access to the record under the same terms and conditions under-	6160
which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the	6161
residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a	6162
copy of an order issued under division (H)(1) of this section	6163
that limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who-	6164
is not the residential parent is to have access to records	6165
pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in-	6166
question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the	6167
record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the	6168
record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent	6169
to have access to the record only in accordance with the most	6170
recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (H)(1) of	6171
this section and presented to the keeper by the residential	6172
naront or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any	6173

Reeper of any record who knowingly falls to comply with division	O 1 / 4
(H) of this section or with any order issued pursuant to	6175
division (H)(1) of this section is in contempt of court.	6176
(3) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a	6177
complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	6178
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	6179
disclosure pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of this section of	6180
-	
any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court	6181
shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the	6182
date, time, and location of the hearing to all parties.	6183
(I) A court that issues a parenting time order or decree-	6184
pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code	6185
shall determine whether the parent granted the right of	6186
parenting time is to be permitted access, in accordance with	6187
section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, to any child care center	6188
that is, or that in the future may be, attended by the children	6189
with whom the right of parenting time is granted. Unless the	6190
court determines that the parent who is not the residential	6191
parent should not have access to the center to the same extent	6192
that the residential parent is granted access to the center, the	6193
parent who is not the residential parent and who is granted	6194
parenting time rights is entitled to access to the center to the	6195
same extent that the residential parent is granted access to the	6196
center. If the court determines that the parent who is not the	6197
residential parent should not have access to the center to the	6198
same extent that the residential parent is granted such access	6199
under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall	6200
specify the terms and conditions under which the parent who is	6201
not the residential parent is to have access to the center,	6202
provided that the access shall not be greater than the access	6203
that is provided to the residential parent under section	6204

5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall enter its written	6205
findings of fact and opinions in the journal, and the court	6206
shall include the terms and conditions of access in the	6207
parenting time order or decree.	6208
(J)(1) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	6209
Revised Code, when a court issues an order or decree allocating	6210
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child,	6211
the parent of the child who is not the residential parent of the-	6212
child is entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions	6213
under which access is provided to the residential parent, to any	6214
student activity that is related to the child and to which the-	6215
residential parent of the child legally is provided access,	6216
unless the court determines that it would not be in the best-	6217
interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the	6218
residential parent access to the student activities under those-	6219
same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the	6220
parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not-	6221
have access to any student activity that is related to the child-	6222
under the same terms and conditions as provided for the-	6223
residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and	6224
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6225
parent is to have access to those student activities, shall-	6226
enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal,	6227
and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to-	6228
both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is	6229
not the residential parent. The court shall include in every-	6230
order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school	6231
official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with the	6232
order or division (J) of this section is in contempt of court.	6233
(2) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the	6234
Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under-	6235

division (J) (1) of this section, all school officials and	6236
employees shall permit the parent of the child who is not the	6237
residential parent to have access to any student activity under-	6238
the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to-	6239
the residential parent of the child, unless the residential	6240
parent has presented the school official or employee, the board-	6241
of education of the school, or the governing body of the	6242
chartered nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under-	6243
division (J) (1) of this section that limits the terms and	6244
conditions under which the parent who is not the residential	6245
parent is to have access to student activities related to the	6246
child and the order pertains to the student activity in	6247
question. If the residential parent presents the school official	6248
or employee, the board of education of the school, or the	6249
governing body of the chartered nonpublic school with a copy of	6250
that type of order, the school official or employee shall permit	6251
the parent who is not the residential parent to have access to-	6252
the student activity only in accordance with the most recent-	6253
order that has been issued pursuant to division (J)(1) of this-	6254
section and presented to the school official or employee, the-	6255
board of education of the school, or the governing body of the	6256
chartered nonpublic school by the residential parent or the	6257
parent who is not the residential parent. Any school official or	6258
employee who knowingly fails to comply with division (J) of this-	6259
section or with any order issued pursuant to division (J) (1) of	6260
this section is in contempt of court.	6261
(K) If any person is found in contempt of court for	6262
failing to comply with or interfering with any order or decree	6263
granting parenting time rights issued pursuant to this section	6264
or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or	6265
visitation rights issued pursuant to this section, section-	6266

3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision	6267
of the Revised Code, the court that makes the finding, in-	6268
addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess	6269
all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against-	6270
the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	6271
attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the	6272
court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt, and may	6273
award reasonable compensatory parenting time or visitation to	6274
the person whose right of parenting time or visitation was-	6275
affected by the failure or interference if such compensatory	6276
parenting time or visitation is in the best interest of the	6277
child. Any compensatory parenting time or visitation awarded	6278
under this division shall be included in an order issued by the	6279
court and, to the extent possible, shall be governed by the same	6280
terms and conditions as was the parenting time or visitation	6281
that was affected by the failure or interference.	6282
(L) Any parent who requests reasonable parenting time	6283
rights with respect to a child under this section or section	6284
3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests	6285
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a	6286
child under this section, section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the	6287
Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may	6288
file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any	6289
part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the	6290
court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver	6291
is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its	6292
discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of	6293
those proceedings.	6294
(M) (1) 7 manual also manaissa a sa s	6295
(M)(1) A parent who receives an order for active military	
service in the uniformed services and who is subject to a	6295

following temporary orders for the period extending from the	6298
date of the parent's departure to the date of return:	6299
(a) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	6300
parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person	6301
who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if	6302
the delegation is in the child's best interest;	6303
(b) An order that the other parent make the child	6304
reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the	6305
parent is on leave from active military service;	6306
(c) An order that the other parent facilitate contact,	6307
including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent-	6308
and child while the parent is on active military service.	6309
(2) (a) Upon receipt of an order for active military	6310
service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and	6311
seeks an order under division (M) (1) of this section shall-	6312
notify the other parent who is subject to the parenting time-	6313
order and apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible	6314
after receipt of the order for active military service. The	6315
application shall include the date on which the active military	6316
service begins.	6317
(b) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an-	6318
application under division (M) of this section and hold the	6319
hearing not later than thirty days after its receipt, except	6320
that the court shall give the case calendar priority and handle	6321
the case expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the	6322
case. No hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the	6323
terms of the requested temporary order and the court determines	6324
that the order is in the child's best interest.	6325
(c) In determining whether a delegation under division (M)	6326

(1) (a) of this section is in the child's best interest, the-	6327
court shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors-	6328
set forth in division (D) of this section.	6329
(d) An order delegating all or part of the parent's	6330
parenting time pursuant to division (M)(1)(a) of this section-	6331
does not create standing on behalf of the person to whom-	6332
parenting time is delegated to assert visitation or	6333
companionship rights independent of the order.	6334
(3) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active	6335
military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject-	6336
of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or-	6337
pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation-	6338
with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate	6339
in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means,	6340
including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the	6341
extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.	6342
(N) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter-	6343
the orders in any case certified to it from another court.	6344
(O) As used in this sections 3109.0516 to 3109.0529	6345
of the Revised Code:	6346
(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section-	6347
2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same	6348
meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.	6349
(2) "Active military service" and "uniformed services"	6350
have the same meanings as in section 3109.04 of the Revised-	6351
Code.	6352
(3) (A) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory	6353
record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised	6354
Code	6355

(4) "Parenting time order" means an order establishing the	6356
amount of time that a child spends with the parent who is not-	6357
the residential parent or the amount of time that the child is	6358
to be physically located with a parent under a shared parenting-	6359
order.	6360
(5) (B) "Record" means any record, document, file, or	6361
other material that contains information directly related to a	6362
child, including, but not limited to, any of the following:	6363
(a) (1) Records maintained by public and nonpublic	6364
schools;	6365
$\frac{(b)}{(2)}$ Records maintained by facilities that provide	6366
child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code,	6367
publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the	6368
Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the	6369
supervision of a school district board of education or a	6370
nonpublic school;	6371
(c) (3) Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities,	6372
or persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for	6373
the child;	6374
$\frac{(d)}{(4)}$ Records maintained by agencies, departments,	6375
instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any	6376
political subdivision of the state, other than a child support	6377
enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child	6378
support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the	6379
Revised Code.	6380
Sec. 3109.0516. Subject to section 3125.16 and division	6381
(F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent or legal	6382
custodian of a child is entitled to access to any record that is	6383
related to the child, unless the court determines that it would	6384

not be in the best interest of the child for the parent or legal	6385
custodian to have access to the records.	6386
Sec. 3109.0517. If the court determines that a parent or	6387
legal custodian of a child should not have access to records	6388
related to the child, the court shall do the following:	6389
(A) Specify the terms, conditions, and limitations under	6390
which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to those	6391
records;	6392
(B) Enter its written findings of facts and conclusions of	6393
law in the journal;	6394
(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6395
(1) The terms, conditions, and limitations on the parents	6396
or legal custodian;	6397
(2) A notice that any keeper of a record who knowingly	6398
fails to comply with the order or section 3109.0516 of the	6399
Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6400
Sec. 3109.0518. (A) Subject to section 3125.16 and	6401
division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, after the	6402
issuance of an order under section 3109.0517 of the Revised	6403
Code, the keeper of any record regarding a particular child and	6404
to which a parent or legal custodian legally is provided access	6405
shall permit the parent or legal custodian of the child to have	6406
access to the record, unless a parent or legal custodian has	6407
presented the keeper of the record with a copy of an order	6408
issued under section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code that	6409
specifies the terms, conditions, and limitations under which a	6410
parent or legal custodian may have access to records pertaining	6411
to the child and the order pertains to the record in question.	6412

(B) The keeper of the record shall permit the parent or	6413
legal custodian to have access to the record only in accordance	6414
with the most recent order that has been issued pursuant to	6415
section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code and presented to the	6416
keeper by the parent or legal custodian.	6417
(C) Any keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply	6418
with section 3109.0516 of the Revised Code or with any order	6419
issued pursuant to section 3109.0517 of the Revised Code may be	6420
found in contempt of court.	6421
Sec. 3109.0519. The prosecuting attorney of any county may	6422
file a complaint with the court of common pleas of that county	6423
requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the	6424
disclosure pursuant to sections 3109.0516 to 3109.0518 of the	6425
Revised Code of any confidential law enforcement investigatory	6426
record. The court shall schedule a hearing on the motion and	6427
give notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing to	6428
all parties.	6429
Sec. 3109.0521. Subject to section 5104.039 of the Revised	6430
Code, a parent or legal custodian who has been allocated	6431
parenting responsibilities is permitted access, in accordance	6432
with section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, to any child day-care	6433
center that is, or that in the future may be, attended by the	6434
child, unless the court determines that it is not in the child's	6435
best interest for a parent or legal custodian to have access to	6436
the center.	6437
Sec. 3109.0522. If the court determines that the parent or	6438
legal custodian should not have access to a child day-care	6439
center, the court shall do the following:	6440
(A) Specify the terms conditions or limitations under	6111

which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to the	6442
<pre>center;</pre>	6443
(B) Enter its written findings of fact and conclusions of	6444
<pre>law in the journal;</pre>	6445
(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6446
(1) The terms, conditions, or limitations of access to the	6447
<pre>parents or legal custodian;</pre>	6448
(2) A notice that any child day-care center official or	6449
employee who knowingly fails to comply with the order or section	6450
3109.0521 of the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6451
Sec. 3109.0523. All child day-care center officials and	6452
employees shall permit a parent or legal custodian who has been	6453
allocated parenting responsibilities to have access to any child	6454
day-care center that is, or that in the future may be, attended	6455
by the child, unless presented with a copy of an order issued	6456
under section 3109.0522 of the Revised Code that specifies the	6457
terms, conditions, or limitations under which a parent or legal	6458
custodian may access the child day-care center. The child day-	6459
care center official or employee shall permit a parent or legal	6460
custodian to have access to the center only in accordance with	6461
the most recent order issued and presented.	6462
Sec. 3109.0524. Any child day-care center official or	6463
employee who knowingly fails to comply with section 3109.0521 of	6464
the Revised Code or with any order issued pursuant to section	6465
3109.0522 of the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6466
Sec. 3109.0526. Subject to division (F) of section	6467
3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order or	6468
decree allocating parenting responsibilities, the parents or	6469
legal custodian of the child are entitled to access to any	6470

student activity that is related to the child, unless the court	6471
determines that it would not be in the best interest of the	6472
child to grant the parent or legal custodian access to the	6473
student activities.	6474
Sec. 3109.0527. If the court determines that a parent or	6475
legal custodian should not have access to any student activity,	6476
the court shall do the following:	6477
(A) Specify the terms, conditions, or limitations under	6478
which the parent or legal custodian is to have access to those	6479
student activities;	6480
(B) Enter its written findings of facts and conclusions of	6481
<pre>law in the journal;</pre>	6482
(C) Issue an order containing both of the following:	6483
(1) The terms, conditions, or limitations to both the	6484
parents and legal custodian;	6485
(2) A notice that any school official or employee who	6486
knowingly fails to comply with the order or section 3109.0526 of	6487
the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6488
Sec. 3109.0528. Subject to division (F) of section	6489
3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an	6490
order under section 3109.0527 of the Revised Code, all school	6491
officials and employees, the board of education of a school, or	6492
the governing body of a chartered nonpublic school shall permit	6493
the parent or legal custodian to have access to any student	6494
activity, unless the designated parent or legal custodian has	6495
presented the school official or employee, the board of	6496
education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered	6497
nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under section	6498
3109.0527 of the Revised Code that specifies the terms,	6499

conditions, or limitations under which the parent or legal	6500
custodian is to have access to student activities related to the	6501
child and the order pertains to the student activity in	6502
question.	6503
The school official or employee, the board of education of	6504
the school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic	6505
school that is presented with a copy of that type of order shall	6506
permit the parent or legal custodian to have access to the	6507
student activity only in accordance with the most recent order	6508
that has been issued pursuant to section 3109.0527 of the	6509
Revised Code and presented to the school official or employee,	6510
the board of education of the school, or the governing body of	6511
the chartered nonpublic school.	6512
Sec. 3109.0529. Any school official or employee who	6513
knowingly fails to comply with section 3109.0526 of the Revised	6514
Code or with any order issued pursuant to section 3109.0527 of	6515
the Revised Code may be found in contempt of court.	6516
Sec. 3109.054 3109.0550. When allocating parental rights	6517
and parenting responsibilities or parenting timeunder a	6518
parenting plan, no court shall deny or limit a parent's parental	6519
rights and parenting responsibilities or parenting time based on	6520
the parent's decision to do any of the following:	6521
(A) Refer to and raise the child in a manner consistent	6522
with the child's biological sex;	6523
(B) Decline to consent to the child receiving gender	6524
transition services as defined in section 3129.01 of the Revised	6525
Code;	6526
(C) Decline to consent to the child receiving counseling	6527
or other mental health services for the purpose of affirming the	6528

child's perception of the child's gender or sex, if the child's 6529 perception is inconsistent with the child's biological sex. 6530

Sec. 3109.055 3109.0570. (A) If a child is born to an 6531 unmarried woman and the father of the child has acknowledged the 6532 child and that acknowledgment has become final pursuant to 6533 section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the Revised Code or 6534 has been determined in an action under Chapter 3111. of the 6535 Revised Code to be the father of the child, the court, upon its 6536 own motion or the motion of one of the parties, may order the 6537 parents to undergo conciliation with a magistrate in order to 6538 resolve any disputes regarding the allocation of parental rights-6539 and parenting responsibilities between the parents in a case 6540 pending before the court. An order requiring conciliation shall 6541 set forth the the name of the magistrate who will serve as the 6542 conciliator and the manner in which the costs of any 6543 conciliation procedures are to be paid. 6544

(B) A magistrate who serves as a conciliator shall use 6545 conciliation procedures to resolve a dispute regarding the 6546 allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities 6547 and, upon resolution of the dispute, issue an order regarding 6548 the allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities 6549 under a parenting plan, parenting time, or companionship or 6550 visitation pursuant to section 2151.23, sections 3109.04 to 6551 3109.0499, or <u>section</u> 3109.12 of the Revised Code. The 6552 conciliation procedures may include without limitation the use 6553 of family counselors and service agencies, community health 6554 services, physicians, licensed psychologists, or clergy. If the 6555 magistrate orders the parties to undergo family counseling, the 6556 magistrate shall name the counselor and set forth the required 6557 type of counseling, the length of time for the counseling, and 6558 any other specific conditions. No order regarding the allocation 6559

of parental rights and responsibilities, parenting time, or	6560
companionship or visitation shall be issued until the	6561
conciliation has concluded and been reported to the magistrate.	6562
Sec. 3109.06. Except as provided in division (K) of	6563
section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a	6564
juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the	6565
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for 	6566
the care of a child under eighteen years of age and the	6567
designation of the child's place of residence and legal	6568
custodian or in any case respecting the support of a child under	6569
eighteen years of age, may, on its own motion or on motion of	6570
any interested party, certify the record in the case or so much	6571
of the record and such further information, in narrative form or	6572
otherwise, as the court deems necessary or the juvenile court	6573
requests, to the juvenile court for further proceedings; upon	6574
the certification, the juvenile court shall have exclusive	6575
jurisdiction.	6576
In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the	6577
parents or legal custodian unsuitable to have the parental	6578
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of the child	6579
or children—and unsuitable to provide the place of residence and	6580
to be the legal custodian of the child or children, consent of	6581
the juvenile court shall not be required to such certification.	6582
This section applies to actions pending on August 28, 1951.	6583
In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other	6584
court having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates	6585
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	6586
minor children and designates their place of residence and legal	6587

custodian of minor children, has made an order for support of

minor children, or has done both, the jurisdiction of the court

6588

shall not abate upon the death of the person awarded custody but	6590
shall continue for all purposes during the minority of the	6591
children. The court, upon its own motion or the motion of either	6592
parent or of any interested person acting on behalf of the	6593
children, may proceed to make further disposition of the case in	6594
the best interests of the children and subject to sections	6595
3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If the children are	6596
under eighteen years of age, it may certify them, pursuant to	6597
this section, to the juvenile court of any county for further	6598
proceedings. After certification to a juvenile court, the	6599
jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or other court, shall	6600
cease, except as to any payments of spousal support due for the	6601
spouse and support payments due and unpaid for the children at	6602
the time of the certification.	6603

Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by 6604 a juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any 6605 court upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child, 6606 shall be made in accordance with sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 6607 and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised Code. If an appeal is 6608 taken from a decision made pursuant to this section that 6609 allocates parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the 6610 care of a minor child and designates the child's place of 6611 residence and legal custodian, the court of appeals shall give 6612 the case calendar priority and handle it expeditiously. 6613

Sec. 3109.061. Nothing in sections 2151.233 to 2151.236 6614 and 2301.03 of the Revised Code shall be construed to prevent a 6615 domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile 6616 court under division (D)(2) of section 3109.04 3109.0414 of the 6617 Revised Code or section 3109.06 of the Revised Code. Consent of 6618 the juvenile court shall not be required for the certification. 6619

As used in this section, "domestic relations court" has	6620
the same meaning as in section 2151.233 of the Revised Code.	6621
Sec. 3109.09. (A) As used in this section, "parent" means	6622
one of the following:	6623
(1) Both parents unless division (A)(2) or (3) of this	6624
section applies;	6625
(2) The <u>designated</u> parent designated the residential	6626
parent and legal custodian pursuant to an order issued under	6627
section 3109.04 3109.041 of the Revised Code that is not a	6628
<pre>shared parenting order;</pre>	6629
(3) The custodial parent of a child born out of wedlock	6630
who is the child's sole designated parent and legal custodian	6631
with respect to whom no custody order has been issued.	6632
(B) Any owner of property, including any board of	6633
education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	6634
vocational school district, may maintain a civil action to	6635
recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars	6636
and court costs from the parent of a minor if the minor	6637
willfully damages property belonging to the owner or commits	6638
acts cognizable as a "theft offense," as defined in section	6639
2913.01 of the Revised Code, involving the property of the	6640
owner. The action may be joined with an action under Chapter	6641
2737. of the Revised Code against the minor, or the minor and	6642
the minor's parent, to recover the property regardless of value,	6643
but any additional damages recovered from the parent pursuant to	6644
this section shall be limited to compensatory damages not	6645
exceeding ten thousand dollars, as authorized by this section. A	6646
finding of willful destruction of property or of committing acts	6647
cognizable as a theft offense is not dependent upon a prior	6648

finding that the child is a delinquent child or upon the child's	6649
conviction of any criminal offense.	6650
(C)(1) If a court renders a judgment in favor of a board	6651
of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	6652
vocational school district in an action brought pursuant to	6653
division (B) of this section, if the board of education agrees	6654
to the parent's performance of community service in lieu of full	6655
payment of the judgment, and if the parent who is responsible	6656
for the payment of the judgment agrees to voluntarily	6657
participate in the performance of community service in lieu of	6658
full payment of the judgment, the court may order the parent to	6659
perform community service in lieu of providing full payment of	6660
the judgment.	6661
(2) If a court purposent to division $(C)(1)$ of this	6662
(2) If a court, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	
section, orders a parent to perform community service in lieu of	6663
providing full payment of a judgment, the court shall specify in	6664
its order the amount of the judgment, if any, to be paid by the	6665
parent, the type and number of hours of community service to be	6666
performed by the parent, and any other conditions necessary to	6667
carry out the order.	6668
(D) This section shall not apply to a parent of a minor if	6669
the minor was married at the time of the commission of the acts	6670
or violations that would otherwise give rise to a civil action	6671
commenced under this section.	6672

- (E) Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be commenced and heard as in other civil actions.
- (F) The monetary limitation upon compensatory damages set 6675 forth in this section does not apply to a civil action brought 6676 pursuant to section 2307.70 of the Revised Code. 6677

6673

Sec. 3109.11. If either the father or mother of an	6678
unmarried minor child is deceased, the court of common pleas of	6679
the county in which the minor child resides may grant the	6680
parents and other relatives of the deceased father or mother	6681
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	6682
the minor child during the child's minority if the parent or	6683
other relative files a complaint requesting reasonable	6684
companionship or visitation rights and if the court determines	6685
that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights is	6686
in the best interest of the minor child. In determining whether	6687
to grant any person reasonable companionship or visitation	6688
rights with respect to any child, the court shall consider all	6689
relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors set	6690
forth in division (D) of section 3109.051 3109.057 of the	6691
Revised Code. Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051	6692
<u>Sections 3109.056, 3109.058 to 3109.0510, and 3109.0513</u> of the	6693
Revised Code apply to the determination of reasonable	6694
companionship or visitation rights under this section and to any	6695
order granting any such rights that is issued under this	6696
section.	6697

The remarriage of the surviving parent of the child or the

adoption of the child by the spouse of the surviving parent of

the child does not affect the authority of the court under this

6700

section to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights

with respect to the child to a parent or other relative of the

6702

child's deceased father or mother.

If the court denies a request for reasonable companionship 6704 or visitation rights made pursuant to this section and the 6705 complainant files a written request for findings of fact and 6706 conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its 6707 findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil 6708

Rule 52. 6709

Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 6710 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, 6711 grants any person companionship or visitation rights with 6712 respect to any child, it shall not require the public children 6713 services agency to provide supervision of or other services 6714 related to that person's exercise of companionship or visitation 6715 rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit 6716 the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the 6717 Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are 6718 alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to 6719 make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused, 6720 neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to 6721 issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 6722

Sec. 3109.12. (A) If a child is born to an unmarried 6723 woman, the parents of the woman and any relative of the woman 6724 may file a complaint requesting the court of common pleas of the 6725 county in which the child resides to grant them reasonable 6726 companionship or visitation rights with the child. If a child is 6727 born to an unmarried woman and if the father of the child has 6728 acknowledged the child and that acknowledgment has become final 6729 pursuant to section 2151.232, 3111.25, or 3111.821 of the 6730 Revised Code or has been determined in an action under Chapter 6731 3111. of the Revised Code to be the father of the child, the 6732 6733 father may file a complaint requesting that the court of appropriate jurisdiction of the county in which the child 6734 resides grant him reasonable parenting time rights with the 6735 child-parenting responsibilities pursuant to sections 3109.041 6736 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code and the parents of the father 6737 and any relative of the father may file a complaint requesting 6738 that the court grant them reasonable companionship or visitation 6739

rights with the child. 6740

(B) The court may grant the parenting time rights	6741
<u>responsibilities</u> or companionship or visitation rights requested	6742
under division (A) of this section, if it determines that the	6743
granting of the parenting time rights responsibilities or	6744
companionship or visitation rights is in the best interest of	6745
the child. In determining whether to grant parenting	6746
responsibilities or grant reasonable parenting time rights or	6747
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to	6748
any child, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	6749
including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in division-	6750
(D) of section 3109.051 sections 3109.0430 and 3109.057 of the	6751
Revised Code. Divisions (C), (K), and (L) of section 3109.051	6752
<u>Sections 3109.056, 3109.058 to 3109.0510, and 3109.0513</u> of the	6753
Revised Code apply to the determination of reasonable parenting	6754
time rights or reasonable companionship or visitation rights	6755
under this section and to any order granting any such rights	6756
that is issued under this section.	6757

The marriage or remarriage of the mother or father of a 6758 child does not affect the authority of the court under this 6759 section to grant the natural father reasonable parenting time 6760 rights responsibilities or the parents or relatives of the 6761 natural father or the parents or relatives of the mother of the 6762 child reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect 6763 to the child.

If the court denies a request for reasonable parenting 6765

time rights responsibilities or reasonable companionship or 6766

visitation rights made pursuant to division (A) of this section 6767

and the complainant files a written request for findings of fact 6768

and conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its 6769

findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil	6770
Rule 52.	6771
Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31	6772
of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section,	6773
grants parenting time rightsresponsibilities or companionship or	6774
visitation rights with respect to any child, it shall not	6775
require the public children services agency to provide	6776
supervision of or other services related to that parent's	6777
exercise of parenting time rights responsibilities with the	6778
child or that person's exercise of companionship or visitation	6779
	6780
rights with the child. This section does not limit the power of	
a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code	6781
to issue orders with respect to children who are alleged to be	6782
abused, neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions	6783
of children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent	6784
children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to	6785
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	6786
Sec. 3109.401. (A) The general assembly finds the	6787
following:	6788
(1) That the parent and child relationship is of	6789
fundamental importance to the welfare of a child, and that the	6790
relationship between a child and each parent should be fostered	6791
unless inconsistent with the child's best interests;	6792
(2) That parents have the responsibility to make decisions	6793
and perform other parenting functions necessary for the care and	6794
growth of their children;	6795
(3) That the courts, when allocating parenting functions	6796
and responsibilities with respect to the child in a divorce,	6797
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, or any	6798

other proceeding addressing pertaining to the allocation of	6799
parental rights and parenting responsibilities, must determine	6800
the child's best interests;	6801
(4) That the courts and parents must take into	6802
consideration the following general principles when allocating	6803
parental rights and parenting responsibilities and developing	6804
appropriate terms for parenting plans:	6805
(a) Children are served by a parenting arrangement that	6806
best provides for a child's safety, emotional growth, health,	6807
stability, and physical care.	6808
(b) Exposure of the child to harmful parental conflict	6809
should be minimized as much as possible.	6810
(c) Whenever appropriate, parents should be encouraged to	6811
meet their responsibilities to their children through agreements	6812
rather than by relying on judicial intervention.	6813
(d) When a parenting plan provides for mutual decision-	6814
making responsibility by the parents but they are unable to make	6815
decisions mutually, they should make a good faith effort to	6816
utilize the mediation process as required by the parenting plan.	6817
(e) In apportioning between the parents the daily physical	6818
living arrangements of the child and the child's location during	6819
legal and school holidays, vacations, and days of special	6820
importance, a court should not impose any type of standard	6821
schedule unless a standard schedule meets the needs of the child	6822
better than any proposed alternative parenting plan.	6823
(B) It is, therefore, the purpose public policy of this	6824
chapter, when it is in the child's best interest, to:	6825
(1) To foster and continue the relationship between the	6826

child and each parent when a court allocates parental rights and	6827
parenting responsibilities with respect to the child in a	6828
divorce, dissolution, legal separation, annulment, or any other-	6829
proceeding addressing the allocation of parental rights and	6830
responsibilities;	6831
(2) For the child's parents to have substantial,	6832
meaningful, and developmentally appropriate parenting time with	6833
the child;	6834
(3) To have both parents participate in decision-making	6835
regarding the child.	6836
Sec. 3109.41. As used in sections 3109.41 to 3109.48 of	6837
the Revised Code:	6838
(A) A person is "convicted of killing" if the person has	6839
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section	6840
2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03 of the Revised Code.	6841
(B) "Custody order" means an order designating a person as	6842
the residential parent and legal custodian of a child under	6843
section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as that section existed	6844
prior to the effective date of this amendment, or an order	6845
designating a person the designated parent and legal custodian	6846
in the allocation of parenting responsibilities under sections	6847
3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code, or any order	6848
determining custody of a child under section 2151.23, 2151.33,	6849
2151.353, 2151.354, 2151.415, 2151.417, 2152.16, 2152.17,	6850
2152.19, 2152.21, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	6851
(C) "Visitation order" means an order issued under	6852
division (B)(1)(c) of section 2151.33—or, under section 2151.412	6853
of the Revised Code, or under section 3109.051, 3109.12, or	6854
3113.31 of the Revised Code, as those sections existed prior to	6855

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the effective date of this amendment.	6856
Sec. 3109.42. Except as provided in section 3109.47 of the	6857
Revised Code, if a parent is convicted of killing the other	6858
parent of a child, no court shall issue a custody order	6859
designating the parent as the residential parent and legal-	6860
custodian of the child or granting custody of regarding the	6861
child to the parent.	6862
Sec. 3109.43. Except as provided in section 3109.47 of the	6863
Revised Code, if a parent is convicted of killing the other	6864
parent of a child, no court shall issue a visitation an order	6865
granting the parent visitation rights with <u>any access to</u> the	6866
child, including allocating parenting responsibilities.	6867
Sec. 3109.44. Upon receipt of notice that a visitation	6868
order is pending or has been issued granting a parent visitation	6869
rights with a child or a custody order is pending or has been	6870
issued designating a parent as the residential parent and legal-	6871
custodian of a child or granting custody of allocating parenting	6872
responsibilities for a child to a parent prior to that parent	6873
being convicted of killing the other parent of the child, the	6874
court in which the parent is convicted of killing the other	6875
parent shall immediately notify the court that issued the	6876
visitation or custody order of the conviction.	6877
Sec. 3109.47. (A) A court may do one of the following with	6878
With respect to a parent convicted of killing the other parent	6879
of a child, a court may, if the court determines, by clear and	6880
convincing evidence, that it is in the best interest of the	6881
child and the child consents:	6882
(1) Issue, issue a custody order designating the parent as	6883
the residential parent and legal custodian of the child or	6884

granting custody of the child allocating parenting	6885
<pre>responsibilities to that parent;</pre>	6886
(2) Issue a visitation order granting that parent	6887
visitation rights with the child.	6888
(B) When considering the ability of a child to consent and	6889
the validity of a child's consent under this section, the court	6890
shall consider the wishes of the child, as expressed directly by	6891
the child or through the child's guardian ad litem, with due	6892
regard for the maturity of the child.	6893
Sec. 3109.48. No person, with the child of the parent	6894
present, shall visit the parent who has been convicted of	6895
killing the child's other parent unless a court has issued an-	6896
order granting a custody order that allocates parenting	6897
responsibilities to the parent visitation rights with the child	6898
and the child's <pre>legal_custodian or legal guardian_consents to</pre>	6899
the visit.	6900
Sec. 3109.50. As used in sections 3109.501 to 3109.507 of	6901
the Revised Code:	6902
(A) "Parental rights" means parental rights and <u>parenting</u>	6903
responsibilities, parenting time, or any other similar right	6904
established by the laws of this state with respect to a child.	6905
"Parental rights" does not include the parental duty of support	6906
for a child.	6907
(B) "Rape" means a violation of section 2907.02 of the	6908
Revised Code or similar law of another state.	6909
(C) "Sexual battery" means a violation of section 2907.03	6910
of the Revised Code or similar law of another state.	6911
Sec. 3109.51. As used in sections 3109.52 to 3109.80 of	6912

the Revised Code:	6913
(A) "Child" means a person under eighteen years of age.	6914
(B) "Custodian" means an individual with legal custody of	6915
a child.	6916
(C)—"Guardian" means an individual granted authority by a	6917
probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to	6918
exercise parental rights over a child parenting responsibilities	6919
to the extent provided in the court's order and subject to the	6920
residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities of	6921
the child's parents.	6922
$\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ "Legal custody" and "residual parental rights,	6923
privileges, and responsibilities" have the same meanings as in	6924
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	6925
Sec. 3109.52. The parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of	6926
a child may create a power of attorney that grants to a	6927
grandparent of the child with whom the child is residing any of	6928
the parent's, guardian's, or <u>legal</u> custodian's rights and	6929
responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and	6930
control of the child, including the ability to enroll the child	6931
in school, to obtain from the school district educational and	6932
behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	6933
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	6934
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. The	6935
power of attorney may not grant authority to consent to the	6936
marriage or adoption of the child. The power of attorney does	6937
not affect the rights of the parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u>	6938
custodian of the child in any future proceeding concerning	6939
custody of the child or the allocation of parental rights and	6940
parenting responsibilities for the care of the child and does	6941

not grant legal custody to the attorney in fact.	6942
Sec. 3109.53. To create a power of attorney under section	6943
3109.52 of the Revised Code, a parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u>	6944
custodian shall use a form that is identical in form and content	6945
to the following:	6946
POWER OF ATTORNEY	6947
I, the undersigned, residing at, in the county	6948
of, state of, hereby appoint the child's	6949
grandparent,, residing at, in the county	6950
of, in the state of Ohio, with whom the child of	6951
whom I am the parent, guardian, or legal_custodian is residing,	6952
my attorney in fact to exercise any and all of my rights and	6953
responsibilities regarding the care, physical custody, and	6954
control of the child,, born, having social	6955
security number (optional), except my authority to	6956
consent to marriage or adoption of the child, and to	6957
perform all acts necessary in the execution of the rights and	6958
responsibilities hereby granted, as fully as I might do if	6959
personally present. The rights I am transferring under this	6960
power of attorney include the ability to enroll the child in	6961
school, to obtain from the school district educational and	6962
behavioral information about the child, to consent to all	6963
school-related matters regarding the child, and to consent to	6964
medical, psychological, or dental treatment for the child. This	6965
transfer does not affect my rights in any future proceedings	6966
concerning the custody of the child or the allocation of the-	6967
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	6968
the child—and does not give the attorney in fact legal custody	6969
of the child. This transfer does not terminate my right to have	6970
regular contact with the child.	6971

I hereby certify that I am transferring the rights and	6972
responsibilities designated in this power of attorney because	6973
one of the following circumstances exists:	6974
(1) I am: (a) Seriously ill, incarcerated, or about to be	6975
incarcerated, (b) Temporarily unable to provide financial	6976
support or parental guidance to the child, (c) Temporarily	6977
unable to provide adequate care and supervision of the child	6978
because of my physical or mental condition, (d) Homeless or	6979
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	6980
or otherwise uninhabitable, or (e) In or about to enter a	6981
residential treatment program for substance abuse;	6982
(2) I am a parent or legal custodian of the child, the	6983
child's other parent is deceased, and I have authority to	6984
execute the power of attorney; or	6985
(3) I have a well-founded belief that the power of	6986
attorney is in the child's best interest.	6987
I hereby certify that I am not transferring my rights and	6988
responsibilities regarding the child for the purpose of	6989
enrolling the child in a school or school district so that the	6990
child may participate in the academic or interscholastic	6991
athletic programs provided by that school or district.	6992
If there is a court order naming me the residential	6993
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the child who is the	6994
subject of this power of attorney and I am the sole parent $\underline{\text{or}}$	6995
<u>legal custodian</u> signing this document, I hereby certify that one	6996
of the following is the case:	6997
(1) I have made reasonable efforts to locate and provide	6998
notice of the creation of this power of attorney to the other	6999
parent and have been unable to locate that parent;	7000

(2) The other parent is prohibited from receiving a notice	7001
of relocation; or	7002
(3) The parental rights of the other parent have been	7003
terminated by order of a juvenile court.	7004
This power of attropyry is a little state.	7005
This POWER OF ATTORNEY is valid until the occurrence of	7005
whichever of the following events occurs first: (1) I revoke	7006
this POWER OF ATTORNEY in writing and give notice of the	7007
revocation to the grandparent designated as attorney in fact and	7008
the juvenile court with which this POWER OF ATTORNEY was filed;	7009
(2) the child ceases to reside with the grandparent designated	7010
as attorney in fact; (3) this POWER OF ATTORNEY is terminated by	7011
court order; (4) the death of the child who is the subject of	7012
the power of attorney; or (5) the death of the grandparent	7013
designated as the attorney in fact.	7014
WARNING: DO NOT EXECUTE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF ANY	7015
STATEMENT MADE IN THIS INSTRUMENT IS UNTRUE. FALSIFICATION IS A	7016
CRIME UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF THE REVISED CODE, PUNISHABLE BY	7017
THE SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER 2929. OF THE REVISED CODE, INCLUDING	7018
A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE OF UP TO	7019
\$1,000, OR BOTH.	7020
\$1,000, OR BOTH.	7020
Witness my hand this day of,	7021
	7022
Parent/Custodian/Guardian's -Parent/Legal_	7023
Custodian/Guardian's signature	7024
	7025
Parent's signature	7026
	7027

Grandparent designated as attorney in fact State of Ohio)	7028 7029 7030
	7030
) ss:	
County of)	7031
Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me this day	7032
of,	7033
	7034
Notary Public	7035
Notices:	7036
1. A power of attorney may be executed only if one of the	7037
following circumstances exists: (1) The parent, guardian, or	7038
<pre>legal_custodian of the child is: (a) Seriously ill,</pre>	7039
incarcerated, or about to be incarcerated; (b) Temporarily	7040
unable to provide financial support or parental guidance to the	7041
child; (c) Temporarily unable to provide adequate care and	7042
supervision of the child because of the parent's, guardian's, or	7043
<pre>legal custodian's physical or mental condition; (d) Homeless or</pre>	7044
without a residence because the current residence is destroyed	7045
or otherwise uninhabitable; or (e) In or about to enter a	7046
residential treatment program for substance abuse; (2) One of	7047
the child's parents is deceased and the other parent, with	7048
authority to do so, seeks to execute a power of attorney; or (3)	7049
The parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian has a well-founded	7050
belief that the power of attorney is in the child's best	7051
interest.	7052
2. The signatures of the parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of	7053
the child and the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact	7054
must be notarized by an Ohio notary public.	7055

3. A parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian who creates a power of	7056
attorney must notify the parent of the child who is not the	7057
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child	7058
unless one of the following circumstances applies: (a) the	7059
parent is prohibited from receiving a notice of relocation in	7060
accordance with section 3109.051 sections 3109.0470 to 3109.0479	7061
of the Revised Code of the creation of the power of attorney;	7062
(b) the parent's parental rights have been terminated by order	7063
of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised	7064
Code; (c) the parent cannot be located with reasonable efforts;	7065
(d) both parents are executing the power of attorney. The notice	7066
must be sent by certified mail not later than five days after	7067
the power of attorney is created and must state the name and	7068
address of the person designated as the attorney in fact.	7069
4. A parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian who creates a power of	7070
attorney must file it with the juvenile court of the county in	7071
which the attorney in fact resides, or any other court that has	7072
jurisdiction over the child under a previously filed motion or	7073
proceeding. The power of attorney must be filed not later than	7074
five days after the date it is created and be accompanied by a	7075
receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power of	7076
attorney was sent to the parent who is not the residential	7077
designated parent and legal custodian by certified mail.	7078
5. This power of attorney does not affect the rights of the	7079
child's parents, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian regarding any	7080
future proceedings concerning the custody of the child or the	7081
allocation of the parental rights and parenting responsibilities	7082
for the care of the child and does not give the attorney in fact	7083
legal custody of the child.	7084

6. A person or entity that relies on this power of attorney, in 7085

good faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or	7086
investigation.	7087
7. This power of attorney terminates on the occurrence of	7088
whichever of the following occurs first: (1) the power of	7089
attorney is revoked in writing by the person who created it and	7090
that person gives written notice of the revocation to the	7091
grandparent who is the attorney in fact and the juvenile court	7092
with which the power of attorney was filed; (2) the child ceases	7093
to live with the grandparent who is the attorney in fact; (3)	7094
the power of attorney is terminated by court order; (4) the	7095
death of the child who is the subject of the power of attorney;	7096
or (5) the death of the grandparent designated as the attorney	7097
in fact.	7098
If this power of attorney terminates other than by the	7099
death of the attorney in fact, the grandparent who served as the	7100
attorney in fact shall notify, in writing, all of the following:	7101
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health	7102
insurance coverage provider with which the child has been	7103
involved through the grandparent;	7104
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7105
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the other	7106
person or entity would reasonably rely on the power of attorney	7107
unless notified of the termination;	7108
(c) The court in which the power of attorney was filed	7109
after its creation;	7110
(d) The parent who is not the residential designated	7111
parent and legal custodian of the child who is required to be	7112
given notice of its creation. The grandparent shall make the	7113
notifications not later than one week after the date the power	7114

of attorney terminates.	7115
8. If this power of attorney is terminated by written	7116
revocation of the person who created it, or the revocation is	7117
regarding a second or subsequent power of attorney, a copy of	7118
the revocation must be filed with the court with which that	7119
power of attorney was filed.	7120
Additional information:	7121
To the grandparent designated as attorney in fact:	7122
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to	7123
notify, in writing, any school, health care provider, or health	7124
care insurance provider to which you have given this power of	7125
attorney. You are also required to notify, in writing, any other	7126
person or entity that has an ongoing relationship with you or	7127
the child such that the person or entity would reasonably rely	7128
on the power of attorney unless notified. The notification must	7129
be made not later than one week after the child stops living	7130
with you.	7131
2. You must include with the power of attorney the following	7132
information:	7133
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the	7134
places where the child has lived within the last five years, and	7135
the name and present address of each person with whom the child	7136
has lived during that period;	7137
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness,	7138
or in any other capacity in any other litigation, in this state	7139
or any other state, that concerned the allocation, between the	7140
parents of the same child, of parental rights and parenting	7141
responsibilities for the care of the child and the designation	7142
of the residential designated parent and legal custodian of the	7143

child or that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	7144
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting	7145
proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or	7146
any other state;	7147
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical	7148
custody of the child or claims to be a parent of the child who	7149
is designated the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal	7150
custodian of the child or to have parenting time rights with	7151
respect to the child or to be a person other than a parent or	7152
<u>legal custodian</u> of the child who has custody or visitation	7153
rights with respect to the child;	7154
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or	7155
pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that	7156
resulted in a child's being an abused child or a neglected child	7157
or previously have been determined, in a case in which a child	7158
has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be	7159
the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	7160
basis of the adjudication.	7161
3. If you receive written notice of revocation of the power of	7162
attorney or the parent, legal_custodian , or guardian removes the	7163
child from your home and if you believe that the revocation or	7164
removal is not in the best interest of the child, you may,	7165
within fourteen days, file a complaint in the juvenile court to	7166
seek custody. You may retain physical custody of the child until	7167
the fourteen-day period elapses or, if you file a complaint,	7168
until the court orders otherwise.	7169
To school officials:	7170
1. Except as provided in section 3313.649 of the Revised Code,	7171
this power of attorney, properly completed and notarized,	7172

authorizes the child in question to attend school in the	7173
district in which the grandparent designated as attorney in fact	7174
resides and that grandparent is authorized to provide consent in	7175
all school-related matters and to obtain from the school	7176
district educational and behavioral information about the child.	7177
This power of attorney does not preclude the parent, guardian,	7178
or <u>legal</u> custodian of the child from having access to all school	7179
records pertinent to the child.	7180
2. The school district may require additional reasonable	7181
evidence that the grandparent lives in the school district.	7182
3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in	7183
good faith relies on this power of attorney has no obligation to	7184
make any further inquiry or investigation.	7185
To health care providers:	7186
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a	7187
power of attorney to provide medical, psychological, or dental	7188
treatment, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those	7189
stated in the power of attorney, is not subject to criminal	7190
liability or to civil liability to any person or entity, and is	7191
not subject to professional disciplinary action, solely for such	7192
reliance if the power of attorney is completed and the	7193
signatures of the parent, guardian, or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian of the	7194
child and the grandparent designated as attorney in fact are	7195
notarized.	7196
2. The decision of a grandparent designated as attorney in fact,	7197
based on a power of attorney, shall be honored by a health care	7198
facility or practitioner, school district, or school official.	7199
Sec. 3109.55. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	7200

under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code shall send notice of

the creation to the parent or legal custodian of the child who	7202
is not the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of	7203
the child unless one of the following is the case:	7204
(1) The parent or legal custodian is prohibited from	7205
receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section	7206
3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code.	7207
(2) The parent's parental rights have been terminated by	7208
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	7209
Revised Code.	7210
(3) The parent cannot be located with reasonable efforts.	7211
(4) The power of attorney is being created by both	7212
parents.	7213
(B) The notice shall be sent by certified mail not later	7214
than five days after the power of attorney is created. The	7215
notice shall state the name and address of the person designated	7216
as the attorney in fact.	7217
Sec. 3109.56. When a parent or legal custodian seeks to	7218
create a power of attorney pursuant to section 3109.52 of the	7219
Revised Code, all of the following apply:	7220
(A) The power of attorney shall be executed by both	7221
parents or legal custodians if any of the following apply:	7222
(1) The parents are married to each other and are living	7223
as husband and wife.	7224
(2) The child is the subject of a shared parenting order	7225
issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it	7226
existed prior to the amendment of this section of the Revised	7227
Code.	7228

(3) The child is the subject of a custody order issued	7229
pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code, as it existed	7230
prior to the amendment of this section, or a decree allocating	7231
parenting responsibilities under a parenting plan issued	7232
pursuant to sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code	7233
unless one of the following is the case:	7234
(a) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7235
residential designated parent and legal custodian is prohibited	7236
from receiving a notice of relocation in accordance with section	7237
3109.051 3109.0474 of the Revised Code.	7238
(b) The parental rights of the parent or legal custodian	7239
who is not the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian	7240
have been terminated by order of a juvenile court pursuant to	7241
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code.	7242
(c) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7243
residential designated parent and legal custodian cannot be	7244
located with reasonable efforts.	7245
(B) In all other cases, the power of attorney may be	7246
executed only by one of the following persons:	7247
(1) The parent or legal custodian who is the residential	7248
designated parent and legal custodian of the child, as	7249
determined by court order or as provided in section 3109.042 of	7250
the Revised Codedesignated under a parenting plan;	7251
(2) The parent or legal custodian with whom the child is	7252
residing the majority of the school year in cases in which no	7253
court has issued an order designating a parent <u>or legal</u>	7254
custodian as the residential designated parent and legal	7255
custodian of the child or section $\frac{3109.042}{3109.0425}$ of the	7256
Revised Code is not applicable.	7257

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Sec. 3109.58. (A) As used in this section, "temporary	7258
custody," "permanent custody," and "planned permanent living	7259
arrangement" have the same meanings as in section 2151.011 of	7260
the Revised Code.	7261
(B) A power of attorney created pursuant to section	7262
3109.52 of the Revised Code may not be executed with respect to	7263
a child while any of the following proceedings are pending	7264
regarding the child:	7265
(1) A proceeding for the appointment of a guardian for, or	7266
the adoption of, the child;	7267
(2) A juvenile proceeding in which one of the following	7268
applies:	7269
(a) The temporary, permanent, or legal custody of the	7270
child or the placement of the child in a planned permanent	7271
living arrangement has been requested.	7272
(b) The child is the subject of an ex parte emergency	7273
custody order issued under division (D) of section 2151.31 of	7274
the Revised Code, and no hearing has yet been held regarding the	7275
child under division (A) of section 2151.314 of the Revised	7276
Code.	7277
(c) The child is the subject of a temporary custody order	7278
issued under section 2151.33 of the Revised Code.	7279
(3) A proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal	7280
separation, annulment, or pertaining to the allocation of	7281
parental rights and parenting responsibilities regarding the	7282
child.	7283
Sec. 3109.60. When a power of attorney created pursuant to	7284
section 3109.52 of the Revised Code terminates pursuant to	7285

division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 3109.59 of the	7286
Revised Code, the grandparent designated as the attorney in fact	7287
shall notify, in writing, all of the following:	7288
(A) The school district in which the child attends school;	7289
(B) The child's health care providers;	7290
(C) The child's health insurance coverage provider;	7291
(D) The court in which the power of attorney was filed	7292
under section 3109.74 of the Revised Code;	7293
(E) The parent or legal custodian who is not the	7294
residential designated parent and legal custodian and who is	7295
required to be given notice under section 3109.55 of the Revised	7296
Code;	7297
(F) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7298
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the person	7299
or entity would reasonably rely on the power of attorney unless	7300
notified of the termination.	7301
The grandparent shall make the notifications not later	7302
than one week after the date the power of attorney terminates.	7303
Sec. 3109.65. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	7304
this section, if a child is living with a grandparent who has	7305
made reasonable attempts to locate and contact both of the	7306
child's parents, or the child's guardian or <u>legal</u> custodian, but	7307
has been unable to do so, the grandparent may obtain authority	7308
to exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child	7309
including authority to enroll the child in school, to discuss	7310
with the school district the child's educational progress, to	7311
consent to all school-related matters regarding the child, and	7312
to consent to medical, psychological, or dental treatment for	7313

the child by executing a caretaker authorization affidavit in	7314
accordance with section 3109.67 of the Revised Code.	7315
(B) The grandparent may execute a caretaker authorization	7316
affidavit without attempting to locate the following parent:	7317
(1) If paternity has not been established with regard to	7318
the child, the child's father.	7319
(2) If the child is the subject of a custody order, the	7320
following parent:	7321
(a) A parent who is prohibited from receiving a notice of	7322
relocation in accordance with section $\frac{3109.051}{3109.0474}$ of the	7323
Revised Code;	7324
(b) A parent whose parental rights have been terminated by	7325
order of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the	7326
Revised Code.	7327
Sec. 3109.66. The caretaker authorization affidavit that a	7328
grandparent described in section 3109.65 of the Revised Code may	7329
execute shall be identical in form and content to the following:	7330
CARETAKER AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT	7331
Use of this affidavit is authorized by sections 3109.65 to	7332
3109.73 of the Ohio Revised Code.	7333
Completion of items 1-7 and the signing and notarization of this	7334
affidavit is sufficient to authorize the grandparent signing to	7335
exercise care, physical custody, and control of the child who is	7336
its subject, including authority to enroll the child in school,	7337
to discuss with the school district the child's educational	7338
progress, to consent to all school-related matters regarding the	7339
child, and to consent to medical, psychological, or dental	7340
treatment for the child.	7341

The child named below lives in my home, I am 18 years of age or	7342
older, and I am the child's grandparent.	7343
1. Name of child:	7344
2. Child's date and year of birth:	7345
3. Child's social security number (optional):	7346
4. My name:	7347
5. My home address:	7348
6. My date and year of birth:	7349
7. My Ohio driver's license number or identification card	7350
number:	7351
8. Despite having made reasonable attempts, I am either:	7352
(a) Unable to locate or contact the child's parents, or	7353
the child's guardian or legal_custodian ; or	7354
(b) I am unable to locate or contact one of the child's	7355
parents and I am not required to contact the other parent	7356
because paternity has not been established; or	7357
(c) I am unable to locate or contact one of the child's	7358
parents and I am not required to contact the other parent	7359
because there is a custody order regarding the child and one of	7360
the following is the case:	7361
(i) The parent has been prohibited from receiving notice	7362
of a relocation; or	7363
(ii) The parental rights of the parent have been	7364
terminated.	7365
9. I hereby certify that this affidavit is not being executed	7366
for the purpose of enrolling the child in a school or school	7367

district so that the chi	ld may participate in the academic or	7368
interscholastic athletic	programs provided by that school or	7369
district.		7370
WARNING: DO NOT SIGN THI	S FORM IF ANY OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS	7371
ARE INCORRECT. FALSIFICA	TION IS A CRIME UNDER SECTION 2921.13 OF	7372
THE REVISED CODE, PUNISH	ABLE BY THE SANCTIONS UNDER CHAPTER	7373
2929. OF THE REVISED COD	E, INCLUDING A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OF	7374
UP TO 6 MONTHS, A FINE O	F UP TO \$1,000, OR BOTH.	7375
I declare that the foreg	oing is true and correct:	7376
Signed:	Date:	7377
Grandparent		7378
State of Ohio)		7379
) 53	5 :	7380
County of	_)	7381
,	_) d acknowledged before me this day	7381 7382
Subscribed, sworn to, an	d acknowledged before me this day	
,	d acknowledged before me this day	7382 7383
Subscribed, sworn to, an	d acknowledged before me this day	7382
Subscribed, sworn to, an	d acknowledged before me this day	7382 7383
Subscribed, sworn to, an	d acknowledged before me this day	7382 7383 7384
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,,	d acknowledged before me this day	7382 7383 7384 7385
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,,	d acknowledged before me this day Notary Public	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,	d acknowledged before me this day Notary Public	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386 7387
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,	d acknowledged before me this day Notary Public nature must be notarized by an Ohio	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386 7387 7388
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,	d acknowledged before me this day Notary Public nature must be notarized by an Ohio xecuted this affidavit must file it with	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386 7387 7388 7389
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,	d acknowledged before me this day Notary Public Notary Public at with e county in which the grandparent	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386 7387 7388 7389 7390
Subscribed, sworn to, an of,	d acknowledged before me this day	7382 7383 7384 7385 7386 7387 7388 7389 7390 7391

3. This affidavit does not affect the rights of the child's	7394
parents, guardian, or legal custodian regarding the care,	7395
physical custody, and control of the child, and does not give	7396
the grandparent legal custody of the child.	7397
4. A person or entity that relies on this affidavit, in good	7398
faith, has no obligation to make any further inquiry or	7399
investigation.	7400
5. This affidavit terminates on the occurrence of whichever of	7401
the following occurs first: (1) the child ceases to live with	7402
the grandparent who signs this form; (2) the parent, guardian,	7403
or <u>legal</u> custodian of the child acts to negate, reverse, or	7404
otherwise disapprove an action or decision of the grandparent	7405
who signed this affidavit, and the grandparent either	7406
voluntarily returns the child to the physical custody of the	7407
parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian or fails to file a	7408
complaint to seek custody within fourteen days; (3) the	7409
affidavit is terminated by court order; (4) the death of the	7410
child who is the subject of the affidavit; or (5) the death of	7411
the grandparent who executed the affidavit.	7412
A parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian may negate, reverse, or	7413
disapprove a grandparent's action or decision only by delivering	7414
written notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the	7415
grandparent and the person acting on the grandparent's action or	7416
decision in reliance on this affidavit.	7417
If this affidavit terminates other than by the death of the	7418
grandparent, the grandparent who signed this affidavit shall	7419
notify, in writing, all of the following:	7420
(a) Any schools, health care providers, or health	7421
insurance coverage provider with which the child has been	7422

involved through the grandparent;	7423
(b) Any other person or entity that has an ongoing	7424
relationship with the child or grandparent such that the person	7425
or entity would reasonably rely on the affidavit unless notified	7426
of the termination;	7427
(c) The court in which the affidavit was filed after its	7428
creation.	7429
The grandparent shall make the notifications not later	7430
than one week after the date the affidavit terminates.	7431
6. The decision of a grandparent to consent to or to refuse	7432
medical treatment or school enrollment for a child is superseded	7433
by a contrary decision of a parent, legal_custodian , or guardian	7434
of the child, unless the decision of the parent, guardian, or	7435
<u>legal</u> custodian would jeopardize the life, health, or safety of	7436
the child.	7437
Additional information:	7438
To caretakers:	7439
1. If the child stops living with you, you are required to	7440
notify, in writing, any school, health care provider, or health	7441
care insurance provider to which you have given this affidavit.	7442
You are also required to notify, in writing, any other person or	7443
entity that has an ongoing relationship with you or the child	7444
such that the person or entity would reasonably rely on the	7445
affidavit unless notified. The notifications must be made not	7446
later than one week after the child stops living with you.	7447
2. If you do not have the information requested in item 7 (Ohio	7448
driver's license or identification card), provide another form	7449
of identification such as your social security number or	7450

medicaid number.	7451
3. You must include with the caretaker authorization affidavit	7452
the following information:	7453
(a) The child's present address, the addresses of the	7454
places where the child has lived within the last five years, and	7455
the name and present address of each person with whom the child	7456
has lived during that period;	7457
(b) Whether you have participated as a party, a witness,	7458
or in any other capacity in any other litigation, in this state	7459
or any other state, that concerned the allocation, between the	7460
parents of the same child, of parental rights and parenting	7461
responsibilities for the care of the child and the designation	7462
of the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian of the	7463
child or that otherwise concerned the custody of the same child;	7464
(c) Whether you have information of any parenting	7465
proceeding concerning the child pending in a court of this or	7466
any other state;	7467
(d) Whether you know of any person who has physical	7468
custody of the child or claims to be a parent or legal custodian	7469
of the child who is designated the <pre>residential_designated</pre> parent	7470
and legal custodian of the child or to have parenting time	7471
rights with respect to the child or to be a person other than a	7472
parent or legal custodian of the child who has custody or	7473
visitation rights with respect to the child;	7474
(e) Whether you previously have been convicted of or	7475
pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that	7476
resulted in a child's being an abused child or a neglected child	7477
or previously have been determined, in a case in which a child	7478
has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be	7479

the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the	7480
basis of the adjudication.	7481
4. If the child's parent, guardian, or legal_custodian acts to	7482
terminate the caretaker authorization affidavit by delivering a	7483
written notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval of an	7484
action or decision of yours or removes the child from your home	7485
and if you believe that the termination or removal is not in the	7486
best interest of the child, you may, within fourteen days, file	7487
a complaint in the juvenile court to seek custody. You may	7488
retain physical custody of the child until the fourteen-day	7489
period elapses or, if you file a complaint, until the court	7490
orders otherwise.	7490
orders otherwise.	7491
To school officials:	7492
1. This affidavit, properly completed and notarized, authorizes	7493
the child in question to attend school in the district in which	7494
the grandparent who signed this affidavit resides and the	7495
grandparent is authorized to provide consent in all school-	7496
related matters and to discuss with the school district the	7497
child's educational progress. This affidavit does not preclude	7498
the parent, guardian, or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ custodian of the child from	7499
having access to all school records pertinent to the child.	7500
2. The school district may require additional reasonable	7501
evidence that the grandparent lives at the address provided in	7502
item 5 of the affidavit.	7503
3. A school district or school official that reasonably and in	7504
good faith relies on this affidavit has no obligation to make	7505
any further inquiry or investigation.	7506
	7507
4. The act of a parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of the	7507
child to negate, reverse, or otherwise disapprove an action or	7508

decision of the grandparent who signed this affidavit	7509
constitutes termination of this affidavit. A parent, guardian,	7510
or <u>legal</u> custodian may negate, reverse, or disapprove a	7511
grandparent's action or decision only by delivering written	7512
notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the grandparent	7513
and the person acting on the grandparent's action or decision in	7514
reliance on this affidavit.	7515
To health care providers:	7516
1. A person or entity that acts in good faith reliance on a	7517
CARETAKER AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT to provide medical,	7518
psychological, or dental treatment, without actual knowledge of	7519
facts contrary to those stated in the affidavit, is not subject	7520
to criminal liability or to civil liability to any person or	7521
entity, and is not subject to professional disciplinary action,	7522
solely for such reliance if the applicable portions of the form	7523
are completed and the grandparent's signature is notarized.	7524
2. The decision of a grandparent, based on a CARETAKER	7525
AUTHORIZATION AFFIDAVIT, shall be honored by a health care	7526
facility or practitioner, school district, or school official	7527
unless the health care facility or practitioner or educational	7528
facility or official has actual knowledge that a parent,	7529
guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of a child has made a contravening	7530
decision to consent to or to refuse medical treatment for the	7531
child.	7532
3. The act of a parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian of the	7533
child to negate, reverse, or otherwise disapprove an action or	7534
decision of the grandparent who signed this affidavit	7535
constitutes termination of this affidavit. A parent, guardian,	7536
or <u>legal</u> custodian may negate, reverse, or disapprove a	7537
grandparent's action or decision only by delivering written	7538

notice of negation, reversal, or disapproval to the grandparent	7539
and the person acting on the grandparent's action or decision in	7540
reliance on this affidavit.	7541
Sec. 3109.68. (A) As used in this section, "temporary	7542
custody," "permanent custody," and "planned permanent living	7543
arrangement" have the same meanings as in section 2151.011 of	7544
the Revised Code.	7545
(B) A caretaker authorization affidavit may not be	7546
executed with respect to a child while any of the following	7547
proceedings are pending regarding the child:	7548
(1) A proceeding for the appointment of a guardian for, or	7549
the adoption of, the child;	7550
(2) A juvenile proceeding in which one of the following	7551
applies:	7552
(a) The temporary, permanent, or legal custody of the	7553
child or the placement of the child in a planned permanent	7554
living arrangement has been requested.	7555
(b) The child is the subject of an ex parte emergency	7556
custody order issued under division (D) of section 2151.31 of	7557
the Revised Code, and no hearing has yet been held regarding the	7558
child under division (A) of section 2151.314 of the Revised	7559
Code.	7560
(c) The child is the subject of a temporary custody order	7561
issued under section 2151.33 of the Revised Code.	7562
(3) A proceeding for divorce, dissolution, legal	7563
separation, annulment, or pertaining to the allocation of	7564
parental rights and parenting responsibilities regarding the	7565
child.	7566

Sec. 3109.74. (A) A person who creates a power of attorney	7567
under section 3109.52 of the Revised Code or executes a	7568
caretaker authorization affidavit under section 3109.67 of the	7569
Revised Code shall file the power of attorney or affidavit with	7570
the juvenile court of the county in which the grandparent	7571
designated as attorney in fact or grandparent who executed the	7572
affidavit resides or any other court that has jurisdiction over	7573
the child under a previously filed motion or proceeding. The	7574
power of attorney or affidavit shall be filed not later than	7575
five days after the date it is created or executed and may be	7576
sent to the court by certified mail.	7577

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- (B) A power of attorney filed under this section shall be accompanied by a receipt showing that the notice of creation of the power of attorney was sent to the parent or legal custodian who is not the residential designated parent and legal custodian by certified mail under section 3109.55 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) The grandparent designated as attorney in fact or the grandparent who executed the affidavit shall include with the power of attorney or the caretaker authorization affidavit the information described in section 3109.27 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If the grandparent provides information that the 7588 grandparent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7589 to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a 7590 child being an abused child or a neglected child or previously 7591 has been determined, in a case in which a child has been 7592 7593 adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that was the basis 7594 of the adjudication, the court may report that information to 7595 the public children services agency pursuant to section 2151.421 7596

of the Revised Code. Upon the receipt of that information, the 7597 public children services agency shall initiate an investigation 7598 pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. 7599 (3) If the court has reason to believe that a power of 7600 attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit is not in the best 7601 interest of the child, the court may report that information to 7602 the public children services agency pursuant to section 2151.421 7603 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of that information, the 7604 public children services agency shall initiate an investigation 7605 pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. The public 7606 children services agency shall submit a report of its 7607 investigation to the court not later than thirty days after the 7608 court reports the information to the public children services 7609 agency or not later than forty-five days after the court reports 7610 the information to the public children services agency when 7611 information that is needed to determine the case disposition 7612 cannot be compiled within thirty days and the reasons are 7613 documented in the case record. 7614 (D) The court shall waive any filing fee imposed for the 7615 7616 filing of the power of attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit. 7617 Sec. 3111.13. (A) The judgment or order of the court 7618 determining the existence or nonexistence of the parent and 7619 child relationship is determinative for all purposes. 7620

(B) If the judgment or order of the court is at variance with the child's birth record, the court may order that a new birth record be issued under section 3111.18 of the Revised

Code.

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(C) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the

judgment or order may contain, at the request of a party and if	7626
not prohibited under federal law, any other provision directed	7627
against the appropriate party to the proceeding, concerning the	7628
duty of support, the payment of all or any part of the	7629
reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and confinement,	7630
the furnishing of bond or other security for the payment of the	7631
judgment, or any other matter in the best interest of the child.	7632
After entry of the judgment or order, the father may petition	7633
that he be designated the residential designated parent and	7634
legal custodian of the child or for parenting time rights <u>be</u>	7635
allocated parenting responsibilities in a proceeding separate	7636
from any action to establish paternity. Additionally, if the	7637
mother is unmarried, the father may file a complaint requesting	7638
the granting of reasonable parenting time rights, and the	7639
parents of the father, any relative of the father, the parents	7640
of the mother, and any relative of the mother may file a	7641
complaint requesting the granting of reasonable companionship or	7642
visitation rights, with the child pursuant to section 3109.12 of	7643
the Revised Code.	7644

The judgment or order shall contain any provision required 7645 by section 3111.14 of the Revised Code. 7646

- (D) Support judgments or orders ordinarily shall be for 7647 periodic payments that may vary in amount. In the best interest 7648 of the child, the purchase of an annuity may be ordered in lieu 7649 of periodic payments of support if the purchase agreement 7650 provides that any remaining principal will be transferred to the 7651 ownership and control of the child on the child's attainment of 7652 the age of majority.
- (E) In determining the amount to be paid by a parent for 7654 support of the child and the period during which the duty of 7655

support is owed, a court enforcing the obligation of support 7656 shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the 7657 Revised Code. 7658

(F) (1) Any court that makes or modifies an order for child 7659

- support under this section shall comply with Chapters 3119., 7660 3121., 3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person 7661 required to pay child support under an order made under this 7662 section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after 7663 December 1, 1986, is found in contempt of court for failure to 7664 make support payments under the order, the court that makes the 7665 7666 finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the contempt 7667 proceeding against the person and require the person to pay any 7668 reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined 7669 by the court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt. 7670
- (2) When a court determines whether to require a parent to 7671 pay an amount for that parent's failure to support a child prior 7672 to the date the court issues an order requiring that parent to 7673 pay an amount for the current support of that child, it shall 7674 consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, 7675 any monetary contribution either parent of the child made to the 7676 support of the child prior to the court issuing the order 7677 requiring the parent to pay an amount for the current support of 7678 the child. 7679
- (3) (a) A court shall not require a parent to pay an amount 7680 for that parent's failure to support a child prior to the date 7681 the court issues an order requiring that parent to pay an amount 7682 for the current support of that child or to pay all or any part 7683 of the reasonable expenses of the mother's pregnancy and 7684 confinement, if both of the following apply: 7685

(i) At the time of the initial filing of an action to	7686
determine the existence of the parent and child relationship	7687
with respect to that parent, the child was over three years of	7688
age.	7689
(ii) Prior to the initial filing of an action to determine	7690
the existence of the parent and child relationship with respect	7691
to that parent, the alleged father had no knowledge and had no	7692
reason to have knowledge of his alleged paternity of the child.	7693
(b) For purposes of division (F)(4)(a)(ii) of this	7694
section, the mother of the child may establish that the alleged	7695
father had or should have had knowledge of the paternity of the	7696
child by showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that she	7697
performed a reasonable and documented effort to contact and	7698
notify the alleged father of his paternity of the child.	7699
(c) A party is entitled to obtain modification of an	7700
existing order for arrearages under this division regardless of	7701
whether the judgment, court order, or administrative support	7702
order from which relief is sought was issued prior to, on, or	7703
after October 27, 2000.	7704
(G) As used in this section, "birth record" has the same	7705
meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.	7706
(H) Unless the court has reason to believe that a person	7707
named in the order is a potential victim of domestic violence,	7708
any order issued pursuant to this section finding the existence	7709
of a parent and child relationship shall contain the full names,	7710
addresses, and social security numbers of the mother and father	7711
of the child and the full name and address of the child.	7712

Sec. 3111.26. After an acknowledgment of paternity becomes

final and enforceable, the child is the child of the man who

7713

signed the acknowledgment of paternity, as though born to him in	7715
lawful wedlock. If the mother is unmarried, the man who signed	7716
the acknowledgment of paternity may file a complaint requesting	7717
the granting of reasonable allocation of parenting time with the	7718
child under section 3109.12 responsibilities under sections	7719
3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code and the parents of the	7720
man who signed the acknowledgment of paternity, any relative of	7721
the man who signed the acknowledgment of paternity, the parents	7722
of the mother, and any relative of the mother may file a	7723
complaint pursuant to that section requesting the granting of	7724
reasonable companionship or visitation rights with the child.	7725
Once the acknowledgment becomes final the man who signed the	7726
acknowledgment of paternity assumes the parental duty of	7727
support.	7728

- Sec. 3111.381. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), 7729

 (C), (D), (E), and (F) of this section, no person may bring an 7730 action under sections 3111.01 to 3111.18 of the Revised Code 7731 unless the person has requested an administrative determination 7732 under section 3111.38 of the Revised Code of the existence or 7733 nonexistence of a parent and child relationship. 7734
- (B) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence 7735 of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the child's 7736 mother in the appropriate division of the court of common pleas 7737 in the county in which the child resides, without requesting an 7738 administrative determination, if the child's mother brings the 7739 action in order to request an order to determine the allocation 7740 of parental rights and parenting responsibilities, the payment 7741 of all or any part of the reasonable expenses of the mother's 7742 pregnancy and confinement, or support of the child. The clerk of 7743 the court shall forward a copy of the complaint to the child 7744 support enforcement agency of the county in which the complaint 7745

is filed.	7746
(C) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence	7747
of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the	7748
putative father of the child in the appropriate division of the	7749
court of common pleas in the county in which the child resides,	7750
without requesting an administrative determination, if the	7751
putative father brings the action in order to request an order	7752
to determine the allocation of parental rights and parenting	7753
responsibilities. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of	7754
the complaint to the child support enforcement agency of the	7755
county in which the complaint is filed.	7756
(D) An action to determine the existence or nonexistence	7757
of a parent and child relationship may be brought by the	7758
caretaker of the child in the appropriate division of the court	7759
of common pleas in the county in which the child resides,	7760
without requesting an administrative determination, if the	7761
caretaker brings the action in order to request support of the	7762
child. The clerk of the court shall forward a copy of the	7763
complaint to the child support enforcement agency of the county	7764
in which the complaint is filed.	7765
(E) If services are requested by the court, under	7766
divisions (B), (C), and (D) of this section, of the child	7767
support enforcement agency to determine the existence or	7768
nonexistence of a parent and child relationship, a Title IV-D	7769
application must be completed and delivered to the child support	7770
enforcement agency.	7771
(F) If the alleged father of a child is deceased and	7772
proceedings for the probate of the estate of the alleged father	7773

have been or can be commenced, the court with jurisdiction over

the probate proceedings shall retain jurisdiction to determine

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7804

(ii) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear

of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	7805
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	7806
(iii) Committing any act with respect to a child that	7807
would result in the child being an abused child, as defined in	7808
section 2151.031 of the Revised Code;	7809
(iv) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	7810
(b) The occurrence of one or more of the acts identified	7811
in divisions (A)(1)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section against a	7812
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7813
relationship.	7814
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	7815
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	7816
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	7817
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	7818
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	7819
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	7820
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	7821
than eighteen years of age.	7822
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the	7823
following:	7824
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has	7825
resided with the respondent:	7826
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	7827
spouse of the respondent;	7828
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the	7829
respondent, or another person related by consanguinity or	7830
affinity to the respondent;	7831
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	7832

spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	7833
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living	7834
as a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	7835
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent	7836
is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural	7837
parent.	7838
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	7839
living or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	7840
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent,	7841
or who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five	7842
years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	7843
question.	7844
(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	7845
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	7846
section.	7847
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	7848
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	7849
(7) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	7850
959.131 of the Revised Code.	7851
(8) "Dating relationship" means a relationship between	7852
individuals who have, or have had, a relationship of a romantic	7853
or intimate nature. "Dating relationship" does not include a	7854
casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business	7855
or social context.	7856
(9) "Person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7857
relationship" means an individual who, at the time of the	7858
conduct in question, is in a dating relationship with the	7859
respondent who is an adult or who, within the twelve months	7860
preceding the conduct in question, has had a dating relationship	7861

with the respondent who is an adult.	7862
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	7863
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this	7864
section is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the	7865
residence or household to avoid further domestic violence.	7866
(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the	7867
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may	7868
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or	7869
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The	7870
petition shall contain or state:	7871
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	7872
violence against a family or household member of the respondent	7873
or against a person with whom the respondent is or was in a	7874
dating relationship, including a description of the nature and	7875
extent of the domestic violence;	7876
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner,	7877
and to the victim if other than the petitioner;	7878
(3) If the petition is for protection of a person with	7879
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship, the	7880
facts upon which the court may conclude that a dating	7881
relationship existed between the person to be protected and the	7882
respondent;	7883
(4) A request for relief under this section.	7884
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	7885
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex	7886
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The	7887
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter	7888
any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not	7889
limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or	7890

(c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect	7891
the family or household member or the person with whom the	7892
respondent is or was in a dating relationship from domestic	7893
violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to	7894
the family or household member or to the person with whom the	7895
respondent is or was in a dating relationship constitutes good	7896
cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger	7897
includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the	7898
respondent has threatened the family or household member or	7899
person with whom the respondent is or was in a dating	7900
relationship with bodily harm, in which the respondent has	7901
threatened the family or household member or person with whom	7902
the respondent is or was in a dating relationship with a	7903
sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously	7904
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	7905
delinquent child for an offense that constitutes domestic	7906
violence against the family or household member or person with	7907
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship.	7908

(2) (a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an 7909 order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, 7910 the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is 7911 within seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other 7912 type of protection order that is authorized under division (E) 7913 of this section is issued by the court after an ex parte 7914 hearing, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that 7915 is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court 7916 shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be 7917 heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full 7918 hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the 7919 court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with 7920 this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for 7921

any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance	7922
of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the	7923
court:	7924
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	7925
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	7926
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	7927
hearing.	7928
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	7929
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	7930
counsel.	7931
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	7932
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	7933
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	7934
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing	7935
under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court	7936
grants a continuance under that division.	7937
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	7938
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person	7939
requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex	7940
parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed	7941
as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the	7942
matter.	7943
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	7944
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any	7945
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic	7946
violence against the family or household members or persons with	7947
whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship. The	7948
order or agreement may:	7949

(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from	7950
committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or	7951
household members or persons with whom the respondent is or was	7952
in a dating relationship;	7953
(b) With respect to a petition involving family or	7954
household members, grant possession of the residence or	7955
household to the petitioner or other family or household member,	7956
to the exclusion of the respondent, by evicting the respondent,	7957
when the residence or household is owned or leased solely by the	7958
petitioner or other family or household member, or by ordering	7959
the respondent to vacate the premises, when the residence or	7960
household is jointly owned or leased by the respondent, and the	7961
petitioner or other family or household member;	7962
(c) With respect to a petition involving family or	7963
household members, when the respondent has a duty to support the	7964
petitioner or other family or household member living in the	7965
residence or household and the respondent is the sole owner or	7966
lessee of the residence or household, grant possession of the	7967
residence or household to the petitioner or other family or	7968
household member, to the exclusion of the respondent, by	7969
ordering the respondent to vacate the premises, or, in the case	7970
of a consent agreement, allow the respondent to provide	7971
suitable, alternative housing;	7972
(d) With respect to a petition involving family or	7973
household members, temporarily allocate parental rights and	7974
parenting responsibilities for the care of, or establish	7975
temporary parenting time rights with regard to, minor children,	7976
if no other court has determined, or is determining, the	7977

allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for

the minor children or parenting time rights;

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(e) With respect to a petition involving family or	7980
household members, require the respondent to maintain support,	7981
if the respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the	7982
support of the family or household member, or if the respondent	7983
has a duty to support the petitioner or family or household	7984
member;	7985
(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic	7986
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek	7987
counseling;	7988
(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	7989
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	7990
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	7991
household members, a family or household member;	7992
(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	7993
and fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent	7994
to permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or, with	7995
respect to a petition involving family or household members,	7996
other family or household members and the apportionment of	7997
household and family personal property;	7998
(i) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	7999
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	8000
the petitioner;	8001
(j) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal	8002
owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent;	8003
(k) Require a wireless service transfer in accordance with	8004
sections 3113.45 to 3113.459 of the Revised Code.	8005
(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this	8006
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the	8007
petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving family or	8008

household members, one or more of the family or household	8009
members or victims, the court may include in a protection order	8010
that it issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to	8011
the residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against	8012
the respondent returning to the residence or household in the	8013
order, it also shall include in the order provisions of the type	8014
described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does	8015
not preclude the court from including in a protection order or	8016
consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described	8017
in this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted	8018
from or vacate the residence or household or refrain from	8019
entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment	8020
of the petitioner or, with respect to a petition involving	8021
family or household members, a family or household member, and,	8022
if the court includes any requirement of that type in an order	8023
or agreement, the court also shall include in the order	8024
provisions of the type described in division (E)(7) of this	8025
section.	8026

- (3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 8027 approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, 8028 but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or 8029 approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less 8030 than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless 8031 modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this 8032 section.
- (b) With respect to an order involving family or household

 members, subject to the limitation on the duration of an order

 or agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section,

 any order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall

 terminate on the date that a court in an action for divorce,

 dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation brought

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by the petitioner or respondent issues an order allocating	8040
parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of	8041
children or on the date that a juvenile court in an action	8042
brought by the petitioner or respondent issues an order awarding	8043
legal custody of minor children. Subject to the limitation on	8044
the duration of an order or agreement set forth in division (E)	8045
(3) (a) of this section, any order under division (E)(1)(e) of	8046
this section shall terminate on the date that a court in an	8047
action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation	8048
brought by the petitioner or respondent issues a support order	8049
or on the date that a juvenile court in an action brought by the	8050
petitioner or respondent issues a support order.	8051
(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	8052

- (c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 8052 approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same 8053 manner as the original order or agreement was issued or 8054 approved.
- (4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires 8056 a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the 8057 court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing 8058 under division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of 8059 this section unless all of the following apply: 8060

8061

- (a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection order in accordance with this section.
- (b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's 8063 petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 8064 hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 8065 petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 8066
- (c) If the petitioner has requested an exparte order 8067 pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not 8068

delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time 8069 specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing 8070 with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent. 8071

- (d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 8072 evidence in support of the request for a protection order and 8073 the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 8074 evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed 8075 an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary 8076 protection order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the 8077 Revised Code, that both the petitioner and the respondent acted 8078 primarily as aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the 8079 respondent acted primarily in self-defense. 8080
- (5) No protection order issued or consent agreement 8081 approved under this section shall in any manner affect title to 8082 any real property. 8083
- (6)(a) With respect to an order involving family or 8084 household members, if a petitioner, or the child of a 8085 petitioner, who obtains a protection order or consent agreement 8086 pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary 8087 protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code 8088 and is the subject of a parenting time order issued pursuant to 8089 a parenting plan as described in section 3109.051 3109.044 of 8090 the Revised Code or issued pursuant to section 3109.12 of the 8091 Revised Code or division (E) (1) (d) of this section or a 8092 visitation or companionship or visitation order issued pursuant 8093 to section 3109.051, 3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the 8094 Revised Code or division (E) (1) (d) of this section granting 8095 parenting time rights to the respondent, the court may require 8096 the public children services agency of the county in which the 8097 court is located to provide supervision of the respondent's 8098

exercise of parenting time <u>under a parenting plan</u> or visitation	8099
or companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child	8100
for a period not to exceed nine months, if the court makes the	8101
following findings of fact:	8102
(i) The child is in danger from the respondent;	8103
(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the	8104
supervision.	8105
(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision	8106
pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the	8107
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the	8108
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient	8109
income or resources to pay that cost.	8110
(7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	8111
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	8112
respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household	8113
or refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or	8114
place of employment of the petitioner or, with respect to a	8115
petition involving family or household members, a family or	8116
household member, the order or agreement shall state clearly	8117
that the order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an	8118
invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or other family	8119
or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or	8120
place of employment or by the respondent's entry into one of	8121
those places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or	8122
other family or household member.	8123
(b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any	8124
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged	8125
with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a	8126
violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to	8127

that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based	8128
on an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent	8129
agreement approved under this section, did not commit the	8130
violation or was not in contempt of court.	8131
(8)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in	8132
(o) (a) The court may mourry or cerminate as provided in	0132
division (E) (O) of this section a protection and a consent	0122

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

 agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this

 section. The court that issued the protection order or approved

 the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or

 termination of the protection order or consent agreement

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

 8132
- (b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the 8139 original protection order or consent agreement may bring a 8140 motion for modification or termination of a protection order or 8141 consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full 8142 hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made 8143 as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner 8144 8145 for the original protection order or consent agreement has requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential, 8146 the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of 8147 the original protection order or consent agreement or any other 8148 8149 person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the 8150 evidence, that modification or termination of the protection 8151 order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the 8152 protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or 8153 because the terms of the original protection order or consent 8154 8155 agreement are no longer appropriate.
- (c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a 8156 protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under 8157

this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	8158
including, but not limited to, the following:	8159
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	8160
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	8161
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	8162
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	8163
petitioner and the respondent;	8164
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	8165
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	8166
respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the	8167
petitioner and respondent have minor children together;	8168
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	8169
conditions of the original protection order or consent	8170
agreement;	8171
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement	8172
with illegal drugs or alcohol;	8173
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	8174
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	8175
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	8176
or approval of the consent agreement;	8177
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	8178
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	8179
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	8180
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law,	8181
or the law of any other state;	8182
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any	8183
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other	8184
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the	8185

respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	8186
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	8187
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	8188
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	8189
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	8190
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	8191
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	8192
petitioner or other protected parties.	8193
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	8194
or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section,	8195
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	8196
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	8197
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	8198
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	8199
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	8200
modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this	8201
section.	8202
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	8203
termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	8204
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	8205
assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	8206
motion.	8207
(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	8208
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	8209
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	8210
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	8211
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	8212
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	8213
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	8214

protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	8215
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	8216
attains the age of nineteen years.	8217
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	8218
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	8219
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	8220
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	8221
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	8222
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	8223
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	8224
entered.	8225
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	8226
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	8227
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	8228
following notice orally or by form:	8229
"NOTICE	8230
As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	8231
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a	8232
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	8233
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order or	8234
consent agreement. If you have any questions whether this law	8235
makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or	8236
ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	8237
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	8238
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	8239
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to	8240
division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and	8241
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index	8242
the date and time that it received the order or consent	8243

agreement.	8244
(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	8245
the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's	8246
agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this	8247
section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	8248
protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any	8249
court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the	8250
order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the	8251
premises, if appropriate.	8252
(G)(1) Any proceeding under this section shall be	8253
conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure,	8254
except that an order under this section may be obtained with or	8255
without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an	8256
ex parte order, that grants a protection order or approves a	8257
consent agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or	8258
approve a consent agreement that modifies or terminates a	8259
protection order or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify	8260
or terminate a protection order or consent agreement, is a	8261
final, appealable order. The remedies and procedures provided in	8262
this section are in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other	8263
available civil or criminal remedies.	8264
(2) If as provided in division (G)(1) of this section an	8265
order issued under this section, other than an ex parte order,	8266
refuses to grant a protection order, the court, on its own	8267
motion, shall order that the ex parte order issued under this	8268
section and all of the records pertaining to that ex parte order	8269
be sealed after either of the following occurs:	8270

(a) No party has exercised the right to appeal pursuant to

Rule 4 of the Rules of Appellate Procedure.

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(b) All appellate rights have been exhausted.	8273
(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not	8274
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice	8275
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other	8276
law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic	8277
violence against minor children, the court shall report the	8278
fact, or cause reports to be made, to a county, township, or	8279
municipal peace officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised	8280
Code.	8281
(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a	8282
domestic dispute shall provide information to the family or	8283
household members involved, or the persons in the dating	8284
relationship who are involved, whichever is applicable regarding	8285
the relief available under this section and, for family or	8286
household members, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	8287
(J)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(8)(e) and (J)(2) of this	8288
section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued	8289
or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	8290
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	8291
government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	8292
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	8293
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	8294
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	8295
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	8296
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	8297
or consent agreement.	8298
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	8299
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the	8300
court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with	8301
the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	8302

dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	8303
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	8304
of a protection order or consent agreement.	8305
(K) (1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	8306
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies	8307
an order for child support under this section.	8308
(2) If any person required to pay child support under an	8309
order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or	8310
modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is	8311
found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments	8312
under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition	8313
to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court	8314
costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person	8315
and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of	8316
any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in	8317
relation to the act of contempt.	8318
(L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or	8319
a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to	8320
the following sanctions:	8321
(a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding	8322
for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the	8323
violation of the protection order or consent agreement	8324
constitutes a violation of that section;	8325
(b) Punishment for contempt of court.	8326
(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for	8327
violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement	8328
approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of	8329
the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the	8330
person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	8331

However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to 8332 credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or 8333 adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that 8334 section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent 8335 child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be 8336 punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 8337 (M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a 8338 petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 8339 (N) (1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or 8340 consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection 8341 order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide 8342 notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to 8343 the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 8344 than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is 8345 approved by registering that order or agreement in the other 8346 county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a 8347 copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law 8348 enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 8349 division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 8350 court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 8351 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any 8352 8353 county of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a 8354 copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in 8355 that county. 8356 (2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection 8357 order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other 8358 than the county in which the court that issued the order or 8359

approved the agreement is located in the following manner:

(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the

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order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the 8362 order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy 8363 to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a 8364 municipal court or county court in the county in which the order 8365 or agreement is to be registered. 8366 (b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or 8367 agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common 8368 pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an 8369 endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give 8370 the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that 8371 proof of registration. 8372 (3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of 8373 each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall 8374 maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection 8375 orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been 8376 issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have 8377 been registered with the clerk. 8378 (O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic 8379 relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that 8380 have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in 8381 counties that do not have a domestic relations division from 8382 designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection 8383 8384 order or consent agreement. Sec. 3119.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "child 8385 support enforcement agency" means a child support enforcement 8386

agency designated under former section 2301.35 of the Revised

307.981 of the Revised Code.

Code prior to October 1, 1997, or a private or government entity

designated as a child support enforcement agency under section

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(B) As used in this chapter and Chapters 3121., 3123., and	8391
3125. of the Revised Code:	8392
(1) "Administrative child support order" means any order	8393
issued by a child support enforcement agency for the support of	8394
a child pursuant to section 3109.19 or 3111.81 of the Revised	8395
Code or former section 3111.211 of the Revised Code, section	8396
3111.21 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to	8397
January 1, 1998, or section 3111.20 or 3111.22 of the Revised	8398
Code as those sections existed prior to March 22, 2001.	8399
(2) "Child support order" means either a court child	8400
support order or an administrative child support order.	8401
(3) "Obligee" means the person who is entitled to receive	8402
the support payments under a support order.	8403
(4) "Obligor" means the person who is required to pay	8404
support under a support order.	8405
(5) "Support order" means either an administrative child	8406
support order or a court support order.	8407
(C) As used in this chapter:	8408
(1) "Caretaker" means any of the following, other than a	8409
parent:	8410
(a) A person with whom the child resides for at least	8411
thirty consecutive days, and who is the child's primary	8412
caregiver;	8413
(b) A person who is receiving public assistance on behalf	8414
of the child;	8415
(c) A person or agency with legal custody of the child,	8416
including a county department of job and family services or a	8417

<pre>public children services agency;</pre>	8418
(d) A guardian of the person or the estate of a child;	8419
(e) Any other appropriate court or agency with custody of	8420
the child.	8421
"Caretaker" excludes a "host family" as defined under	8422
section 2151.90 of the Revised Code.	8423
(2) "Cash medical support" means an amount ordered to be	8424
paid in a child support order toward the ordinary medical	8425
expenses incurred during a calendar year.	8426
(3) "Child care cost" means annual out-of-pocket costs for	8427
the care and supervision of a child or children subject to the	8428
order that is related to work or employment training.	8429
(4) "Court child support order" means any order issued by	8430
a court for the support of a child pursuant to Chapter 3115. of	8431
the Revised Code, section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,	8432
2151.36, 2151.361, 2151.49, 3105.21, 3109.05, 3109.19, 3111.13,	8433
3113.04, 3113.07, 3113.31, 3119.65, or 3119.70 of the Revised	8434
Code, or division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised	8435
Code.	8436
(5) "Court-ordered parenting time" means the amount of	8437
parenting time a parent is to have, as defined in section	8438
3109.04 of the Revised Code, under a parenting time court order	8439
or the amount of time the children are to be in the physical	8440
custody of a parent under a shared allocating parenting	8441
order responsibilities.	8442
(6) "Court support order" means either a court child	8443
support order or an order for the support of a spouse or former	8444
spouse issued pursuant to Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code,	8445

section 3105.18, 3105.65, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, or	8446
division (B) of former section 3113.21 of the Revised Code.	8447
(7) "CPI-U" means the consumer price index for all urban	8448
consumers, published by the United States department of labor,	8449
bureau of labor statistics.	8450
(8) "Extraordinary medical expenses" means any uninsured	8451
medical expenses incurred for a child during a calendar year	8452
that exceed the total cash medical support amount owed by the	8453
parents during that year.	8454
(9) "Federal poverty level" has the same meaning as in	8455
section 5121.30 of the Revised Code.	8456
(10) "Income" means either of the following:	8457
(a) For a parent who is employed to full capacity, the	8458
gross income of the parent;	8459
(b) For a parent who is unemployed or underemployed, the	8460
sum of the gross income of the parent and any potential income	8461
of the parent.	8462
(11) "Income share" means the percentage derived from a	8463
comparison of each parent's annual income after allowable	8464
deductions and credits as indicated on the worksheet to the	8465
total annual income of both parents.	8466
(12) "Insurer" means any person authorized under Title	8467
XXXIX of the Revised Code to engage in the business of insurance	8468
in this state, any health insuring corporation, and any legal	8469
entity that is self-insured and provides benefits to its	8470
employees or members.	8471
(13) "Gross income" means, except as excluded in division	8472
(C) (13) of this section, the total of all earned and unearned	8473

income from all sources during a calendar year, whether or not	8474
the income is taxable, and includes income from salaries, wages,	8475
overtime pay, and bonuses to the extent described in division	8476
(D) of section 3119.05 of the Revised Code; commissions;	8477
royalties; tips; rents; dividends; severance pay; pensions;	8478
interest; trust income; annuities; social security benefits,	8479
including retirement, disability, and survivor benefits that are	8480
not means-tested; workers' compensation benefits; unemployment	8481
insurance benefits; disability insurance benefits; benefits that	8482
are not means-tested and that are received by and in the	8483
possession of the veteran who is the beneficiary for any	8484
service-connected disability under a program or law administered	8485
by the United States department of veterans' affairs or	8486
veterans' administration; spousal support actually received; and	8487
all other sources of income. "Gross income" includes income of	8488
members of any branch of the United States armed services or	8489
national guard, including, amounts representing base pay, basic	8490
allowance for quarters, basic allowance for subsistence,	8491
supplemental subsistence allowance, cost of living adjustment,	8492
specialty pay, variable housing allowance, and pay for training	8493
or other types of required drills; self-generated income; and	8494
potential cash flow from any source.	8495

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

(a) Benefits received from means-tested government

administered programs, including Ohio works first; prevention,

retention, and contingency; means-tested veterans' benefits;

supplemental security income; supplemental nutrition assistance

program; disability financial assistance; or other assistance

for which eligibility is determined on the basis of income or

assets;

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(b) Benefits for any service-connected disability under a	8504
program or law administered by the United States department of	8505
veterans' affairs or veterans' administration that are not	8506
means-tested, that have not been distributed to the veteran who	8507
is the beneficiary of the benefits, and that are in the	8508
possession of the United States department of veterans' affairs	8509
or veterans' administration;	8510
(c) Child support amounts received for children who are	8511
not included in the current calculation;	8512
(d) Amounts paid for mandatory deductions from wages such	8513
as union dues but not taxes, social security, or retirement in	8514
lieu of social security;	8515
(e) Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	8516
items;	8517
(f) Adoption assistance, kinship guardianship assistance,	8518
and foster care maintenance payments made pursuant to Title IV-E	8519
of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670	8520
(1980), as amended;	8521
(g) State kinship guardianship assistance described in	8522
section 5153.163 of the Revised Code and payment from the	8523
kinship support program described in section 5101.881 of the	8524
Revised Code.	8525
(14) "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash flow	8526
item" means an income or cash flow item the parent receives in	8527
any year or for any number of years not to exceed three years	8528
that the parent does not expect to continue to receive on a	8529
regular basis. "Nonrecurring or unsustainable income or cash	8530
flow item" does not include a lottery prize award that is not	8531
paid in a lump sum or any other item of income or cash flow that	8532

the parent receives or expects to receive for each year for a	8533
period of more than three years or that the parent receives and	8534
invests or otherwise uses to produce income or cash flow for a	8535
period of more than three years.	8536
(15) "Ordinary medical expenses" includes copayments and	8537
deductibles, and uninsured medical-related costs for the	8538
children of the order.	8539
(16)(a) "Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in	8540
generating gross receipts" means actual cash items expended by	8541
the parent or the parent's business and includes depreciation	8542
expenses of business equipment as shown on the books of a	8543
business entity.	8544
(b) Except as specifically included in "ordinary and	8545
necessary expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" by	8546
division (C)(16)(a) of this section, "ordinary and necessary	8547
expenses incurred in generating gross receipts" does not include	8548
depreciation expenses and other noncash items that are allowed	8549
as deductions on any federal tax return of the parent or the	8550
parent's business.	8551
(17) "Personal earnings" means compensation paid or	8552
payable for personal services, however denominated, and includes	8553
wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, draws against commissions,	8554
profit sharing, vacation pay, or any other compensation.	8555
(18) "Potential income" means both of the following for a	8556
parent who the court pursuant to a court support order, or a	8557
child support enforcement agency pursuant to an administrative	8558
child support order, determines is voluntarily unemployed or	8559
voluntarily underemployed:	8560

(a) Imputed income that the court or agency determines the

parent would have earned if fully employed as determined from	8562
the following criteria:	8563
(i) The parent's prior employment experience;	8564
(ii) The parent's education;	8565
(iii) The parent's physical and mental disabilities, if	8566
any;	8567
(iv) The availability of employment in the geographic area	8568
in which the parent resides;	8569
(v) The prevailing wage and salary levels in the	8570
geographic area in which the parent resides;	8571
(vi) The parent's special skills and training;	8572
(vii) Whether there is evidence that the parent has the	8573
ability to earn the imputed income;	8574
(viii) The age and special needs of the child for whom	8575
child support is being calculated under this section;	8576
(ix) The parent's increased earning capacity because of	8577
experience;	8578
(x) The parent's decreased earning capacity because of a	8579
felony conviction;	8580
(xi) Any other relevant factor.	8581
(b) Imputed income from any nonincome-producing assets of	8582
a parent, as determined from the local passbook savings rate or	8583
another appropriate rate as determined by the court or agency,	8584
not to exceed the rate of interest specified in division (A) of	8585
section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, if the income is	8586
significant.	8587

(19) "Schedule" means the basic child support schedule	8588
created pursuant to section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	8589
(20) "Self-generated income" means gross receipts received	8590
by a parent from self-employment, proprietorship of a business,	8591
joint ownership of a partnership or closely held corporation,	8592
and rents minus ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by the	8593
parent in generating the gross receipts. "Self-generated income"	8594
includes expense reimbursements or in-kind payments received by	8595
a parent from self-employment, the operation of a business, or	8596
rents, including company cars, free housing, reimbursed meals,	8597
and other benefits, if the reimbursements are significant and	8598
reduce personal living expenses.	8599
(21) "Self-sufficiency reserve" means the minimal amount	8600
necessary for an obligor to adequately subsist upon, as	8601
determined under section 3119.021 of the Revised Code.	8602
(22) "Split parental rights and responsibilities" means.	8603
under a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities	8604
that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code	8605
as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	8606
amendment, a situation in which there is more than one child who	8607
is the subject of an allocation of parental rights and	8608
responsibilities and each parent is the residential parent and	8609
legal custodian of at least one of those children.	8610
(23) "Split parenting responsibilities" means, under a	8611
parenting plan that is approved by the court and included in an	8612
order issued under section 3109.041 of the Revised Code, a	8613

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situation in which there is more than one child who is the

one child and the other parent is the designated parent and

subject of an allocation of parenting responsibilities and one

parent is the designated parent and legal custodian of at least

legal custodian of at least one other child.	8618
(24) "Worksheet" means the applicable worksheet created in	8619
rules adopted under section 3119.022 of the Revised Code that is	8620
used to calculate a parent's child support obligation.	8621
Sec. 3119.06. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	8622
section, in any action in which a court or a child support	8623
enforcement agency issues or modifies a child support order or	8624
in any other proceeding in which a court or agency determines	8625
the amount of child support to be paid pursuant to a child	8626
support order, the court or agency shall issue a minimum child	8627
support order requiring the obligor to pay a minimum of eighty	8628
dollars a month for all the children subject to that order. The	8629
court or agency, in its discretion and in appropriate	8630
circumstances, may issue a minimum child support order of less	8631
than eighty dollars a month or issue an order not requiring the	8632
obligor to pay any child support amount. The circumstances under	8633
which a court or agency may issue such an order include the	8634
nonresidential parent's medically verified or documented	8635
physical or mental disability or institutionalization in a	8636
facility for persons with a mental illness or any other	8637
circumstances considered appropriate by the court or agency of	8638
the parent who is not the designated parent and legal custodian.	8639
If a court or agency issues a minimum child support	8640
obligation pursuant to this section and the obligor under the	8641
support order is the recipient of means-tested public	8642
assistance, as described in division (C)(13)(a) of section	8643
3119.01 of the Revised Code, any unpaid amounts of support due	8644
under the support order shall accrue as arrearages from month to	8645
month, and the obligor's current obligation to pay the support	8646

due under the support order is suspended during any period of

time that the obligor is receiving means-tested public	8648
assistance and is complying with any seek work orders issued	8649
pursuant to section 3121.03 of the Revised Code. The court,	8650
obligee, and child support enforcement agency shall not enforce	8651
the obligation of the obligor to pay the amount of support due	8652
under the support order while the obligor is receiving means-	8653
tested public assistance and is complying with any seek work	8654
orders issued pursuant to section 3121.03 of the Revised Code.	8655
(B) As used in this section, "means-tested public	8656
assistance" includes cash assistance payments under the Ohio	8657
works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the	8658
Revised Code, financial assistance under the disability	8659
financial assistance program established under Chapter 5115. of	8660
the Revised Code, supplemental security income, or means-tested	8661
veterans' benefits.	8662
Sec. 3119.07. All of the following apply to parents under	8663
Sec. 3119.07. All of the following apply to parents under a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that	8663 8664
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that	8664
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as	8664 8665
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this	8664 8665 8666
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment:	8664 8665 8666 8667
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669 8670
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal custodian shall be presumed to be spent on that child and shall	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669 8670 8671
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal custodian shall be presumed to be spent on that child and shall not become part of a child support order, and a parent's child	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669 8670 8671 8672
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal custodian shall be presumed to be spent on that child and shall not become part of a child support order, and a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is not the	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669 8670 8671 8672 8673
a decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities that was issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment: (A) Except when the parents have split parental rights and responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is the residential parent and legal custodian shall be presumed to be spent on that child and shall not become part of a child support order, and a parent's child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is not the residential parent and legal custodian shall become part of a	8664 8665 8666 8667 8668 8669 8670 8671 8672 8673

shall be offset, and the parent with the larger child support	8678
obligation shall pay the net amount pursuant to the child	8679
support order.	8680
(C) If neither parent of a child who is the subject of a	8681
child support order is the residential parent and legal	8682
custodian of the child and the child resides with a caretaker,	8683
each parent shall pay that parent's child support obligation	8684
pursuant to the child support order.	8685
Sec. 3119.071. All of the following apply to parents under	8686
an order allocating parenting responsibilities under a parenting	8687
plan issued on or after the effective date of this section:	8688
(A) Except when the parents have split parenting	8689
responsibilities, a parent's child support obligation for a	8690
child for whom the parent is the designated parent and legal	8691
custodian under a parenting plan that is approved by the court	8692
and included in an order issued under section 3109.041 of the	8693
Revised Code shall be presumed to be spent on that child and	8694
shall not become part of a child support order, and a parent's	8695
child support obligation for a child for whom the parent is not	8696
the designated parent and legal custodian shall become part of a	8697
<pre>child support order.</pre>	8698
(B) If the parents have split parenting responsibilities,	8699
the child support obligations of the parents shall be offset,	8700
and the court shall issue a child support order requiring the	8701
parent with the larger child support obligation to pay the net	8702
amount pursuant to the child support order.	8703
(C) If neither parent of a child who is the subject of a	8704
child support order is the designated parent and legal custodian	8705
of allocated parenting responsibilities for the child and the	8706

child resides with a third party who is the legal custodian of	8707
the child, the court shall issue a child support order requiring	8708
each parent to pay that parent's child support obligation	8709
pursuant to the child support order.	8710
Sec. 3119.08. Whenever a court issues a child support	8711
order, it shall include in the order specific provisions for	8712
regular, holiday, vacation, parenting time, and special	8713
visitation in accordance with section 3109.0513109.044,	8714
3109.054, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or in	8715
accordance with any other applicable section of the Revised	8716
Code.	8717
Sec. 3119.24. (A) (1) A court that issues a shared-	8718
parenting order in accordance with plan as described under	8719
section 3109.04 3109.044 of the Revised Code shall order an	8720
amount of child support to be paid under the child support order	8721
that is calculated in accordance with the schedule and with the	8722
worksheet, except that, if that amount would be unjust or	8723
inappropriate to the children or either parent and therefore not	8724
in the best interest of the child because of the extraordinary	8725
circumstances of the parents or because of any other factors or	8726
criteria set forth in section 3119.23 of the Revised Code, the	8727
court may deviate from that amount.	8728
(2) The court shall consider extraordinary circumstances	8729
and other factors or criteria if it deviates from the amount	8730
described in division (A)(1) of this section and shall enter in	8731
the journal the amount described in division (A)(1) of this	8732
section its determination that the amount would be unjust or	8733
inappropriate and therefore not in the best interest of the	8734
child, and findings of fact supporting its determination.	8735
(B) For the purposes of this section, "extraordinary	8736

circumstances of the parents" includes all of the following:	8737
(1) The ability of each parent to maintain adequate	8738
housing for the children;	8739
(2) Each parent's expenses, including child care expenses,	8740
school tuition, medical expenses, dental expenses, and any other	8741
expenses the court considers relevant;	8742
(3) Any other circumstances the court considers relevant.	8743
Sec. 3119.82. Except when including a revised amount of	8744
child support in a revised child support order as recommended	8745
pursuant to section 3119.63 of the Revised Code, whenever a	8746
court issues, or whenever a court modifies, reviews, or	8747
otherwise reconsiders a court child support order, or upon the	8748
request of any party, the court shall designate which parent may	8749
claim the children who are the subject of the court child	8750
support order as dependents for federal income tax purposes as	8751
set forth in section 151 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"	8752
100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended. If the parties agree on	8753
which parent should claim the children as dependents, the court	8754
shall designate that parent as the parent who may claim the	8755
children. If the parties do not agree, the court, in its order,	8756
may permit the parent who is not the residential designated	8757
parent and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents	8758
for federal income tax purposes only if the court determines	8759
that this furthers the best interest of the children and, with	8760
respect to orders the court modifies, reviews, or reconsiders,	8761
the payments for child support are substantially current as	8762
ordered by the court for the year in which the children will be	8763
claimed as dependents. In cases in which the parties do not	8764
agree which parent may claim the children as dependents, the	8765
court shall consider, in making its determination, any net tax	8766

savings, the relative financial circumstances and needs of the	8767
parents and children, the amount of time the children spend with	8768
each parent, the eligibility of either or both parents for the	8769
federal earned income tax credit or other state or federal tax	8770
credit, and any other relevant factor concerning the best	8771
interest of the children.	8772

If the court determines that the parent who is not the 8773 residential designated parent and legal custodian may claim the 8774 children as dependents for federal income tax purposes, it shall 8775 order the **residential** <u>designated</u> parent to take whatever action 8776 is necessary pursuant to section 152 of the "Internal Revenue 8777 Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, to 8778 enable the parent who is not the **residential** designated parent 8779 and legal custodian to claim the children as dependents for 8780 federal income tax purposes in accordance with the order of the 8781 court. Any willful failure of the residential designated parent 8782 to comply with the order of the court is contempt of court. 8783

Sec. 3119.87. The parent who is the residential designated 8784 parent and legal custodian of a child for whom a child support 8785 order is issued or the person who otherwise has custody of a 8786 child for whom a child support order is issued immediately shall 8787 notify, and the obligor under a child support order may notify, 8788 the child support enforcement agency administering the child 8789 support order of any reason for which the child support order 8790 should terminate. Nothing in this section shall preclude a 8791 person from notifying the agency that a reason for which a child 8792 support order should terminate is imminent. With respect to a 8793 court child support order, a willful failure to notify the 8794 agency as required by this division is contempt of court. 8795

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Sec. 3119.964. (A) If a court grants relief from a

judgment, order, or determination pursuant to section 3119.962	8797
of the Revised Code and if the person who is relieved or the	8798
male minor has been granted parenting time rights pursuant to an-	8799
order issued under under a parenting plan as described in	8800
section 3109.051 3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or if	8801
any relative of the person or male minor has been granted	8802
companionship or visitation rights with the child pursuant to an	8803
order issued under section 3109.051 3109.054 or 3109.12 of the	8804
Revised Code, the court shall determine whether the order	8805
granting those rights should be terminated, modified, or	8806
continued.	8807

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(B) If a court grants relief from a child support order pursuant to section 3119.962 of the Revised Code and support arrearages are owed, the court may issue an order canceling that arrearage. Nothing in this section limits any actions that may be taken by the person or male minor granted relief under this section to recover support paid under the child support order from which relief was granted.

Sec. 3125.03. The office of child support shall establish 8815 and administer a program of child support enforcement that meets 8816 the requirements of Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 88 8817 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C. 651, as amended, and any rules 8818 adopted under Title IV-D. The program of child support 8819 enforcement shall include the location of absent parents, 8820 establishment of parentage, establishment and modification of 8821 child support orders and medical support orders, enforcement of 8822 support orders, collection of support obligations, and any other 8823 actions appropriate to child support enforcement. 8824

Absent parents shall be located for any purpose under the 8825 child support enforcement program and for purposes of 8826

establishing and enforcing orders allocating parental rights and	8827
parenting responsibilities between parents concerning their	8828
children-and establishing and enforcing parenting time orders	8829
concerning the children.	8830
Sec. 3125.06. The department of job and family services	8831
shall enter into an agreement with the secretary of health and	8832
human services, as authorized by the "Parental Kidnapping	8833
Prevention Act of 1980," 94 Stat. 3572, 42 U.S.C. 663, as	8834
amended, under which the services of the parent locater service	8835
established pursuant to Title IV-D of the "Social Security Act,"	8836
88 Stat. 2351 (1975), 42 U.S.C. 651, as amended, are made	8837
available to this state for the following purposes:	8838
(A) Determining the whereabouts of any absent parent or	8839
child in order to enforce a law with respect to the unlawful	8840
taking or restraint of a child;	8841
(B) Making or enforcing a determination as to the	8842
allocation, between the parents of a child, of the parental	8843
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child	8844
and the designation of the residential designated parent and	8845
legal custodian of a child or otherwise as to the custody of a	8846
child ;	8847
(C) Making or enforcing a parenting time order with	8848
respect to a child.	8849
Sec. 3125.43. The department of taxation shall not provide	8850
any information to the office of child support, except as	8851
provided in this section. For purposes of the establishment of	8852
paternity, the establishment, modification, or enforcement of	8853
support orders, and the location of absent parents pursuant to	8854
child support enforcement activities and activities to establish	8855

and enforce orders allocating parenting rights and	8856
responsibilities—and parenting time orders, the office is	8857
authorized to obtain information concerning the residential	8858
address and income of taxpayers if that information is contained	8859
in the state tax records maintained by the department. The	8860
department shall not provide any information to the office if	8861
the provision of the information is prohibited by state or	8862
federal law.	8863
Sec. 3127.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "uniform	8864
child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act" means the act	8865
addressing interstate recognition and enforcement of child	8866
custody orders adopted in 1997 by the national conference of	8867
commissioners on uniform state laws or any law substantially	8868
similar to the act adopted by another state.	8869
(B) As used in sections 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised	8870
Code:	8871
(1) "Abandoned" means the parents of a child have failed	8872
to visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety	8873
days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the	8874
child after that ninety-day period.	8875
(2) "Child" means an individual who has not attained	8876
eighteen years of age.	8877
(3) "Child custody determination" means a judgment,	8878
decree, or other order of a court that provides for legal	8879
custody, physical custody, parenting time, or visitation with	8880
respect to a child. "Child custody determination" includes an	8881
order that allocates parental rights and parenting	8882

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responsibilities. "Child custody determination" includes

permanent, temporary, initial, and modification orders. "Child

custody determination" does not include an order or the portion	8885
of an order relating to child support or other monetary	8886
obligations of an individual.	8887
(4) "Child custody proceeding" means a proceeding in which	8888
legal custody, physical custody, parenting time, or visitation	8889
with respect to a child is an issue. "Child custody proceeding"	8890
may include a proceeding for divorce, separation, neglect,	8891
abuse, dependency, guardianship, parentage, termination of	8892
parental rights, or protection from domestic violence. "Child	8893
custody proceeding" does not include a proceeding regarding	8894
juvenile delinquency, contractual emancipation, or enforcement	8895
pursuant to sections 3127.31 to 3127.47 of the Revised Code.	8896
(5) "Commencement" means the filing of the first pleading	8897
in a proceeding.	8898
(6) "Court" means an entity authorized under the law of a	8899
state to establish, enforce, or modify a child custody	8900
determination.	8901
(7) "Home state" means the state in which a child lived	8902
with a parent or a person acting as a parent for at least six	8903
consecutive months immediately preceding the commencement of a	8904
child custody proceeding and, if a child is less than six months	8905
old, the state in which the child lived from birth with any of	8906
them. A period of temporary absence of any of them is counted as	8907
part of the six-month or other period.	8908
part of the six-month of other period.	0900
(8) "Initial determination" means the first child custody	8909
determination concerning a particular child.	8910
(9) "Issuing court" means the court that makes a child	8911
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custody determination for which enforcement is sought under

sections 3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Issuing state" means the state in which a child	8914
custody determination is made.	8915
(11) "Modification" means a child custody determination	8916
that changes, replaces, supersedes, or is otherwise made after a	8917
determination concerning the same child, whether or not it is	8918
made by the court that made the previous determination.	8919
(12) "Person" means an individual; corporation; business	8920
trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company;	8921
association; joint venture; government; governmental	8922
subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or	8923
any other legal or commercial entity.	8924
(13) "Person acting as a parent" means a person, other	8925
than the child's parent, who meets both of the following	8926
criteria:	8927
(a) The person has physical custody of the child or has	8928
had physical custody for a period of six consecutive months,	8929
including any temporary absence from the child, within one year	8930
immediately before the commencement of a child custody	8931
proceeding; and	8932
(b) The person has been awarded legal custody by a court	8933
or claims a right to legal custody under the law of this state.	8934
(14) "Physical custody" means the physical care and	8935
supervision of a child.	8936
(15) "State" means a state of the United States, the	8937
District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin	8938
Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the	8939
jurisdiction of the United States.	8940
(16) "Tribe" means an Indian tribe or Alaskan Native	8941

village that is recognized by federal or state law.	8942
(17) "Warrant" means an order issued by a court	8943
authorizing law enforcement officers to take physical custody of	8944
a child.	8945
Sec. 3127.11. (A) A court of this state may request the	8946
appropriate court of another state to do any of the following:	8947
(1) Hold an evidentiary hearing;	8948
(2) Order a person to produce or give evidence pursuant to	8949
procedures of that state;	8950
(3) Order that an evaluation be made concerning the	8951
allocation of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for	8952
the care of a child-involved in a pending proceeding with	8953
respect to the designation of a parent as the residential	8954
designated parent and legal custodian of the child and with	8955
respect to the custody of the child in any other person;	8956
(4) Forward to the court of this state a certified copy of	8957
the transcript of the record of the hearing, the evidence	8958
otherwise presented, and any evaluation prepared in compliance	8959
with the request;	8960
(5) Order a party to a child custody proceeding or any	8961
person having physical custody of the child to appear in the	8962
proceeding with or without the child.	8963
(B) Upon request of a court of another state, a court of	8964
this state may hold a hearing or enter an order described in	8965
division (A) of this section.	8966
(C) The court may assess travel and other necessary and	8967
reasonable expenses incurred under divisions (A) and (B) of this	8968
section against the parties according to the law of this state.	8969

(D) Upon appropriate request by a court or law enforcement	8970
official of another state, a court of this state shall forward a	8971
certified copy of the pleadings, orders, decrees, records of	8972
hearings, evaluations, and other pertinent records with respect	8973
to a child custody proceeding to the court or law enforcement	8974
official of the other state.	8975
Sec. 3127.23. (A) Each party in a child custody	8976
proceeding, in the party's first pleading or in an affidavit	8977
attached to that pleading, shall give information if reasonably	8978
ascertainable under oath as to the child's present address or	8979
whereabouts, the places where the child has lived within the	8980
last five years, and the name and present address of each person	8981
with whom the child has lived during that period. In this	8982
pleading or affidavit, each party also shall include all of the	8983
following information:	8984
(1) Whather the party has participated as a party	8985
(1) Whether the party has participated as a party, a	
witness, or in any other capacity in any other proceeding	8986
concerning the allocation, between the parents of the same	8987
child, of parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the	8988
care of the child including any designation of parenting time	8989
rights and the designation of the residential designated parent	8990
and legal custodian of the child or that otherwise concerned the	8991
custody of or visitation with the same child and, if so, the	8992
court, case number and the date of the child custody	8993
determination, if any;	8994
(2) Whether the party knows of any proceedings that could	8995
affect the current proceeding, including proceedings for	8996
enforcement of child custody determinations, proceedings	8997
relating to domestic violence or protection orders, proceedings	8998

to adjudicate the child as an abused, neglected, or dependent

child, proceedings seeking termination of parental rights, and 9000 adoptions, and, if so, the court, the case number, and the 9001 nature of the proceeding; 9002

(3) Whether the party knows of any person who is not a 9003 party to the proceeding and has physical custody of the child or 9004 claims to be a parent of the child who is designated the 9005 residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child 9006 or to have parenting time rights with respect to the child or to 9007 be a person other than a parent of the child who has custody or 9008 visitation rights with respect to the child and, if so, the 9009 names and addresses of those persons. 9010

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- (B) If the declaration under division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is in the affirmative, the declarant shall give additional information as required by the court. The court may examine the parties under oath as to details of the information furnished and as to other matters pertinent to the court's jurisdiction and the disposition of the case.
- (C) Each party has a continuing duty to inform the court 9017 of any child custody proceeding concerning the child in this or 9018 any other state that could affect the current proceeding. 9019
- (D) If a party alleges in an affidavit or a pleading under 9020 oath that the health, safety, or liberty of a party or child 9021 would be jeopardized by the disclosure of identifying 9022 information, the information shall be sealed and may not be 9023 disclosed to the other party or the public unless the court 9024 orders the disclosure to be made after a hearing in which the 9025 court takes into consideration the health, safety, and liberty 9026 of the party or child and determines that the disclosure is in 9027 the interests of justice. 9028

(E) A public children services agency, acting pursuant to	9029
a complaint or an action on a complaint filed under section	9030
2151.27 of the Revised Code, is not subject to the requirements	9031
of this section.	9032
(F) As used in this section, "abused child" has the same	9033
meaning as in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code, "neglected	9034
child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised	9035
Code, and "dependent child" has the same meaning as in section	9036
2151.04 of the Revised Code.	9037
Sec. 3127.35. (A) Subject to sections 2101.022 and 2301.03	9038
of the Revised Code, the clerk of a juvenile court or other	9039
court with appropriate jurisdiction may register a child custody	9040
determination issued by a court of another state, with or	9041
without a simultaneous request for enforcement, on receipt of	9042
all of the following:	9043
(1) A letter or other document requesting that the child	9044
custody determination be registered;	9045
(2) Two copies, including one certified copy, of the	9046
determination sought to be registered, and a statement under	9047
penalty of perjury that, to the best of the knowledge and belief	9048
of the person seeking registration, the order has not been	9049
modified;	9050
(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 3127.23 of the	9051
Revised Code, the name and address of the person seeking	9052
registration and any parent who is designated the residential	9053
designated parent and legal custodian of the child or to have	9054
parenting time with respect to the child or any person acting as	9055
a parent who has been awarded custody or visitation in the child	9056
custody determination sought to be registered;	9057

(4) An advance deposit or fee established by the court.	9058
(B) On receipt of the documents and information required	9059
by division (A) of this section, the registering court shall do	9060
both of the following:	9061
(1) Cause the child custody determination to be filed as a	9062
foreign judgment together with one copy of any accompanying	9063
documents and information, regardless of their form;	9064
(2) Serve notice of the registration request on the	9065
persons named pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section, and	9066
provide them with an opportunity to contest the registration in	9067
accordance with this section.	9068
(C) The notice required by division (B)(2) of this section	9069
shall state all of the following:	9070
(1) That the registered child custody determination is	9071
enforceable as of the date of the registration in the same	9072
manner as a child custody determination issued by a court of	9073
this state;	9074
(2) That a hearing to contest the validity of the	9075
registered determination must be requested within thirty days	9076
after service of notice;	9077
(3) That failure to contest the registration shall result	9078
in confirmation of the child custody determination and preclude	9079
further contest of that determination with respect to any matter	9080
that could have been asserted.	9081
(D) A person seeking to contest the validity of a	9082
registered order shall request a hearing within thirty days	9083
after service of the notice. At that hearing, the court shall	9084
confirm the registered order unless the person contesting	9085

registration establishes one of the following circumstances:	9086
(1) The issuing court did not have jurisdiction under	9087
sections 3127.15 to 3127.24 of the Revised Code or a similar	9088
statute of another state.	9089
(2) The child custody determination sought to be	9090
registered has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court	9091
having jurisdiction to do so under sections 3127.15 to 3127.24	9092
of the Revised Code or a similar statute of another state.	9093
(3) The person contesting registration was entitled to	9094
notice of the child custody proceeding for which registration is	9095
sought, but notice was not given in accordance with the	9096
standards of section 3127.07 of the Revised Code or a similar	9097
statute of another state.	9098
(E) If a timely request for a hearing to contest the	9099
validity of the registration is not made, the registration is	9100
confirmed as a matter of law and the person requesting	9101
registration and all persons served in accordance with division	9102
(B)(2) of this section must be notified of the confirmation.	9103
(F) Confirmation of a registered child custody	9104
determination, whether by operation of law or after notice and	9105
hearing, precludes further contest of the determination with	9106
respect to any matter that could have been asserted at the time	9107
of registration.	9108
Sec. 3310.51. As used in sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of	9109
the Revised Code:	9110
(A) "Alternative public provider" means either of the	9111
following providers that agrees to enroll a child in the	9112
provider's special education program to implement the child's	9113
individualized education program and to which the eligible	9114

applicant owes fees for the services provided to the child:	9115
(1) A school district that is not the school district in	9116
which the child is entitled to attend school or the child's	9117
school district of residence, if different;	9118
(2) A public entity other than a school district.	9119
(B) "Child with a disability" and "individualized	9120
education program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01	9121
of the Revised Code.	9122
(C) "Eligible applicant" means any of the following:	9123
(1) Either of the natural or adoptive parents of a	9124
qualified special education child, except as otherwise specified	9125
in this division. When the marriage of the natural or adoptive	9126
parents of the student has been terminated by a divorce,	9127
dissolution of marriage, or annulment, or when the natural or	9128
adoptive parents of the student are living separate and apart	9129
under a legal separation decree, and a court has issued an order	9130
allocating the parental rights and parenting responsibilities	9131
with respect to the child, "eligible applicant" means the	9132
residential designated parent as designated by the courtand	9133
<u>legal custodian</u> . If the court <u>issues</u> <u>issued</u> a shared parenting	9134
decree prior to the effective date of this amendment or approves	9135
a shared parenting plan under section 3109.041 of the Revised	9136
<pre>Code, "eligible applicant" means either parent. "Eligible</pre>	9137
applicant" does not mean a parent whose custodial rights have	9138
been terminated.	9139
(2) The <u>legal</u> custodian of a qualified special education	9140
child, when a court has granted temporary, legal, or permanent	9141
custody of the child to an individual other than either of the	9142
natural or adoptive parents of the child or to a government	9143

agency;	9144
(3) The guardian of a qualified special education child,	9145
when a court has appointed a guardian for the child;	9146
(4) The grandparent of a qualified special education	9147
child, when the grandparent is the child's attorney in fact	9148
under a power of attorney executed under sections 3109.51 to	9149
3109.62 of the Revised Code or when the grandparent has executed	9150
a caretaker authorization affidavit under sections 3109.65 to	9151
3109.73 of the Revised Code;	9152
(5) The surrogate parent appointed for a qualified special	9153
education child pursuant to division (B) of section 3323.05 and	9154
section 3323.051 of the Revised Code;	9155
(6) A qualified special education child, if the child does	9156
not have a <u>legal</u> custodian or guardian and the child is at least	9157
eighteen years of age.	9158
(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend	9159
school in a school district under sections 3313.64 and 3313.65	9160
of the Revised Code.	9161
(E) "Formula ADM" has the same meaning as in section	9162
3317.02 of the Revised Code.	9163
(F) "Qualified special education child" is a child for	9164
whom all of the following conditions apply:	9165
(1) The child is at least five years of age and less than	9166
twenty-two years of age.	9167
(2) The school district in which the child is entitled to	9168
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	9169
different, has identified the child as a child with a	9170
disability.	9171

(3) The school district in which the child is entitled to	9172
attend school, or the child's school district of residence if	9173
different, has developed an individualized education program	9174
under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code for the child.	9175
(4) The child either:	9176
(a) Was enrolled in the schools of the school district in	9177
which the child is entitled to attend school in any grade from	9178
kindergarten through twelve in the school year prior to the	9179
school year in which a scholarship is first sought for the	9180
child;	9181
(b) Is eligible to enter school in any grade kindergarten	9182
through twelve in the school district in which the child is	9183
entitled to attend school in the school year in which a	9184
scholarship is first sought for the child.	9185
(5) The department of education and workforce has not	9186
approved a scholarship for the child under the educational	9187
choice scholarship pilot program, under sections 3310.01 to	9188
3310.17 of the Revised Code, the autism scholarship program,	9189
under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code, or the pilot project	9190
scholarship program, under sections 3313.974 to 3313.979 of the	9191
Revised Code for the same school year in which a scholarship	9192
under the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program is	9193
sought.	9194
(6) The child and the child's parents are in compliance	9195
with the state compulsory attendance law under Chapter 3321. of	9196
the Revised Code.	9197
(G) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	9198
or other nonpublic entity that has been registered by the	9199
superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.58 of	9200

the Revised Code prior to the effective date of this amendment	9201
October 3, 2023, or the department of education and workforce on	9202
or after that date.	9203
(H) "Scholarship" means a scholarship awarded under the	9204
Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program pursuant to	9205
sections 3310.51 to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	9206
(I) "School district of residence" has the same meaning as	9207
in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code. A community school	9208
established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code is not a	9209
"school district of residence" for purposes of sections 3310.51	9210
to 3310.64 of the Revised Code.	9211
(J) "School year" has the same meaning as in section	9212
3313.62 of the Revised Code.	9213
(K) "Special education program" means a school or facility	9214
(K) "Special education program" means a school or facility that provides special education and related services to children	9214 9215
	-
that provides special education and related services to children	9215
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities.	9215 9216
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised	9215 9216 9217
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt	9215 9216 9217 9218
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219 9220
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian or any other	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219 9220 9221
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian or any other person responsible for the student within a reasonable time	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219 9220 9221
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian or any other person responsible for the student within a reasonable time after the determination that the student is absent from school.	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219 9220 9221 9222 9223
that provides special education and related services to children with disabilities. Sec. 3313.205. Subject to section 3321.141 of the Revised Code, the board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy with respect to the notification of a student's parents, parent who is the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal custodian or any other person responsible for the student within a reasonable time after the determination that the student is absent from school. The student's parents, parent who is the residential designated	9215 9216 9217 9218 9219 9220 9221 9222 9223 9224

telephone number at which the student's parents, parent who is

the residential designated parent and legal custodian, guardian,

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or legal custodian or any other person that is responsible for	9230
the student can receive notice that the student is absent from	9231
school.	9232
Sec. 3313.64. (A) As used in this section and in section	9233
3313.65 of the Revised Code:	9234
(1)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this	9235
section, "parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	9236
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	9237
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	9238
<pre>custodian who is the residential designated parent and legal</pre>	9239
custodian of the child. When a child is in the legal custody of	9240
a government agency or a person other than the child's natural	9241
or adoptive parent, "parent" means the parent with residual	9242
parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities. When a child	9243
is in the permanent custody of a government agency or a person	9244
other than the child's natural or adoptive parent, "parent"	9245
means the parent who was divested of parental rights and	9246
responsibilities for the care of the child and the right to have	9247
the child live with the parent and be the legal custodian of the	9248
child and all residual parental rights, privileges, and	9249
responsibilities.	9250
(b) When a child is the subject of a power of attorney	9251
executed under sections 3109.51 to 3109.62 of the Revised Code,	9252
"parent" means the grandparent designated as attorney in fact	9253
under the power of attorney. When a child is the subject of a	9254
caretaker authorization affidavit executed under sections	9255
3109.64 to 3109.73 of the Revised Code, "parent" means the	9256
grandparent that executed the affidavit.	9257
(2) "Legal custody," "permanent custody," and "residual	9258

parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities" have the same

meanings as in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	9260
(3) "School district" or "district" means a city, local,	9261
or exempted village school district and excludes any school	9262
operated in an institution maintained by the department of youth	9263
services.	9264
(4) Except as used in division (C)(2) of this section,	9265
"home" means a home, institution, foster home, group home, or	9266
other residential facility in this state that receives and cares	9267
for children, to which any of the following applies:	9268
(a) The home is licensed, certified, or approved for such	9269
purpose by the state or is maintained by the department of youth	9270
services.	9271
(b) The home is operated by a person who is licensed,	9272
certified, or approved by the state to operate the home for such	9273
purpose.	9274
(c) The home accepted the child through a placement by a	9275
person licensed, certified, or approved to place a child in such	9276
a home by the state.	9277
(d) The home is a children's home created under section	9278
5153.21 or 5153.36 of the Revised Code.	9279
(5) "Agency" means all of the following:	9280
(a) A public children services agency;	9281
(b) An organization that holds a certificate issued by the	9282
department of children and youth in accordance with the	9283
requirements of section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and assumes	9284
temporary or permanent custody of children through commitment,	9285
agreement, or surrender, and places children in family homes for	9286
the purpose of adoption;	9287

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(c) Comparable agencies of other states or countries that	9288
have complied with applicable requirements of section 2151.39 of	9289
the Revised Code or as applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22	9290
or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised Code.	9291
(6) A child is placed for adoption if either of the	9292
following occurs:	9293
(a) An agency to which the child has been permanently	9294
committed or surrendered enters into an agreement with a person	9295
pursuant to section 5103.16 of the Revised Code for the care and	9296
adoption of the child.	9297
(b) The child's natural parent places the child pursuant	9298
to section 5103.16 of the Revised Code with a person who will	9299
care for and adopt the child.	9300
(7) "Preschool child with a disability" has the same	9301
meaning as in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code.	9302
(8) "Child," unless otherwise indicated, includes	9303
preschool children with disabilities.	9304
(9) "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an	9305
executive order of the president of the United States, an act of	9306
the congress of the United States, or section 5919.29 or 5923.21	9307
of the Revised Code.	9308
(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 3321.01 of the	9309
Revised Code for admittance to kindergarten and first grade, a	9310
child who is at least five but under twenty-two years of age and	9311
any preschool child with a disability shall be admitted to	9312
school as provided in this division.	9313
(1) A child shall be admitted to the schools of the school	9314
district in which the child's parent resides.	9315

(2) Except as provided in division (B) of section 2151.362	9316
and section 3317.30 of the Revised Code, a child who does not	9317
reside in the district where the child's parent resides shall be	9318
admitted to the schools of the district in which the child	9319
resides if any of the following applies:	9320
(a) The child is in the legal or permanent custody of a	9321
government agency or a person other than the child's natural or	9322
adoptive parent.	9323
(b) The child resides in a home.	9324
(c) The child requires special education.	9325
(3) A child who is not entitled under division (B)(2) of	9326
this section to be admitted to the schools of the district where	9327
the child resides and who is residing with a resident of this	9328
state with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be	9329
admitted to the schools of the district where the child resides	9330
unless either of the following applies:	9331
(a) The placement for adoption has been terminated.	9332
(b) Another school district is required to admit the child	9333
under division (B)(1) of this section.	9334
Division (B) of this section does not prohibit the board	9335
of education of a school district from placing a child with a	9336
disability who resides in the district in a special education	9337
program outside of the district or its schools in compliance	9338
with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code.	9339
(C) A district shall not charge tuition for children	9340
admitted under division (B)(1) or (3) of this section. If the	9341
district admits a child under division (B)(2) of this section,	9342
tuition shall be paid to the district that admits the child as	9343

provided in divisions (C)(1) to (3) of this section, unless	9344
division (C)(4) of this section applies to the child:	9345
(1) If the child receives special education in accordance	9346
with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, the school district of	9347
residence, as defined in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code,	9348
shall pay tuition for the child in accordance with section	9349
3323.091, 3323.13, 3323.14, or 3323.141 of the Revised Code	9350
regardless of who has custody of the child or whether the child	9351
resides in a home.	9352
(2) For a child that does not receive special education in	9353
accordance with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, except as	9354
otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, if the	9355
child is in the permanent or legal custody of a government	9356
agency or person other than the child's parent, tuition shall be	9357
paid by:	9358
(a) The district in which the child's parent resided at	9359
the time the court removed the child from home or at the time	9360
the court vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the	9361
person or government agency, whichever occurred first;	9362
(b) If the parent's residence at the time the court	9363
removed the child from home or placed the child in the legal or	9364
permanent custody of the person or government agency is unknown,	9365
tuition shall be paid by the district in which the child resided	9366
at the time the child was removed from home or placed in legal	9367
or permanent custody, whichever occurred first;	9368
(c) If a school district cannot be established under	9369
division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, tuition shall be paid	9370
by the district determined as required by section 2151.362 of	9371
the Revised Code by the court at the time it vests custody of	9372

the child in the person or government agency; 9373 (d) If at the time the court removed the child from home 9374 or vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the person 9375 or government agency, whichever occurred first, one parent was 9376 in a residential or correctional facility or a juvenile 9377 residential placement and the other parent, if living and not in 9378 such a facility or placement, was not known to reside in this 9379 state, tuition shall be paid by the district determined under 9380 division (D) of section 3313.65 of the Revised Code as the 9381 district required to pay any tuition while the parent was in 9382 such facility or placement; 9383 (e) If the department of education and workforce has 9384 determined, pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2151.362 of 9385 the Revised Code, that a school district other than the one 9386 named in the court's initial order, or in a prior determination 9387 of the department, is responsible to bear the cost of educating 9388 the child, the district so determined shall be responsible for 9389 that cost. 9390 (3) If the child is not in the permanent or legal custody 9391 of a government agency or person other than the child's parent 9392 and the child resides in a home, tuition shall be paid by one of 9393 the following: 9394 (a) The school district in which the child's parent 9395 resides; 9396 (b) If the child's parent is not a resident of this state, 9397 the home in which the child resides. 9398 (4) Division (C)(4) of this section applies to any child 9399 who is admitted to a school district under division (B) (2) of 9400 this section, resides in a home that is not a foster home, a 9401

home maintained by the department of youth services, a detention	9402
facility established under section 2152.41 of the Revised Code,	9403
or a juvenile facility established under section 2151.65 of the	9404
Revised Code, and receives educational services at the home or	9405
facility in which the child resides pursuant to a contract	9406
between the home or facility and the school district providing	9407
those services.	9408

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If a child to whom division (C)(4) of this section applies is a special education student, a district may choose whether to receive a tuition payment for that child under division (C)(4) of this section or to receive a payment for that child under section 3323.14 of the Revised Code. If a district chooses to receive a payment for that child under section 3323.14 of the Revised Code, it shall not receive a tuition payment for that child under division (C)(4) of this section.

If a child to whom division (C)(4) of this section applies 9417 is not a special education student, a district shall receive a 9418 tuition payment for that child under division (C)(4) of this 9419 section.

In the case of a child to which division (C)(4) of this 9421 section applies, the total educational cost to be paid for the 9422 child shall be determined by a formula approved by the 9423 department of education and workforce, which formula shall be 9424 designed to calculate a per diem cost for the educational 9425 services provided to the child for each day the child is served 9426 and shall reflect the total actual cost incurred in providing 9427 those services. The department shall certify the total 9428 educational cost to be paid for the child to both the school 9429 district providing the educational services and, if different, 9430 the school district that is responsible to pay tuition for the 9431

child. The department shall deduct the certified amount from the	9432
state basic aid funds payable under Chapter 3317. of the Revised	9433
Code to the district responsible to pay tuition and shall pay	9434
that amount to the district providing the educational services	9435
to the child.	9436

- (D) Tuition required to be paid under divisions (C)(2) and 9437 (3) (a) of this section shall be computed in accordance with 9438 section 3317.08 of the Revised Code. Tuition required to be paid 9439 under division (C)(3)(b) of this section shall be computed in 9440 accordance with section 3317.081 of the Revised Code. If a home 9441 fails to pay the tuition required by division (C)(3)(b) of this 9442 section, the board of education providing the education may 9443 recover in a civil action the tuition and the expenses incurred 9444 in prosecuting the action, including court costs and reasonable 9445 attorney's fees. If the prosecuting attorney or city director of 9446 law represents the board in such action, costs and reasonable 9447 attorney's fees awarded by the court, based upon the prosecuting 9448 attorney's, director's, or one of their designee's time spent 9449 preparing and presenting the case, shall be deposited in the 9450 county or city general fund. 9451
- (E) A board of education may enroll a child free of any 9452 tuition obligation for a period not to exceed sixty days, on the 9453 sworn statement of an adult resident of the district that the 9454 resident has initiated legal proceedings for custody of the 9455 child.
- (F) In the case of any individual entitled to attend 9457 school under this division, no tuition shall be charged by the 9458 school district of attendance and no other school district shall 9459 be required to pay tuition for the individual's attendance. 9460 Notwithstanding division (B), (C), or (E) of this section: 9461

(1) All persons at least eighteen but under twenty-two	9462
years of age who live apart from their parents, support	9463
themselves by their own labor, and have not successfully	9464
completed the high school curriculum or the individualized	9465
education program developed for the person by the high school	9466
pursuant to section 3323.08 of the Revised Code, are entitled to	9467
attend school in the district in which they reside.	9468
(2) Any child under eighteen years of age who is married	9469
is entitled to attend school in the child's district of	9470
residence.	9471
(3) A child is entitled to attend school in the district	9472
in which either of the child's parents is employed if the child	9473
has a medical condition that may require emergency medical	9474
attention. The parent of a child entitled to attend school under	9475
division $(F)(3)$ of this section shall submit to the board of	9476
education of the district in which the parent is employed a	9477
statement from the child's physician certifying that the child's	9478
medical condition may require emergency medical attention. The	9479
statement shall be supported by such other evidence as the board	9480
may require.	9481
(4) Any child residing with a person other than the	9482
child's parent is entitled, for a period not to exceed twelve	9483
months, to attend school in the district in which that person	9484
resides if the child's parent files an affidavit with the	9485
superintendent of the district in which the person with whom the	9486
child is living resides stating all of the following:	9487
(a) That the parent is serving outside of the state in the	9488

(b) That the parent intends to reside in the district upon

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armed services of the United States;

returning to this state;	9491
(c) The name and address of the person with whom the child	9492
is living while the parent is outside the state.	9493
(5) Any child under the age of twenty-two years who, after	9494
the death of a parent, resides in a school district other than	9495
the district in which the child attended school at the time of	9496
the parent's death is entitled to continue to attend school in	9497
the district in which the child attended school at the time of	9498
the parent's death for the remainder of the school year, subject	9499
to approval of that district board.	9500
(6) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides	9501
with a parent who is having a new house built in a school	9502
district outside the district where the parent is residing is	9503
entitled to attend school for a period of time in the district	9504
where the new house is being built. In order to be entitled to	9505
such attendance, the parent shall provide the district	9506
superintendent with the following:	9507
(a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing	9508
the location of the house being built, and stating the parent's	9509
intention to reside there upon its completion;	9510
(b) A statement from the builder confirming that a new	9511
house is being built for the parent and that the house is at the	9512
location indicated in the parent's statement.	9513
(7) A child under the age of twenty-two years residing	9514
with a parent who has a contract to purchase a house in a school	9515
district outside the district where the parent is residing and	9516
who is waiting upon the date of closing of the mortgage loan for	9517
the purchase of such house is entitled to attend school for a	9518

period of time in the district where the house is being

purchased. In order to be entitled to such attendance, the	9520
parent shall provide the district superintendent with the	9521
following:	9522
(a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing	9523
the location of the house being purchased, and stating the	9524
parent's intent to reside there;	9525
parent's intent to reside there,	9323
(b) A statement from a real estate broker or bank officer	9526
confirming that the parent has a contract to purchase the house,	9527
that the parent is waiting upon the date of closing of the	9528
mortgage loan, and that the house is at the location indicated	9529
in the parent's statement.	9530
The district superintendent shall establish a period of	9531
time not to exceed ninety days during which the child entitled	9532
to attend school under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section	9533
may attend without tuition obligation. A student attending a	9534
school under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section shall be	9535
eligible to participate in interscholastic athletics under the	9536
auspices of that school, provided the board of education of the	9537
school district where the student's parent resides, by a formal	9538
action, releases the student to participate in interscholastic	9539
athletics at the school where the student is attending, and	9540
provided the student receives any authorization required by a	9541
public agency or private organization of which the school	9542
district is a member exercising authority over interscholastic	9543
sports.	9544
(8) A child whose parent is a full-time employee of a	9545
city, local, or exempted village school district, or of an	9546
educational service center, may be admitted to the schools of	9547
the district where the child's parent is employed, or in the	9548
case of a child whose parent is employed by an educational	9549

service center, in the district that serves the location where	9550
the parent's job is primarily located, provided the district	9551
board of education establishes such an admission policy by	9552
resolution adopted by a majority of its members. Any such policy	9553
shall take effect on the first day of the school year and the	9554
effective date of any amendment or repeal may not be prior to	9555
the first day of the subsequent school year. The policy shall be	9556
uniformly applied to all such children and shall provide for the	9557
admission of any such child upon request of the parent. No child	9558
may be admitted under this policy after the first day of classes	9559
of any school year.	9560

(9) A child who is with the child's parent under the care
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of a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in
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section 3113.33 of the Revised Code, is entitled to attend
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school free in the district in which the child is with the
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child's parent, and no other school district shall be required
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to pay tuition for the child's attendance in that school
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district.

The enrollment of a child in a school district under this 9568 division shall not be denied due to a delay in the school 9569 district's receipt of any records required under section 9570 3313.672 of the Revised Code or any other records required for 9571 enrollment. Any days of attendance and any credits earned by a 9572 child while enrolled in a school district under this division 9573 shall be transferred to and accepted by any school district in 9574 which the child subsequently enrolls. The department of 9575 education and workforce shall adopt rules to ensure compliance 9576 with this division. 9577

(10) Any child under the age of twenty-two years whose 9578 parent has moved out of the school district after the 9579

commencement of classes in the child's senior year of high	9580
school is entitled, subject to the approval of that district	9581
board, to attend school in the district in which the child	9582
attended school at the time of the parental move for the	9583
remainder of the school year and for one additional semester or	9584
equivalent term. A district board may also adopt a policy	9585
specifying extenuating circumstances under which a student may	9586
continue to attend school under division (F)(10) of this section	9587
for an additional period of time in order to successfully	9588
complete the high school curriculum for the individualized	9589
education program developed for the student by the high school	9590
pursuant to section 3323.08 of the Revised Code.	9591

(11) As used in this division, "grandparent" means a 9592 parent of a parent of a child. A child under the age of twenty-9593 two years who is in the custody of the child's parent, resides 9594 with a grandparent, and does not require special education is 9595 entitled to attend the schools of the district in which the 9596 child's grandparent resides, provided that, prior to such 9597 attendance in any school year, the board of education of the 9598 school district in which the child's grandparent resides and the 9599 board of education of the school district in which the child's 9600 parent resides enter into a written agreement specifying that 9601 good cause exists for such attendance, describing the nature of 9602 this good cause, and consenting to such attendance. 9603

In lieu of a consent form signed by a parent, a board of 9604 education may request the grandparent of a child attending 9605 school in the district in which the grandparent resides pursuant 9606 to division (F)(11) of this section to complete any consent form 9607 required by the district, including any authorization required 9608 by sections 3313.712, 3313.713, 3313.716, and 3313.718 of the 9609 Revised Code. Upon request, the grandparent shall complete any 9610

consent form required by the district. A school district shall	9611
not incur any liability solely because of its receipt of a	9612
consent form from a grandparent in lieu of a parent.	9613
Division (F)(11) of this section does not create, and	9614
shall not be construed as creating, a new cause of action or	9615
substantive legal right against a school district, a member of a	9616
board of education, or an employee of a school district. This	9617
section does not affect, and shall not be construed as	9618
affecting, any immunities from defenses to tort liability	9619
created or recognized by Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code for a	9620
school district, member, or employee.	9621
school district, member, or emproyee.	9021
(12) A child under the age of twenty-two years is entitled	9622
to attend school in a school district other than the district in	9623
which the child is entitled to attend school under division (B),	9624
(C), or (E) of this section provided that, prior to such	9625
attendance in any school year, both of the following occur:	9626
(a) The superintendent of the district in which the child	9627
is entitled to attend school under division (B), (C), or (E) of	9628
this section contacts the superintendent of another district for	9629
purposes of this division;	9630
(b) The superintendents of both districts enter into a	9631
written agreement that consents to the attendance and specifies	9632
that the purpose of such attendance is to protect the student's	9633
physical or mental well-being or to deal with other extenuating	9634
circumstances deemed appropriate by the superintendents.	9635
While an agreement is in effect under this division for a	9636
student who is not receiving special education under Chapter	9637

3323. of the Revised Code and notwithstanding Chapter 3327. of

the Revised Code, the board of education of neither school

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district involved in the agreement is required to provide	9640
transportation for the student to and from the school where the	9641
student attends.	9642
A student attending a school of a district pursuant to	9643
this division shall be allowed to participate in all student	9644
activities, including interscholastic athletics, at the school	9645
where the student is attending on the same basis as any student	9646
who has always attended the schools of that district while of	9647
compulsory school age.	9648
(13) All school districts shall comply with the "McKinney-	9649
Vento Homeless Assistance Act," 42 U.S.C.A. 11431 et seq., for	9650
the education of homeless children. Each city, local, and	9651
exempted village school district shall comply with the	9652
requirements of that act governing the provision of a free,	9653
appropriate public education, including public preschool, to	9654
each homeless child.	9655
When a child loses permanent housing and becomes a	9656
homeless person, as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 11481(5), or when a	9657
child who is such a homeless person changes temporary living	9658
arrangements, the child's parent or guardian shall have the	9659
option of enrolling the child in either of the following:	9660
(a) The child's school of origin, as defined in 42	9661
U.S.C.A. 11432(g)(3)(C);	9662
(b) The school that is operated by the school district in	9663
which the shelter where the child currently resides is located	9664
and that serves the geographic area in which the shelter is	9665
located.	9666
(14) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides	9667

with a person other than the child's parent is entitled to

attend school in the school district in which that person	9669
resides if both of the following apply:	9670
(a) That person has been appointed, through a military	9671
power of attorney executed under section 574(a) of the "National	9672
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994," 107 Stat. 1674	9673
(1993), 10 U.S.C. 1044b, or through a comparable document	9674
necessary to complete a family care plan, as the parent's agent	9675
for the care, custody, and control of the child while the parent	9676
is on active duty as a member of the national guard or a reserve	9677
unit of the armed forces of the United States or because the	9678
parent is a member of the armed forces of the United States and	9679
is on a duty assignment away from the parent's residence.	9680
(b) The military power of attorney or comparable document	9681
includes at least the authority to enroll the child in school.	9682
The entitlement to attend school in the district in which	9683
the parent's agent under the military power of attorney or	9684
comparable document resides applies until the end of the school	9685
year in which the military power of attorney or comparable	9686
document expires.	9687
(G) A board of education, after approving admission, may	9688
waive tuition for students who will temporarily reside in the	9689
district and who are either of the following:	9690
(1) Residents or domiciliaries of a foreign nation who	9691
request admission as foreign exchange students;	9692
(2) Residents or domiciliaries of the United States but	9693
not of Ohio who request admission as participants in an exchange	9694
program operated by a student exchange organization.	9695
(H) Pursuant to sections 3311.211, 3313.90, 3319.01,	9696
3323 04. 3327 04. and 3327 06 of the Revised Code. a child may	9697

attend school or participate in a special education program in a 9698 school district other than in the district where the child is 9699 entitled to attend school under division (B) of this section. 9700 (I) (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this 9701 section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code, a child under 9702 twenty-two years of age may attend school in the school district 9703 in which the child, at the end of the first full week of October 9704 of the school year, was entitled to attend school as otherwise 9705 provided under this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised 9706 Code, if at that time the child was enrolled in the schools of 9707 the district but since that time the child or the child's parent 9708 has relocated to a new address located outside of that school 9709 district and within the same county as the child's or parent's 9710 address immediately prior to the relocation. The child may 9711 continue to attend school in the district, and at the school to 9712 which the child was assigned at the end of the first full week 9713 of October of the current school year, for the balance of the 9714 school year. Division (I)(1) of this section applies only if 9715 both of the following conditions are satisfied: 9716 (a) The board of education of the school district in which 9717 the child was entitled to attend school at the end of the first 9718 full week in October and of the district to which the child or 9719 child's parent has relocated each has adopted a policy to enroll 9720 children described in division (I)(1) of this section. 9721 (b) The child's parent provides written notification of 9722 the relocation outside of the school district to the 9723 superintendent of each of the two school districts. 9724 (2) At the beginning of the school year following the 9725

school year in which the child or the child's parent relocated

outside of the school district as described in division (I)(1)

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of this section, the child is not entitled to attend school in	9728
the school district under that division.	9729
(3) Any person or entity owing tuition to the school	9730
district on behalf of the child at the end of the first full	9731
week in October, as provided in division (C) of this section,	9732
shall continue to owe such tuition to the district for the	9733
child's attendance under division (I)(1) of this section for the	9734
lesser of the balance of the school year or the balance of the	9735
time that the child attends school in the district under	9736
division (I)(1) of this section.	9737
(4) A pupil who may attend school in the district under	9738
division (I)(1) of this section shall be entitled to	9739
transportation services pursuant to an agreement between the	9740
district and the district in which the child or child's parent	9741
has relocated unless the districts have not entered into such	9742
agreement, in which case the child shall be entitled to	9743
transportation services in the same manner as a pupil attending	9744
school in the district under interdistrict open enrollment as	9745
described in division (E) of section 3313.981 of the Revised	9746
Code, regardless of whether the district has adopted an open	9747
enrollment policy as described in division (B)(1)(b) or (c) of	9748
section 3313.98 of the Revised Code.	9749
(J) This division does not apply to a child receiving	9750

зррту special education. 9751

A school district required to pay tuition pursuant to 9752 division (C)(2) or (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of the 9753 Revised Code shall have an amount deducted under division (C) of 9754 section 3317.023 of the Revised Code equal to its own tuition 9755 rate for the same period of attendance. A school district 9756 entitled to receive tuition pursuant to division (C)(2) or (3) 9757

of this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code shall	9758
have an amount credited under division (C) of section 3317.023	9759
of the Revised Code equal to its own tuition rate for the same	9760
period of attendance. If the tuition rate credited to the	9761
district of attendance exceeds the rate deducted from the	9762
district required to pay tuition, the department of education	9763
and workforce shall pay the district of attendance the	9764
difference from amounts deducted from all districts' payments	9765
under division (C) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code but	9766
not credited to other school districts under such division and	9767
from appropriations made for such purpose. The treasurer of each	9768
school district shall, by the fifteenth day of January and July,	9769
furnish the director of education and workforce a report of the	9770
names of each child who attended the district's schools under	9771
divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of	9772
the Revised Code during the preceding six calendar months, the	9773
duration of the attendance of those children, the school	9774
district responsible for tuition on behalf of the child, and any	9775
other information that the director requires.	9776

Upon receipt of the report the director, pursuant to 9777 division (C) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code, shall 9778 deduct each district's tuition obligations under divisions (C) 9779 (2) and (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised 9780 Code and pay to the district of attendance that amount plus any 9781 amount required to be paid by the state. 9782

- (K) In the event of a disagreement, the director ofeducation and workforce shall determine the school district in9784which the parent resides.9785
- (L) Nothing in this section requires or authorizes, or 9786 shall be construed to require or authorize, the admission to a 9787

public school in this state of a pupil who has been permanently	9788
excluded from public school attendance by the director pursuant	9789
to sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code.	9790
(M) In accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, a	9791
child whose parent is a member of the national guard or a	9792
reserve unit of the armed forces of the United States and is	9793
called to active duty, or a child whose parent is a member of	9794
the armed forces of the United States and is ordered to a	9795
temporary duty assignment outside of the district, may continue	9796
to attend school in the district in which the child's parent	9797
lived before being called to active duty or ordered to a	9798
temporary duty assignment outside of the district, as long as	9799
the child's parent continues to be a resident of that district,	9800
and regardless of where the child lives as a result of the	9801
parent's active duty status or temporary duty assignment.	9802
However, the district is not responsible for providing	9803
transportation for the child if the child lives outside of the	9804
district as a result of the parent's active duty status or	9805
temporary duty assignment.	9806
Sec. 3313.666. (A) As used in this section:	9807
(1) "Electronic act" means an act committed through the	9808
use of a cellular telephone, computer, pager, personal	9809
communication device, or other electronic communication device.	9810
(2) "Harassment, intimidation, or bullying" means either	9811
of the following:	9812
or one fortowing.	5012
(a) Any intentional written, verbal, electronic, or	9813

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physical act that a student has exhibited toward another

particular student more than once and the behavior both:

(i) Causes mental or physical harm to the other student;

(ii) Is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that	9817
it creates an intimidating, threatening, or abusive educational	9818
environment for the other student.	9819
(b) Violence within a dating relationship.	9820
(B) The board of education of each city, local, exempted	9821
village, and joint vocational school district shall establish a	9822
policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying. The	9823
policy shall be developed in consultation with parents, school	9824
employees, school volunteers, students, and community members.	9825
The policy shall include the following:	9826
(1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or	9827
bullying of any student on school property, on a school bus, or	9828
at school-sponsored events and expressly providing for the	9829
possibility of suspension of a student found responsible for	9830
harassment, intimidation, or bullying by an electronic act;	9831
(2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying	9832
that includes the definition in division (A) of this section;	9833
(3) A procedure for reporting prohibited incidents;	9834
(4) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited	9835
incidents of which they are aware to the school principal or	9836
other administrator designated by the principal;	9837
(5) A requirement that the custodial parents, designated	9838
parent and legal custodian, or guardian of any student involved	9839
in a prohibited incident be notified and, to the extent	9840
permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the	9841
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	9842
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended, have access to any written	9843
reports pertaining to the prohibited incident;	9844

(6) A procedure for documenting any prohibited incident	9845
that is reported;	9846
(7) A procedure for responding to and investigating any	9847
reported incident;	9848
(8) A strategy for protecting a victim or other person	9849
from new or additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying,	9850
and from retaliation following a report, including a means by	9851
which a person may report an incident anonymously;	9852
(9) A disciplinary procedure for any student guilty of	9853
harassment, intimidation, or bullying, which shall not infringe	9854
on any student's rights under the first amendment to the	9855
Constitution of the United States;	9856
(10) A statement prohibiting students from deliberately	9857
making false reports of harassment, intimidation, or bullying	9858
and a disciplinary procedure for any student responsible for	9859
deliberately making a false report of that nature;	9860
(11) A requirement that the district administration	9861
semiannually provide the president of the district board a	9862
written summary of all reported incidents and post the summary	9863
on its web site, if the district has a web site, to the extent	9864
permitted by section 3319.321 of the Revised Code and the	9865
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	9866
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended.	9867
(C) Each board's policy shall appear in any student	9868
handbooks, and in any of the publications that set forth the	9869
comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for	9870
schools and students in the district. The policy and an	9871
explanation of the seriousness of bullying by electronic means	9872
shall be made available to students in the district and to their	9873

custodial parents, designated parent and legal custodian, or	9874
guardians. Information regarding the policy shall be	9875
incorporated into employee training materials.	9876
(D)(1) To the extent that state or federal funds are	9877
appropriated for this purpose, each board shall require that all	9878
students enrolled in the district annually be provided with age-	9879
appropriate instruction, as determined by the board, on the	9880
board's policy, including a written or verbal discussion of the	9881
consequences for violations of the policy.	9882
(2) Each board shall require that once each school year a	9883
written statement describing the policy and the consequences for	9884
violations of the policy be sent to each student's custodial	9885
parent parents, designated parent and legal custodian, or	9886
guardian. The statement may be sent with regular student report	9887
cards or may be delivered electronically.	9888
(E) A school district employee, student, or volunteer	9889
shall be individually immune from liability in a civil action	9890
for damages arising from reporting an incident in accordance	9891
with a policy adopted pursuant to this section if that person	9892
reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying	9893
promptly in good faith and in compliance with the procedures as	9894
specified in the policy.	9895
(D) Durant or annuited in division (D) of this continu	0006
(F) Except as provided in division (E) of this section,	9896
nothing in this section prohibits a victim from seeking redress	9897
under any other provision of the Revised Code or common law that	9898
may apply.	9899
(G) This section does not create a new cause of action or	9900
a substantive legal right for any person.	9901
a substantive regar right for any person.	3301

(H) Each board shall update the policy adopted under this

section to include violence within a dating relationship and	9903
harassment, intimidation, or bullying by electronic means.	9904
Sec. 3313.672. (A)(1) At the time of initial entry to a	9905
public or nonpublic school, a pupil shall present to the person	9906
in charge of admission any records given the pupil by the public	9907
or nonpublic elementary or secondary school the pupil most	9908
recently attended; a certified copy of an order or decree, or	9909
modification of such an order or decree allocating parental	9910
rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child	9911
and designating a residential designated parent and legal	9912
custodian of the child, as provided in division (B) of this	9913
section, if that type of order or decree has been issued; a copy	9914
of a power of attorney or caretaker authorization affidavit, if	9915
either has been executed with respect to the child pursuant to	9916
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code; and a	9917
certification of birth issued pursuant to Chapter 3705. of the	9918
Revised Code, a comparable certificate or certification issued	9919
pursuant to the statutes of another state, territory,	9920
possession, or nation, or a document in lieu of a certificate or	9921
certification as described in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this	9922
section. Any of the following shall be accepted in lieu of a	9923
certificate or certification of birth by the person in charge of	9924
admission:	9925
(a) A recognition attended transcript of a recognit filed	9926
(a) A passport or attested transcript of a passport filed	
with a registrar of passports at a point of entry of the United	9927
States showing the date and place of birth of the child;	9928
(b) An attested transcript of the certificate of birth;	9929
(c) An attested transcript of the certificate of baptism	9930
or other religious record showing the date and place of birth of	9931

the child;

(d) An attested transcript of a hospital record showing 9933 the date and place of birth of the child; 9934 (e) A birth affidavit. 9935 (2) If a pupil requesting admission to a school of the 9936 school district in which the pupil is entitled to attend school 9937 under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code has been 9938 discharged or released from the custody of the department of 9939 youth services under section 5139.51 of the Revised Code just 9940 prior to requesting admission to the school, no school official 9941 shall admit that pupil until the records described in divisions 9942 (D)(4)(a) to (d) of section 2152.18 of the Revised Code have 9943 been received by the superintendent of the school district. 9944 9945 (3) No public or nonpublic school official shall deny a protected child admission to the school solely because the child 9946 does not present a birth certificate described in division (A) 9947 (1) of this section, a comparable certificate or certification 9948 from another state, territory, possession, or nation, or another 9949 document specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this section 9950 upon registration for entry into the school. However, the 9951 protected child, or the parent, <u>legal</u> custodian, or guardian of 9952 that child, shall present a birth certificate or other document 9953 specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this section to the 9954

(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) or (3) of this section, within twenty-four hours of the entry into the school of a pupil described in division (A)(1) of this section, a school official shall request the pupil's official records from the public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school the pupil most recently attended. If the public or nonpublic school

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person in charge of admission of the school within ninety days

after the child's initial entry into the school.

the pupil claims to have most recently attended indicates that 9963 it has no record of the pupil's attendance or the records are 9964 not received within fourteen days of the date of request, or if 9965 the pupil does not present a certification of birth described in 9966 9967 division (A)(1) of this section, a comparable certificate or certification from another state, territory, possession, or 9968 nation, or another document specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to 9969 (e) of this section, the principal or chief administrative 9970 officer of the school shall notify the law enforcement agency 9971 having jurisdiction in the area where the pupil resides of this 9972 fact and of the possibility that the pupil may be a missing 9973 child, as defined in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code. 9974

9975 (B) (1) Whenever an order or decree allocating parental rights and parenting responsibilities for the care of a child 9976 and designating a residential designated parent and legal 9977 custodian of the child, including a temporary order, is issued 9978 resulting from an action of divorce, alimony, annulment, or 9979 dissolution of marriage, and the order or decree pertains to a 9980 child who is a pupil in a public or nonpublic school, the 9981 residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child 9982 shall notify the school of those allocations and designations by 9983 providing the person in charge of admission at the pupil's 9984 school with a certified copy of the order or decree that made 9985 the allocation and designation. Whenever there is a modification 9986 of any order or decree allocating parental rights and parenting 9987 responsibilities for the care of a child and designating a 9988 residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child 9989 that has been submitted to a school, the residential designated 9990 parent and legal custodian shall provide the person in charge of 9991 admission at the pupil's school with a certified copy of the 9992 order or decree that makes the modification. 9993

(2) Whenever a power of attorney is executed under	9994
sections 3109.51 to 3109.62 of the Revised Code that pertains to	9995
a child who is a pupil in a public or nonpublic school, the	9996
attorney in fact shall notify the school of the power of	9997
attorney by providing the person in charge of admission with a	9998
copy of the power of attorney. Whenever a caretaker	9999
authorization affidavit is executed under sections 3109.64 to	10000
3109.73 of the Revised Code that pertains to a child who is in a	10001
public or nonpublic school, the grandparent who executed the	10002
affidavit shall notify the school of the affidavit by providing	10003
the person in charge of admission with a copy of the affidavit.	10004

- (C) If, at the time of a pupil's initial entry to a public 10005 or nonpublic school, the pupil is under the care of a shelter 10006 for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 10007 of the Revised Code, the pupil or the pupil's parent shall 10008 notify the school of that fact. Upon being so informed, the 10009 school shall inform the elementary or secondary school from 10010 which it requests the pupil's records of that fact. 10011
- (D) Whenever a public or nonpublic school is notified by a 10012 law enforcement agency pursuant to division (D) of section 10013 2901.30 of the Revised Code that a missing child report has been 10014 filed regarding a pupil who is currently or was previously 10015 enrolled in the school, the person in charge of admission at the 10016 school shall mark that pupil's records in such a manner that 10017 whenever a copy of or information regarding the records is 10018 requested, any school official responding to the request is 10019 alerted to the fact that the records are those of a missing 10020 child. Upon any request for a copy of or information regarding a 10021 pupil's records that have been so marked, the person in charge 10022 of admission immediately shall report the request to the law 10023 enforcement agency that notified the school that the pupil is a 10024

missing child. When forwarding a copy of or information from the	10025
pupil's records in response to a request, the person in charge	10026
of admission shall do so in such a way that the receiving	10027
district or school would be unable to discern that the pupil's	10028
records are marked pursuant to this division but shall retain	10029
the mark in the pupil's records until notified that the pupil is	10030
no longer a missing child. Upon notification by a law	10031
enforcement agency that a pupil is no longer a missing child,	10032
the person in charge of admission shall remove the mark from the	10033
pupil's records in such a way that if the records were forwarded	10034
to another district or school, the receiving district or school	10035
would be unable to discern that the records were ever marked.	10036

- (E) As used in this section:
- (1) "Protected child" means a child placed in a foster 10038 home, as that term is defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised 10039 Code, or in a residential facility. 10040

- (2) "Residential facility" means a group home for 10041 children, children's crisis care facility, children's 10042 residential center, residential parenting facility that provides 10043 twenty-four-hour child care, county children's home, or district 10044 children's home.
- Sec. 3313.712. As used in this section, "parent" means 10046 parent as defined in section 3321.01 of the Revised Code. 10047
- (A) Annually the board of education of each city, exempted
 village, local, and joint vocational school district shall,
 before the first day of October, provide to the parent of every
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 pupil enrolled in schools under the board's jurisdiction, an
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 emergency medical authorization form that is an identical copy
 of the form contained in division (B) of this section.
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Thereafter, the board shall, within thirty days after the entry	10054
of any pupil into a public school in this state for the first	10055
time, provide— <u>his</u> the pupil's parent, either as part of any	10056
registration form which is in use in the district, or as a	10057
separate form, an identical copy of the form contained in	10058
division (B) of this section. When the form is returned to the	10059
school with Part I or Part II completed, the school shall keep	10060
the form on file, and shall send the form to any school of a	10061
city, exempted village, local, or joint vocational school	10062
district to which the pupil is transferred. Upon request of his	10063
a pupil's parent, authorities of the school in which the pupil	10064
is enrolled may permit the parent to make changes in a	10065
previously filed form, or to file a new form.	10066

If a parent does not wish to give such written permission,

he the parent shall indicate in the proper place on the form the

procedure he the parent wishes school authorities to follow in

the event of a medical emergency involving his the parent's

child.

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Even if a parent gives written consent for emergency 10072 medical treatment, when a pupil becomes ill or is injured and 10073 requires emergency medical treatment while under school 10074 authority, or while engaged in an extra-curricular activity 10075 authorized by the appropriate school authorities, the 10076 authorities of his the pupil's school shall make reasonable 10077 attempts to contact the parent before treatment is given. The 10078 school shall present the pupil's emergency medical authorization 10079 form or copy thereof to the hospital or practitioner rendering 10080 treatment. 10081

Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose 10082 liability on any school official or school employee who, in good 10083

faith, attempts to comply with this section.		10084
(B) The emergency	medical authorization form provided for	10085
in division (A) of this	s section is as follows:	10086
"EMERGENCY MEDICAL AUTHORIZATION		10087
School	Student Name	10088
	Address	10089
		10090
	Telephone	10091
Purpose - To enab	le parents and guardians to authorize the	10092
provision of emergency	treatment for children who become ill or	10093
injured while under sch	nool authority, when parents or guardians	10094
cannot be reached.		10095
Residential—Parent or Guardian		10096
Mother's Name	Daytime Phone	10097
Father's Name	Daytime Phone	10098
Other's Name	Daytime Phone	10099
Name of Relative or Chi	.ldcare Provider	10100
	Relationship	10101
Address	Phone	10102
PART I	OR II MUST BE COMPLETED	10103
PART I - TO GRANT CONSE	CNT	10104
I hereby give con	sent for the following medical care	10105
providers and local hos	spital to be called:	10106
Doctor	Phone	10107

Dentist	Phone	10108
Medical Specialist	Phone	10109
Local Hospital	Emergency Room Phone	10110
In the event reasonab	le attempts to contact me have been	10111
unsuccessful, I hereby give	my consent for (1) the	10112
administration of any treat	ment deemed necessary by above-named	10113
doctor, or, in the event th	e designated preferred practitioner	10114
is not available, by anothe	r licensed physician or dentist; and	10115
(2) the transfer of the chi	ld to any hospital reasonably	10116
accessible.		10117
This authorization do	es not cover major surgery unless the	10118
medical opinions of two oth	er licensed physicians or dentists,	10119
concurring in the necessity	for such surgery, are obtained prior	10120
to the performance of such	to the performance of such surgery.	
Facts concerning the	child's medical history including	10122
-	child's medical history including g taken, and any physical impairments	10122 10123
-	g taken, and any physical impairments	
allergies, medications bein	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted:	10123
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted:	10123 10124
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of	10123 10124 10125
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of	10123 10124 10125 10126
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian Address	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127 10128
allergies, medications bein to which a physician should Date PART II - REFUSAL TO CONSEN	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian Address	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127 10128 10129
allergies, medications being to which a physician should Date PART II - REFUSAL TO CONSENT I do NOT give my conse	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian Address	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127 10128 10129 10130
allergies, medications being to which a physician should Date PART II - REFUSAL TO CONSENT I do NOT give my consent of my child. In the event of	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian Address The ent for emergency medical treatment	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127 10128 10129 10130
allergies, medications being to which a physician should Date PART II - REFUSAL TO CONSENT I do NOT give my consent of my child. In the event of	g taken, and any physical impairments be alerted: Signature of Parent/Guardian Address The ent for emergency medical treatment of illness or injury requiring	10123 10124 10125 10126 10127 10128 10129 10130 10131 10132

Date	_ Signature of	10135
	Parent/Guardian	10136
		10137
	Address	10138
		10139
		10140
Sec. 3313.96. (A)	As used in this section, "minor,"	10141
"missing child," and "m	issing children" have the same meanings	10142
as in section 2901.30 of	f the Revised Code.	10143
(B) Each board of	education shall develop within its	10144
district informational p	programs for students, parents, and	10145
community members relat	ive to missing children issues and	10146
matters. Each of these l	boards may request copies of the	10147
informational materials	acquired or prepared by the missing	10148
children clearinghouse p	pursuant to section 109.65 of the Revised	10149
Code and may request assistance from the clearinghouse in		10150
developing its programs	•	10151
The principal or o	chief administrative officer of a	10152
nonpublic school in this	s state may develop within <u>his</u> the	10153
principal's or officer's	${f s}$ school informational programs relative	10154
to missing children issu	ues and matters for students, parents,	10155
and community members.	The principal or officer may request	10156
copies of the information	onal materials acquired or prepared by	10157
the missing children cle	earinghouse and may request assistance	10158
from the clearinghouse	in developing its programs.	10159
(C) Each board of	education may develop a fingerprinting	10160
program for students and	d minors within the district. The	10161
principal or chief admin	nistrative officer of a nonpublic school	10162

in this state may develop a fingerprinting program for students	10163
of the school. If developed, the program shall be developed in	10164
conjunction with law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction	10165
within the school district or where the nonpublic school is	10166
located and, in the case of a local school district, in	10167
conjunction with the governing board of the educational service	10168
center. Such law enforcement agencies shall cooperate fully with	10169
the board or nonpublic school in the development of its	10170
fingerprinting program.	10171

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If developed, the fingerprinting program shall be

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developed for the sole purpose of providing a means by which a

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missing child might be located or identified and shall be

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operated on the following basis:

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- (1) No student or minor shall be required to participate 10176 in the program.
- (2) In order for a student or minor to participate in the 10178 program, the parents, parent who is the residential designated 10179 10180 parent and legal custodian, quardian, legal custodian, or other person responsible for the student or minor shall authorize the 10181 student's or minor's participation by signing a form that shall 10182 be developed by the board of education or by the principal or 10183 chief administrative officer of the nonpublic school, for the 10184 10185 program.
- (3) The fingerprinting of students or minors shall be

 performed by members of the associated law enforcement agencies

 on fingerprint sheets provided to the school districts or

 nonpublic schools by the bureau of criminal identification and

 investigation pursuant to section 109.58 of the Revised Code or

 on fingerprint sheets or cards otherwise acquired.

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(4) All fingerprint cards shall be given to the parents,	10192
parent who is the residential designated parent and legal	10193
custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person	10194
responsible for a student or minor after the fingerprinting of	10195
the student or minor. No copy of a fingerprinting shall be	10196
retained by a law enforcement agency, school, school district,	10197
or any other person except the student or minor's parent,	10198
guardian, or legal custodian.	10199
(5) The name, sex, hair and eye color, height, weight, and	10200
date and place of birth of the student or minor shall be	10200
indicated on the fingerprint sheet or card.	10201
indicated on the lingerprint sheet of card.	10202
(6) The fingerprinting program developed pursuant to this	10203
section shall be offered on a periodic basis. Parents,	10204
guardians, legal custodians, and residents of the districts or	10205
in the communities served by the schools shall be notified	10206
periodically of the program and its purpose. These notifications	10207
may be given by means of memoranda or letters sent to these	10208
persons, by newspaper articles, or by other reasonable means.	10209
(D) This section does not affect any fingerprinting	10210
programs for minors that are provided by private organizations	10211
or governmental entities other than school districts.	10212
Sec. 3313.98. Notwithstanding division (D) of section	10213
3311.19 and division (D) of section 3311.52 of the Revised Code,	10214
the provisions of this section and sections 3313.981 to 3313.983	10215
of the Revised Code that apply to a city school district do not	10216
apply to a joint vocational or cooperative education school	10217
district unless expressly specified.	10218
(A) As used in this section and sections 3313.981 to	10219

3313.983 of the Revised Code:

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(1) "Parent" means either of the natural or adoptive	10221
parents of a student, except under the following conditions:	10222
(a) When the marriage of the natural or adoptive parents	10223
of the student has been terminated by a divorce, dissolution of	10224
marriage, or annulment or the natural or adoptive parents of the	10225
student are living separate and apart under a legal separation	10226
decree and the court has issued an order allocating the parental	10227
rights and parenting responsibilities with respect to the	10228
student, "parent" means the residential designated parent and	10229
legal custodian as designated by the court except that "parent"	10230
means either parent when the court issues issued a shared	10231
parenting decree prior to the effective date of this amendment	10232
or approves a parenting plan under sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499	10233
of the Revised Code.	10234
(b) When a court has granted temporary or permanent	10235
custody of the student to an individual or agency other than	10233
either of the natural or adoptive parents of the student,	10237
"parent" means the legal custodian of the child.	10237
parene means the regar castoaran of the entra.	10230
(c) When a court has appointed a guardian for the student,	10239
"parent" means the guardian of the student.	10240
(2) "Native student" means a student entitled under	10241
section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend school	10242
in a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10243
	10044
(3) "Adjacent district" means a city, exempted village, or	10244
local school district having territory that abuts the territory	10245
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10246
(4) "Adjacent district student" means a student entitled	10247

under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend

school in an adjacent district.

(5) "Adjacent district joint vocational student" means an	10250
adjacent district student who enrolls in a city, exempted	10251
village, or local school district pursuant to this section and	10252
who also enrolls in a joint vocational school district that does	10253
not contain the territory of the district for which that student	10254
is a native student and does contain the territory of the city,	10255
exempted village, or local district in which the student	10256
enrolls.	10257
(6) "Poverty line" means the poverty line established by	10258
the director of the United States office of management and	10259
budget as revised by the secretary of health and human services	10260
in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Community Services	10261
Block Grant Act," 95 Stat. 1609, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as amended.	10262
(7) "IEP" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of	10263
the Revised Code.	10264
(8) "Other district" means a city, exempted village, or	10265
local school district having territory outside of the territory	10266
of a district adopting a resolution under this section.	10267
(9) "Other district student" means a student entitled	10268
under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of the Revised Code to attend	10269
school in an other district.	10270
(10) "Other district joint vocational student" means a	10271
student who is enrolled in any city, exempted village, or local	10272
school district and who also enrolls in a joint vocational	10273
school district that does not contain the territory of the	10274
district for which that student is a native student in	10275
accordance with a policy adopted under section 3313.983 of the	10276
Revised Code.	10277

(B) (1) The board of education of each city, local, and

exempted village school district shall adopt a resolution	10279
establishing for the school district one of the following	10280
policies:	10281
(a) A policy that entirely prohibits the enrollment of	10282
students from adjacent districts or other districts, other than	10283
students for whom tuition is paid in accordance with section	10284
3317.08 of the Revised Code;	10285
(b) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	10286
adjacent districts in accordance with policy statements	10287
contained in the resolution;	10288
(c) A policy that permits enrollment of students from all	10289
other districts in accordance with policy statements contained	10290
in the resolution.	10291
(2) A policy permitting enrollment of students from	10292
adjacent or from other districts, as applicable, shall provide	10293
for all of the following:	10294
(a) Application procedures, including deadlines for	10295
application and for notification of students and the	10296
superintendent of the applicable district whenever an adjacent	10297
or other district student's application is approved.	10298
(b) Procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	10299
applicants free of any tuition obligation to the district's	10300
schools, including, but not limited to:	10301
(i) The establishment of district capacity limits by grade	10302
level, school building, and education program;	10303
(ii) A requirement that all native students wishing to be	10304
enrolled in the district will be enrolled and that any adjacent	10305
or other district students previously enrolled in the district	10306

shall receive preference over first-time applicants;	10307
(iii) Procedures to ensure that an appropriate racial	10308
balance is maintained in the district schools.	10309
(C) Except as provided in section 3313.982 of the Revised	10310
Code, the procedures for admitting adjacent or other district	10311
students, as applicable, shall not include:	10312
(1) Any requirement of academic ability, or any level of	10313
athletic, artistic, or other extracurricular skills;	10314
(2) Limitations on admitting applicants because of	10315
disability, except that a board may refuse to admit a student	10316
receiving services under Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, if	10317
the services described in the student's IEP are not available in	10318
the district's schools;	10319
(3) A requirement that the student be proficient in the	10320
English language;	10321
(4) Rejection of any applicant because the student has	10322
been subject to disciplinary proceedings, except that if an	10323
applicant has been suspended or expelled by the student's	10324
district for ten consecutive days or more in the term for which	10325
admission is sought or in the term immediately preceding the	10326
term for which admission is sought, the procedures may include a	10327
provision denying admission of such applicant.	10328
(D)(1) Each school board permitting only enrollment of	10329
adjacent district students shall provide information about the	10330
policy adopted under this section, including the application	10331
procedures and deadlines, to the superintendent and the board of	10332
education of each adjacent district and, upon request, to the	10333
parent of any adjacent district student.	10334

(2) Each school board permitting enrollment of other	10335
district students shall provide information about the policy	10336
adopted under this section, including the application procedures	10337
and deadlines, upon request, to the board of education of any	10338
other school district or to the parent of any student anywhere	10339
in the state.	10340
(E) Any school board shall accept all credits toward	10341
graduation earned in adjacent or other district schools by an	10342
adjacent or other district student or a native student.	10343
(F)(1) No board of education may adopt a policy	10344
discouraging or prohibiting its native students from applying to	10345
enroll in the schools of an adjacent or any other district that	10346
has adopted a policy permitting such enrollment, except that:	10347
(a) A district may object to the enrollment of a native	10348
student in an adjacent or other district in order to maintain an	10349
appropriate racial balance.	10350
(b) The board of education of a district receiving funds	10351
under 64 Stat. 1100 (1950), 20 U.S.C.A. 236 et seq., as amended,	10352
may adopt a resolution objecting to the enrollment of its native	10353
students in adjacent or other districts if at least ten per cent	10354
of its students are included in the determination of the United	10355
States secretary of education made under section 20 U.S.C.A.	10356
238(a).	10357
(2) If a board objects to enrollment of native students	10358
under this division, any adjacent or other district shall refuse	10359
to enroll such native students unless tuition is paid for the	10360
students in accordance with section 3317.08 of the Revised Code.	10361
An adjacent or other district enrolling such students may not	10362

receive funding for those students in accordance with section

3313.981 of the Revised Code.

(G) The department of education and workforce shall 10365 monitor school districts to ensure compliance with this section 10366 and the districts' policies. The department may adopt rules 10367 requiring uniform application procedures, deadlines for 10368 application, notification procedures, and record-keeping 10369 requirements for all school boards that adopt policies 10370 permitting the enrollment of adjacent or other district 10371 students, as applicable. If the department adopts such rules, no 10372 10373 school board shall adopt a policy that conflicts with those rules. 10374

- (H) A resolution adopted by a board of education under 10375 this section that entirely prohibits the enrollment of students 10376 from adjacent and from other school districts does not abrogate 10377 any agreement entered into under section 3313.841 or 3313.92 of 10378 the Revised Code or any contract entered into under section 10379 3313.90 of the Revised Code between the board of education 10380 adopting the resolution and the board of education of any 10381 adjacent or other district or prohibit these boards of education 10382 10383 from entering into any such agreement or contract.
- (I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit 10384 or require the board of education of a city, exempted village, 10385 or local school district to exclude any native student of the 10386 district from enrolling in the district.
- Sec. 3319.321. (A) No person shall release, or permit 10388 access to, the directory information concerning any students 10389 attending a public school to any person or group for use in a 10390 profit-making plan or activity. Notwithstanding division (B) (4) 10391 of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, a person may require 10392 disclosure of the requestor's identity or the intended use of 10393

the directory information concerning any students attending a 10394 public school to ascertain whether the directory information is 10395 for use in a profit-making plan or activity. 10396

- (B) No person shall release, or permit access to, 10397 personally identifiable information other than directory 10398 information concerning any student attending a public school, 10399 for purposes other than those identified in division (C), (E), 10400 (G), or (H) of this section, without the written consent of the 10401 parent, quardian, or legal custodian of each such student who is 10402 less than eighteen years of age, or without the written consent 10403 of each such student who is eighteen years of age or older. 10404
- (1) For purposes of this section, "directory information" 10405 includes a student's name, address, telephone listing, date and 10406 place of birth, major field of study, participation in 10407 officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height 10408 of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, date of 10409 graduation, and awards received.
- (2) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) of this 10411 section, no school district board of education shall impose any 10412 restriction on the presentation of directory information that it 10413 has designated as subject to release in accordance with the 10414 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 10415 571, 20 U.S.C. 1232q, as amended, to representatives of the 10416 armed forces, business, industry, charitable institutions, other 10417 employers, and institutions of higher education unless such 10418 restriction is uniformly imposed on each of these types of 10419 representatives, except that if a student eighteen years of age 10420 or older or a student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian has 10421 informed the board that any or all such information should not 10422 be released without such person's prior written consent, the 10423

board shall not release that information without such person's 10424 prior written consent.

- (b) The names and addresses of students in grades ten 10426 through twelve shall be released to a recruiting officer for any 10427 branch of the United States armed forces who requests such 10428 information, except that such data shall not be released if the 10429 student or student's parent, guardian, or legal_custodian 10430 submits to the board a written request not to release such data. 10431 Any data received by a recruiting officer shall be used solely 10432 10433 for the purpose of providing information to students regarding military service and shall not be released to any person other 10434 than individuals within the recruiting services of the armed 10435 forces. 10436
- (3) Except for directory information and except as 10437 provided in division (E), (G), or (H) of this section, 10438 information covered by this section that is released shall only 10439 be transferred to a third or subsequent party on the condition 10440 that such party will not permit any other party to have access 10441 to such information without written consent of the parent, 10442 10443 quardian, or <u>legal</u>custodian, or of the student who is eighteen years of age or older. 10444
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any 10445 parent of a student may give the written parental consent 10446 required under this section. Where parents are separated or 10447 divorced, the written parental consent required under this 10448 section may be obtained from either parent, subject to any 10449 agreement between such parents or court order governing the 10450 rights of such parents. In the case of a student whose legal 10451 guardian is in an institution, a person independent of the 10452 institution who has no other conflicting interests in the case 10453

shall be appointed by the board of education of the school 10454 district in which the institution is located to give the written 10455 parental consent required under this section. 10456

- (5) (a) A parent or legal custodian of a student who is not 10457 the student's residential parent, upon request, shall be 10458 permitted access to any records or information concerning the 10459 student under the same terms and conditions under which access 10460 to the records or information is available to the residential 10461 parent of that student, provided that the access of the parent 10462 who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is subject 10463 to any agreement between the parents and legal custodian, to 10464 division (F) of this section, and, to the extent described in 10465 division (B)(5)(b) of this section, is subject to any court 10466 order issued pursuant to section 3109.051 sections 3109.0516 to 10467 3109.0519 of the Revised Code and any other court order 10468 governing the rights of the parents or legal custodian. 10469
- (b) If the residential parent or legal custodian of a 10470 student has presented the keeper of a record or information that 10471 is related to the student with a copy of an order issued under 10472 division (H)(1) of section 3109.051 3109.057 of the Revised Code 10473 that limits the terms and conditions under which the other 10474 parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian of 10475 the student is to have access to records and information 10476 pertaining to the student or with a copy of any other court 10477 order governing the rights of the parents or legal custodian 10478 that so limits those terms and conditions, and if the order 10479 pertains to the record or information in question, the keeper of 10480 the record or information shall provide access to the other 10481 parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian only 10482 to the extent authorized in the order. If the residential parent 10483 has presented the keeper of the record or information with such 10484

an order, the keeper of the record shall permit the other parent	10485
or legal custodian who is not the residential parent to have	10486
access to the record or information only in accordance with the	10487
most recent such order that has been presented to the keeper-by-	10488
the residential parent or the parent who is not the residential	10489
parent.	10490

- (C) Nothing in this section shall limit the administrative 10491 use of public school records by a person acting exclusively in 10492 the person's capacity as an employee of a board of education or 10493 of the state or any of its political subdivisions, any court, or 10494 10495 the federal government, and nothing in this section shall prevent the transfer of a student's record to an educational 10496 institution for a legitimate educational purpose. However, 10497 except as provided in this section, public school records shall 10498 not be released or made available for any other purpose. 10499 Fingerprints, photographs, or records obtained pursuant to 10500 section 3313.96 or 3319.322 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to 10501 division (E) of this section, or any medical, psychological, 10502 quidance, counseling, or other information that is derived from 10503 the use of the fingerprints, photographs, or records, shall not 10504 be admissible as evidence against the minor who is the subject 10505 of the fingerprints, photographs, or records in any proceeding 10506 in any court. The provisions of this division regarding the 10507 administrative use of records by an employee of the state or any 10508 of its political subdivisions or of a court or the federal 10509 government shall be applicable only when the use of the 10510 information is required by a state statute adopted before 10511 November 19, 1974, or by federal law. 10512
- (D) A board of education may require, subject to division 10513
 (E) of this section, a person seeking to obtain copies of public 10514 school records to pay the cost of reproduction and, in the case 10515

of data released under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, to 10516 pay for any mailing costs, which payment shall not exceed the 10517 actual cost to the school.

- (E) A principal or chief administrative officer of a 10519 public school, or any employee of a public school who is 10520 authorized to handle school records, shall provide access to a 10521 student's records to a law enforcement officer who indicates 10522 that the officer is conducting an investigation and that the 10523 student is or may be a missing child, as defined in section 10524 10525 2901.30 of the Revised Code. Free copies of information in the student's record shall be provided, upon request, to the law 10526 enforcement officer, if prior approval is given by the student's 10527 parent, quardian, or legal custodian. Information obtained by 10528 the officer shall be used solely in the investigation of the 10529 case. The information may be used by law enforcement agency 10530 personnel in any manner that is appropriate in solving the case, 10531 including, but not limited to, providing the information to 10532 other law enforcement officers and agencies and to the bureau of 10533 criminal identification and investigation for purposes of 10534 computer integration pursuant to section 2901.30 of the Revised 10535 Code. 10536
- 10537 (F) No person shall release to a parent of a student who is not the student's residential designated parent and legal 10538 custodian pursuant to division (B) of section 3109.044 of the 10539 Revised Code or to any other person, or permit a parent of a 10540 student who is not the student's residential designated parent 10541 and legal custodian or permit any other person to have access 10542 to, any information about the location of any elementary or 10543 secondary school to which a student has transferred or 10544 information that would enable the parent who is not the 10545 student's residential <u>designated</u> parent<u>and legal custodian</u> or 10546

the other person to determine the location of that elementary or 10547 secondary school, if the elementary or secondary school to which 10548 the student has transferred and that requested the records of 10549 the student under section 3313.672 of the Revised Code informs 10550 the elementary or secondary school from which the student's 10551 records are obtained that the student is under the care of a 10552 shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 10553 3113.33 of the Revised Code. 10554

- (G) A principal or chief administrative officer of a 10555 10556 public school, or any employee of a public school who is authorized to handle school records, shall comply with any order 10557 issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 2151.14 of the 10558 Revised Code, any request for records that is properly made 10559 pursuant to division (D)(3)(a) of section 2151.14 or division 10560 (A) of section 2151.141 of the Revised Code, and any 10561 determination that is made by a court pursuant to division (D) 10562 (3) (b) of section 2151.14 or division (B) (1) of section 2151.141 10563 of the Revised Code. 10564
- (H) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a 10565 principal of a public school, to the extent permitted by the 10566 "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," shall make 10567 the report required in section 3319.45 of the Revised Code that 10568 a pupil committed any violation listed in division (A) of 10569 section 3313.662 of the Revised Code on property owned or 10570 controlled by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the 10571 board of education, regardless of whether the pupil was sixteen 10572 years of age or older. The principal is not required to obtain 10573 the consent of the pupil who is the subject of the report or the 10574 consent of the pupil's parent, guardian, or <u>legal</u> custodian 10575 before making a report pursuant to section 3319.45 of the 10576 Revised Code. 10577

Sec. 3321.01. (A) (1) As used in this chapter, "parent,"	10578
"guardian," or "other person having charge or care of a child"	10579
means either parent unless the parents are separated or divorced	10580
or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case	10581
"parent" means the parent or legal custodian who is the	10582
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child.	10583
If the child is in the legal or permanent custody of a person or	10584
government agency, "parent" means that person or government	10585
agency. When a child is a resident of a home, as defined in	10586
section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, and the child's parent is	10587
not a resident of this state, "parent," "guardian," or "other	10588
person having charge or care of a child" means the head of the	10589
home.	10590

A child between six and eighteen years of age is "of 10591 compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 10592 3321.13 of the Revised Code. A child under six years of age who 10593 has been enrolled in kindergarten also shall be considered "of 10594 compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 10595 3321.13 of the Revised Code unless at any time the child's 10596 parent or guardian, at the parent's or guardian's discretion and 10597 in consultation with the child's teacher and principal, formally 10598 withdraws the child from kindergarten. The compulsory school age 10599 of a child shall not commence until the beginning of the term of 10600 such schools, or other time in the school year fixed by the 10601 rules of the board of the district in which the child resides. 10602

(2) In a district in which all children are admitted to 10603 kindergarten and the first grade in August or September, a child 10604 shall be admitted if the child is five or six years of age, 10605 respectively, by the thirtieth day of September of the year of 10606 admittance, or by the first day of a term or semester other than 10607 one beginning in August or September in school districts 10608

granting admittance at the beginning of such term or semester. A	10609
child who does not meet the age requirements of this section for	10610
admittance to kindergarten or first grade, but who will be five	10611
or six years old, respective, prior to the first day of January	10612
of the school year in which admission is requested, shall be	10613
evaluated for early admittance in accordance with district	10614
policy upon referral by the child's parent or guardian, an	10615
educator employed by the district, a preschool educator who	10616
knows the child, or a pediatrician or psychologist who knows the	10617
child. Following an evaluation in accordance with a referral	10618
under this section, the district board shall decide whether to	10619
admit the child. If a child for whom admission to kindergarten	10620
or first grade is requested will not be five or six years of	10621
age, respectively, prior to the first day of January of the	10622
school year in which admission is requested, the child shall be	10623
admitted only in accordance with the district's acceleration	10624
policy adopted under section 3324.10 of the Revised Code.	10625

- (3) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, 10626 beginning with the school year that starts in 2001 and 10627 continuing thereafter the board of education of any district may 10628 adopt a resolution establishing the first day of August in lieu 10629 of the thirtieth day of September as the required date by which 10630 students must have attained the age specified in that division. 10631
- (4) After a student has been admitted to kindergarten in a 10632 school district or chartered nonpublic school, no board of 10633 education of a school district to which the student transfers 10634 shall deny that student admission based on the student's age. 10635
- (B) As used in division (C) of this section, "successfully 10636 completed kindergarten" means that the child has completed the 10637 kindergarten requirements at one of the following: 10638

(1) A public or chartered nonpublic school;	10639
(2) A kindergarten class that is both of the following:	10640
(a) Offered by a child care provider licensed under	10641
Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;	10642
(b) If offered after July 1, 1991, is directly taught by a	10643
teacher who holds one of the following:	10644
(i) A valid educator license issued under section 3319.22	10645
of the Revised Code;	10646
(ii) A Montessori preprimary credential or age-appropriate	10647
diploma granted by the American Montessori society or the	10648
association Montessori internationale;	10649
(iii) Certification determined under division (F) of this	10650
section to be equivalent to that described in division (B)(2)(b)	10651
(ii) of this section;	10652
(iv) Certification for teachers in nontax-supported	10653
schools pursuant to section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.	10654
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this	10655
section, no school district shall admit to the first grade any	10656
child who has not successfully completed kindergarten.	10657
(2) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, any	10658
student who has successfully completed kindergarten in	10659
accordance with section (B) of this section shall be admitted to	10660
first grade.	10661
(D) The scheduling of times for kindergarten classes and	10662
length of the school day for kindergarten shall be determined by	10663
the board of education of a city, exempted village, or local	10664
school district.	10665

(E) Any kindergarten class offered by a child care	10666
provider or school described by division (B)(1) or (B)(2)(a) of	10667
this section shall be developmentally appropriate.	10668

- (F) Upon written request of a child care provider 10669 described by division (B)(2)(a) of this section, the department 10670 of education and workforce shall determine whether certification 10671 held by a teacher employed by the provider meets the requirement 10672 of division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section and, if so, shall 10673 furnish the provider a statement to that effect. 10674
- (G) As used in this division, "all-day kindergarten" has 10675 the same meaning as in section 3321.05 of the Revised Code. 10676
- (1) A school district that is offering all-day 10677 kindergarten for the first time or that charged fees or tuition 10678 for all-day kindergarten in the 2012-2013 school year may charge 10679 fees or tuition for a student enrolled in all-day kindergarten 10680 in any school year following the 2012-2013 school year. The 10681 department shall adjust the district's average daily membership 10682 certification under section 3317.03 of the Revised Code by one-10683 half of the full-time equivalency for each student charged fees 10684 or tuition for all-day kindergarten under this division. If a 10685 district charges fees or tuition for all-day kindergarten under 10686 this division, the district shall develop a sliding fee scale 10687 based on family incomes. 10688
- (2) The department shall conduct an annual survey of each
 school district described in division (G)(1) of this section to
 10690
 determine the following:
- (a) Whether the district charges fees or tuition for 10692 students enrolled in all-day kindergarten; 10693
 - (b) The amount of the fees or tuition charged;

As introduced	
(c) How many of the students for whom tuition is charged	10695
are eligible for free lunches under the "National School Lunch	10696
Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, and the	10697
"Child Nutrition Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 885, 42 U.S.C. 1771, as	10698
amended, and how many of the students for whom tuition is	10699
charged are eligible for reduced price lunches under those acts;	10700
(d) How many students are enrolled in traditional half-day	10701
kindergarten rather than all-day kindergarten.	10702
Each district shall report to the department, in the	10703
manner prescribed by the department, the information described	10704
in divisions (G)(2)(a) to (d) of this section.	10705
	4.0=0.5
The department shall issue an annual report on the results	10706
of the survey and shall post the report on its web site. The	10707
department shall issue the first report not later than April 30,	10708
2008, and shall issue a report not later than the thirtieth day	10709
of April each year thereafter.	10710
Sec. 3323.143. If a child with a disability's custodial	10711

<u>designated</u> parent <u>and legal custodian</u> has made a unilateral 10712 placement of the child, the parent shall be responsible for 10713 payment of tuition to the program or facility the child is 10714 attending as a result of that placement as long as the district 10715 of residence has offered a free appropriate public education to 10716 that child. As used in this section, "unilateral placement" 10717 means withdrawing a child with a disability from a program or 10718 facility operated by the district of residence or from a program 10719 or facility with which the district of residence has arranged 10720 for education of the child and instead enrolling that child in 10721 another program or facility that is not a home, as defined in 10722 section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, or that is not a facility 10723 or program available to the child pursuant to an open enrollment 10724

policy under section 3313.98 or 3313.983 of the Revised Code.	10725
Sec. 3328.01. As used in this chapter:	10726
(A) "Board of trustees" means the board of trustees	10727
established for a college-preparatory boarding school in	10728
accordance with section 3328.15 of the Revised Code.	10729
(B) "Child with a disability," "IEP," and "school district	10730
of residence" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01 of	10731
the Revised Code.	10732
(C) "Eligible student" means a student who is entitled to	10733
attend school in a participating school district; is at risk of	10734
academic failure; is from a family whose income is below two	10735
hundred per cent of the federal poverty guidelines, as defined	10736
in section 5101.46 of the Revised Code; meets any additional	10737
criteria prescribed by agreement between the department of	10738
education and workforce and the operator of the college-	10739
preparatory boarding school in which the student seeks	10740
enrollment; and meets at least two of the following additional	10741
conditions:	10742
(1) The student has a record of in-school disciplinary	10743
actions, suspensions, expulsions, or truancy.	10744
(2) The student has not attained at least a proficient	10745
score on the state achievement assessments in English language	10746
arts, reading, or mathematics prescribed under section 3301.0710	10747
of the Revised Code, after those assessments have been	10748
administered to the student at least once, or the student has	10749
not attained at least a score designated by the board of	10750
trustees of the college-preparatory boarding school in which the	10751
student seeks enrollment under this chapter on an end-of-course	10752
examination in English language arts or mathematics prescribed	10753

under section 3301.0712 of the Revised Code.	10754
(3) The student is a child with a disability.	10755
(4) The student has been referred for academic	10756
intervention services.	10757
(5) The student's head of household is a single parent. As	10758
used in this division and in division (C)(6) of this section,	10759
"head of household" means a person who occupies the same	10760
household as the student and who is financially responsible for	10761
the student.	10762
(6) The student's head of household is not the student's	10763
custodial designated parent and legal custodian.	10764
(7) A member of the student's family has been imprisoned,	10765
as defined in section 1.05 of the Revised Code.	10766
(D) "Entitled to attend school" means entitled to attend	10767
school in a school district under section 3313.64 or 3313.65 of	10768
the Revised Code.	10769
(E) "Formula ADM," "category one through six special	10770
education ADM," and "state education aid" have the same meanings	10771
as in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code.	10772
(F) "Operator" means the operator of a college-preparatory	10773
boarding school selected under section 3328.11 of the Revised	10774
Code.	10775
(G) "Participating school district" means either of the	10776
following:	10777
(1) The school district in which a college-preparatory	10778
boarding school established under this chapter is located;	10779
(2) A school district other than one described in division	10780

(G)(1) of this section that,	pursuant to procedures adopted by	10781
the department under section	3328.04 of the Revised Code, agrees	10782
to be a participating school	district so that eligible students	10783
entitled to attend school in	that district may enroll in a	10784
college-preparatory boarding	school established under this	10785
chapter.		10786

Sec. 3332.25. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitory or other 10788 student residence that is owned or operated by or located on the 10789 campus of a school subject to this chapter. 10790

- (2) "Parent" means either parent, except that if one 10791 parent or legal custodian has sole custodybeen designated the 10792 designated parent and legal custodian, "parent" means the 10793 designated parent and legal custodian with custody. "Parent" 10794 also includes a guardian or, in the absence of a parent or 10795 guardian, another person who has accepted responsibility for the 10796 care of the student.
- (B) Beginning with the academic year that commences on or 10798 after July 1, 2005, a school subject to this chapter shall not 10799 permit a student to reside in on-campus student housing unless 10800 10801 the student, or, if the student is younger than eighteen years of age, the student's parent, discloses to the school whether 10802 the student has been vaccinated against meningococcal meningitis 10803 and hepatitis B by submitting to the school the meningitis and 10804 hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division 10805 (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis 10806 status statement form provided by the school that meets the 10807 requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised 10808 Code. The statement may be submitted in written form or, if the 10809 school has a secure web site, in electronic form. 10810

(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	10811
campus student housing, a school subject to this chapter shall	10812
do both of the following:	10813
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	10814
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	10815
school has a secure web site, electronic form the meningitis and	10816
hepatitis B vaccination status statement described in division	10817
(B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised Code or a meningitis	10818
status statement form provided by the school that meets the	10819
requirements of division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	10820
Code.	10821
(D) This section does not require a school to provide or	10822
pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B vaccination	10823
for any student.	10824
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has	10825
Sec. 3333.26. (A) Any citizen of this state who has resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	10825 10826
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active	10826
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or	10826 10827
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who	10826 10827 10828
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be	10826 10827 10828 10829
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees.	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees. (B) (1) As used in this section:	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees. (B) (1) As used in this section: (a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833
resided within the state for one year, who was in the active service of the United States as a soldier, sailor, nurse, or marine between September 1, 1939, and September 2, 1945, and who has been honorably discharged from that service, shall be admitted to any school, college, or university that receives state funds in support thereof, without being required to pay any tuition or matriculation fee, but is not relieved from the payment of laboratory or similar fees. (B) (1) As used in this section: (a) "Volunteer firefighter" has the meaning as in division (B) (1) of section 146.01 of the Revised Code.	10826 10827 10828 10829 10830 10831 10832 10833 10834

police officers pursuant to section 1545.13 of the Revised Code,	10840
or other peace officer as defined by division (B) of section	10841
2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a person holding any equivalent	10842
position in another state.	10843
(c) "Qualified former spouse" means the former spouse of a	10844
public service officer, or of a member of the armed services of	10845
the United States, who is the custodial <u>designated</u> parent <u>and</u>	10846
legal custodian of a minor child of that marriage pursuant to an	10847
order allocating the parental rights and parenting	10848
responsibilities for care of the child issued pursuant to	10849
section sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code.	10850
(d) "Operation enduring freedom" means that period of	10851
conflict which began October 7, 2001, and ends on a date	10852
declared by the president of the United States or the congress.	10853
(e) "Operation Iraqi freedom" means that period of	10854
conflict which began March 20, 2003, and ends on a date declared	10855
by the president of the United States or the congress.	10856
(f) "Combat zone" means an area that the president of the	10857
United States by executive order designates, for purposes of 26	10858
U.S.C. 112, as an area in which armed forces of the United	10859
States are or have engaged in combat.	10860
(2) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident	10861
of this state who is under twenty-six years of age, or under	10862
thirty years of age if the resident has been honorably	10863
discharged from the armed services of the United States, who is	10864
the child of a public service officer killed in the line of duty	
or of a member of the armed services of the United States killed	10865
or or a member or the armed services or the unitted states killed	10866

in the line of duty during operation enduring freedom or

operation Iraqi freedom, and who is admitted to any state

10867

university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section	10869
3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community	10870
college, university branch, or technical college shall not be	10871
required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four	10872
academic years of education, which shall be at the undergraduate	10873
level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E)	10874
of this section.	10875

A child of a member of the armed services of the United 10876 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 10877 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom is eligible for a waiver of 10878 tuition and student fees under this division only if the student 10879 is not eligible for a war orphans and severely disabled 10880 veterans' children scholarship authorized by Chapter 5910. of 10881 the Revised Code. In any year in which the war orphans and 10882 severely disabled veterans' children scholarship board reduces 10883 the percentage of tuition covered by a war orphans and severely 10884 disabled veterans' children scholarship below one hundred per 10885 cent pursuant to division (A) of section 5910.04 of the Revised 10886 Code, the waiver of tuition and student fees under this division 10887 for a child of a member of the armed services of the United 10888 States killed in the line of duty during operation enduring 10889 freedom or operation Iraqi freedom shall be reduced by the same 10890 10891 percentage.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, any resident 10892 of this state who is the spouse or qualified former spouse of a 10893 public service officer killed in the line of duty, and who is 10894 admitted to any state university or college as defined in 10895 division (A)(1) of section 3345.12 of the Revised Code, 10896 community college, state community college, university branch, 10897 or technical college, shall not be required to pay any tuition 10898 or any student fee for up to four academic years of education, 10899

which shall be at the	undergraduate level, or a certificate	10900
program as prescribed	under division (E) of this section.	10901

- (4) Any resident of this state who is the spouse or 10902 qualified former spouse of a member of the armed services of the 10903 United States killed in the line of duty while serving in a 10904 combat zone after May 7, 1975, and who is admitted to any state 10905 university or college as defined in division (A)(1) of section 10906 3345.12 of the Revised Code, community college, state community 10907 college, university branch, or technical college, shall not be 10908 10909 required to pay any tuition or any student fee for up to four years of academic education, which shall be at the undergraduate 10910 level, or a certificate program as prescribed under division (E) 10911 of this section. In order to qualify under division (B)(4) of 10912 this section, the spouse or qualified former spouse shall have 10913 been a resident of this state at the time the member was killed 10914 10915 in the line of duty.
- (C) Any institution that is not subject to division (B) of 10916 this section and that holds a valid certificate of registration 10917 issued under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code or a valid 10918 license issued under Chapter 4713. of the Revised Code, or that 10919 is nonprofit and has a certificate of authorization issued under 10920 section 1713.02 of the Revised Code, or that is a private 10921 institution exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the 10922 Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised 10923 Code, which reduces tuition and student fees of a student who is 10924 eligible to attend an institution of higher education under the 10925 provisions of division (B) of this section by an amount 10926 indicated by the chancellor of higher education shall be 10927 eligible to receive a grant in that amount from the chancellor. 10928

Each institution that enrolls students under division (B) 10929

of this section shall report to the chancellor, by the first day	10930
of July of each year, the number of students who were so	10931
enrolled and the average amount of all such tuition and student	10932
fees waived during the preceding year. The chancellor shall	10933
determine the average amount of all such tuition and student	10934
fees waived during the preceding year. The average amount of the	10935
tuition and student fees waived under division (B) of this	10936
section during the preceding year shall be the amount of grants	10937
that participating institutions shall receive under this	10938
division during the current year, but no grant under this	10939
division shall exceed the tuition and student fees due and	10940
payable by the student prior to the reduction referred to in	10941
this division. The grants shall be made for two certificate	10942
programs or four years of undergraduate education of an eligible	10943
student.	10944

(D) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 10945 3333.31 of the Revised Code, for the purposes of divisions (B) 10946 (2) and (3) of this section, the child, spouse, or qualified 10947 former spouse of a public service officer or a member of the 10948 armed services of the United States killed in the line of duty 10949 shall be considered a resident of this state for the purposes of 10950 this section if the child, spouse, or qualified former spouse 10951 was a resident of this state at the time that the public service 10952 officer or member of the armed services was killed. 10953

However, no child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a 10954 public service officer or a member of the armed services of the 10955 United States killed in the line of duty shall be required to be 10956 a resident of this state at the time the public service officer 10957 or member of the armed services of the United States was killed 10958 in order to receive benefits under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of 10959 this section.

10961

(E) A child, spouse, or qualified former spouse of a

(I) It child, Spouse, of qualified former spouse of a	10001
public service officer or a member of the armed services killed	10962
in the line of duty shall receive benefits for a certificate	10963
program in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section,	10964
except that a particular child, spouse, or qualified former	10965
spouse shall not receive benefits for:	10966
(1) More than two certificate programs;	10967
(2) A total number of academic credits or instructional	10968
hours equivalent to more than four academic years;	10969
(3) For any particular academic year, an amount that is	10970
greater than eight thousand dollars.	10971
Sec. 3345.85. (A) As used in this section:	10972
(1) "On-campus student housing" means a dormitory or other	10973
student residence that is owned or operated by, or located on	10974
the campus of a state institution of higher education.	10975
(2) "Parent" means either parent, except that if one	10976
parent <u>or legal custodian</u> has sole custody been designated the	10977
designated parent and legal custodian, "parent" means the	10978
designated parent with custody and legal custodian. "Parent"	10979
also includes a guardian or, in the absence of a parent or	10980
guardian, another person who has accepted responsibility for the	10981
care of the student.	10982
(B) Beginning with the academic year that commences on or	10983
after July 1, 2005, a state institution of higher education	10984
shall not permit a student to reside in on-campus student	10985
housing unless the student, or, if the student is younger than	10986
eighteen years of age, the student's parent, discloses to the	10987
institution whether the student has been vaccinated against	10988
meningococcal meningitis and hepatitis B by submitting to the	10989

institution the meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status	10990
statement described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the	10991
Revised Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by	10992
the institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	10993
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code. The statement may be	10994
submitted in written form or, if the institution has a secure	10995
web site, in electronic form.	10996
(C) On receipt of an application for residence in on-	10997
campus student housing, a state institution of higher education	10998
shall do both of the following:	10999
(1) Inform the student of the disclosure requirement;	11000
(2) Provide the student in either written or, if the	11001
institution has a secure web site, electronic form the	11002
meningitis and hepatitis B vaccination status statement	11003
described in division (B) of section 3701.133 of the Revised	11004
Code or a meningitis status statement form provided by the	11005
institution that meets the requirements of division (B) of	11006
section 3701.133 of the Revised Code.	11007
(D) This section does not require an institution to	11008
provide or pay for a meningococcal meningitis or hepatitis B	11009
vaccination for any student.	11010
Sec. 3701.503. As used in sections 3701.504 to 3701.509 of	11011
the Revised Code:	11012
(A) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	11013
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	11014
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	11015
<pre>custodian who is the residential designated parent and legal</pre>	11016
custodian.	11017
(B) "Guardian" has the same meaning as in section 2111.01	11018

of the Revised Code.	11019
(C) "Custodian" means, except as used in division (A) of	11020
this section, a government agency or an individual, other than	11021
the parent or guardian, with legal or permanent custody of a	11022
child as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	11023
(D) "Hearing screening" means the identification of	11024
newborns and infants who may have a hearing impairment, through	11025
the use of a physiologic test.	11026
(E) "Hearing evaluation" means evaluation through the use	11027
of audiological procedures by an audiologist or physician.	11028
(F) "Hearing impairment" means a loss of hearing in one or	11029
both ears in the frequency region important for speech	11030
recognition and comprehension.	11031
(G) "Newborn" means a child who is less than thirty days	11032
old.	11033
(H) "Infant" means a child who is at least thirty days but	11034
less than twenty-four months old.	11035
(I) "Freestanding birthing center" means any facility in	11036
which deliveries routinely occur, regardless of whether the	11037
facility is located on the campus of another health care	11038
facility.	11039
(J) "Physician" means an individual authorized under	11040
Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and	11041
surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.	11042
(K) "Audiologist" means an individual authorized under	11043
section 4753.07 of the Revised Code to practice audiology.	11044
(L) "Hospital" means a hospital that has a maternity unit	11045

or newborn nursery.	11046
(M) "Maternity unit" means any unit or place in a hospital	11047
where women are regularly received and provided care during all	11048
or part of the maternity cycle, except that "maternity unit"	11049
does not include an emergency department or similar place	11050
dedicated to providing emergency health care.	11051
(N) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city	11052
or general health district or the authority having the duties of	11053
a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.	11054
Sec. 3780.33. Liabilities and immunities.	11055
(A) The holder of a license, as defined in section 4776.01 of	11056
the Revised Code, or other license, certification, or	11057
registration issued by any professional board in the state of	11058
Ohio, or pursuant to <u>section</u> 2923.125 of the Revised Code, are	11059
not subject to disciplinary action solely for engaging in	11060
professional or occupational activities related to adult use	11061
cannabis in accordance with this chapter, for owning or	11062
providing professional assistance to prospective or licensed	11063
adult use operators, adult use testing laboratories or to other	11064
individuals for activity in accordance with this chapter, or for	11065
obtaining, possessing, transporting, or using adult use cannabis	11066
in accordance with this chapter.	11067
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a child	11068
is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of adult use	11069
cannabis in accordance with this chapter shall not be the sole	11070
or primary basis for any-either of the following:	11071
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised Code	11072
determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or dependent	11073
child;	11074

(2) An allocation of parental rights and parenting	11075
responsibilities under section sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 or	11076
3109.12 of the Revised Code; or	11077
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051 or 3109.12 of	11078
the Revised Code	11079
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11080
Code, the use or possession of adult use cannabis in accordance	11081
with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11082
disqualifying an individual from medical care or from including	11083
an individual on a transplant waiting list.	11084
(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11085
Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	11086
processing, testing, dispensing, transporting, sale, delivery,	11087
or transferring of adult use cannabis in accordance with this	11088
chapter shall not be used as the sole or primary reason for	11089
taking action under any criminal or civil statute.	11090
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11091
Code, when an adult use consumer engages in activities related	11092
to adult use cannabis in compliance with this chapter, such	11093
activities alone do not constitute sufficient basis for	11094
conducting a field sobriety test on the individual or for	11095
suspending the individual's driver's license. To conduct any	11096
field sobriety test, a law enforcement officer must have an	11097
independent, factual basis giving reasonable suspicion that the	11098
individual is operating a vehicle under the influence of adult	11099
use cannabis or with a prohibited concentration of marijuana in	11100
the person's whole blood, blood serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	11101
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11102
Code, an individual's status as an adult use consumer shall not	11103

be used as the sole or primary basis for rejecting the	11104
individual as a tenant unless the rejection is required by	11105
federal law. Notwithstanding this division, a landlord may	11106
prohibit the consumption of cannabis by combustion so long as	11107
such prohibition is included in the applicable lease agreement.	11108
(G) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the Revised	11109
Code, the use or possession of adult use cannabis in accordance	11110
with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11111
disqualifying an individual from a public benefit program	11112
administered by any state or local authority, or for otherwise	11113
denying an individual a public benefit administered by the state	11114
or any locality.	11115
(H) This chapter does not do any of the following:	11116
(1) Permit the use, possession, cultivation, processing,	11117
dispensing, or transportation of adult use cannabis other than	11118
as authorized by this chapter;	11119
(2) Permit the cultivation, processing, and dispensing of adult	11120
use cannabis by any person unless licensed as an adult use	11121
cannabis operator by the division of cannabis control except as	11122
authorized under this chapter;	11123
(3) Permit the use, cultivation, dispensing, or processing of	11124
adult use cannabis on federal, state, or locally owned land	11125
located in the state of Ohio;	11126
(4) Require any public place to accommodate an individual's use	11127
of adult use cannabis;	11128
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating an individual's	11129
use of adult use cannabis; or	11130
(6) Restrict research related to cannabis at a state university,	11131

academic medical center, or private research and development	11132
organization as part of a research protocol approved by an	11133
institutional review board or equivalent entity.	11134
(I) It is the public policy of the state of Ohio that contracts	11135
related to adult use cannabis operators and adult use cannabis	11136
testing laboratories are enforceable.	11137
Sec. 3796.24. (A) The holder of a license, as defined in	11138
section 4776.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to	11139
professional disciplinary action solely for engaging in	11140
professional or occupational activities related to medical	11141
marijuana.	11142
(B) Unless there is clear and convincing evidence that a	11143
child is unsafe, the use, possession, or administration of	11144
medical marijuana in accordance with this chapter shall not be	11145
the sole or primary basis for any of the following:	11146
(1) An adjudication under section 2151.28 of the Revised	11147
Code determining that a child is an abused, neglected, or	11148
dependent child;	11149
(2) An allocation of parental rights and parenting	11150
responsibilities under section 3109.04 sections 3109.04 to	11151
3109.0499 of the Revised Code+	11152
(3) A parenting time order under section 3109.051 or	11153
3109.12 of the Revised Code.	11154
(C) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11155
Revised Code, the use or possession of medical marijuana in	11156
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as a reason for	11157
disqualifying a patient from medical care or from including a	11158
patient on a transplant waiting list.	11159

(D) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11160
Revised Code, the use, possession, administration, cultivation,	11161
processing, testing, or dispensing of medical marijuana in	11162
accordance with this chapter shall not be used as the sole or	11163
primary reason for taking action under any criminal or civil	11164
statute in the forfeiture or seizure of any property or asset.	11165
(E) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11166
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	11167
caregiver is not a sufficient basis for conducting a field	11168
sobriety test on the person or for suspending the person's	11169
driver's license. To conduct any field sobriety test, a law	11170
enforcement officer must have an independent, factual basis	11171
giving reasonable suspicion that the person is operating a	11172
vehicle under the influence of marijuana or with a prohibited	11173
concentration of marijuana in the person's whole blood, blood	11174
serum, plasma, breath, or urine.	11175
(F) Notwithstanding any conflicting provision of the	11176
Revised Code, a person's status as a registered patient or	11177
caregiver shall not be used as the sole or primary basis for	11178
rejecting the person as a tenant unless the rejection is	11179
required by federal law.	11180
(G) This chapter does not do any of the following:	11181
(1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use	11182
medical marijuana to treat a qualifying medical condition;	11183
(2) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	11184
medical marijuana other than as authorized by this chapter;	11185
(3) Permit the use, possession, or administration of	11186
medical marijuana on federal land located in this state;	11187
(4) Require any public place to accommodate a registered	11188

patient's use of medical marijuana;	11189
(5) Prohibit any public place from accommodating a	11190
registered patient's use of medical marijuana;	11191
(6) Restrict research related to marijuana conducted at a	11192
state university, academic medical center, or private research	11193
and development organization as part of a research protocol	11194
approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.	11195
Sec. 3902.13. (A) A plan of health coverage determines its	11196
order of benefits using the first of the following that applies:	11197
(1) A plan that does not coordinate with other plans is	11198
always the primary plan.	11199
(2) The benefits of the plan that covers a person as an	11200
employee, member, insured, or subscriber, other than a	11201
dependent, is the primary plan. The plan that covers the person	11202
as a dependent is the secondary plan.	11203
(3) When more than one plan covers the same child as a	11204
dependent of different parents who are not divorced or	11205
separated, the primary plan is the plan of the parent whose	11206
birthday falls earlier in the year. The secondary plan is the	11207
plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in the year. If	11208
both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the plan	11209
that covered the parent the longer is the primary plan. The plan	11210
that covered the parent the shorter time is the secondary plan.	11211
If the other plan's provision for coordination of benefits does	11212
not include the rule contained in this division because it is	11213
not subject to regulation under this division, but instead has a	11214
rule based on the gender of the parent, and if, as a result, the	11215
plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule of the	11216
other plan will determine the order of benefits.	11217

(4)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(4)(b) of this	11218
section, if more than one plan covers a person as a dependent	11219
child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child	11220
are determined in the following order:	11221
(i) The plan of the parent who is the residential	11222
designated parent and legal custodian of the child;	11223
(ii) The plan of the spouse of the parent who is the	11224
residential designated parent and legal custodian of the child;	11225
(iii) The plan of the parent who is not the residential	11226
designated parent and legal custodian of the child.	11227
(b) If the specific terms of a court decree state that one	11228
parent is responsible for the health care expenses of the child,	11229
the plan of that parent is the primary plan. A parent	11230
responsible for the health care pursuant to a court decree must	11231
notify the insurer or health insuring corporation of the terms	11232
of the decree.	11233
(5) The primary plan is the plan that covers a person as	11234
an employee who is neither laid off or retired, or that	11235
employee's dependent. The secondary plan is the plan that covers	11236
that person as a laid-off or retired employee, or that	11237
employee's dependent.	11238
(6) If none of the rules in divisions (A)(1), (2), (3),	11239
(4), and (5) of this section determines the order of benefits,	11240
the primary plan is the plan that covered an employee, member,	11241
insured, or subscriber longer. The secondary plan is the plan	11242
that covered that person the shorter time.	11243
(B) When a plan of health coverage is determined to be a	11244
secondary plan it acts to provide benefits in excess of those	11245
provided by the primary plan.	11246

(C) The secondary plan shall not be required to make	11247
payment in an amount which exceeds the amount it would have paid	11248
if it were the primary plan, but in no event, when combined with	11249
the amount paid by the primary plan, shall payments by the	11250
secondary plan exceed one hundred per cent of expenses allowable	11251
under the provisions of the applicable policies and contracts.	11252
(D) A third-party payer may require a beneficiary to file	11253
a claim with the primary plan before it determines the amount of	11254
its payment obligation, if any, with regard to that claim.	11255
(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require	11256
a plan to make a payment until it determines whether it is the	11257
primary plan or the secondary plan and what benefits are payable	11258
under the primary plan.	11259
(F) A plan may obtain any facts and information necessary	11260
to apply the provisions of this section, or supply this	11261
information to any other third-party payer or provider, or any	11262
agent of such third-party payer or provider, without the consent	11263
of the beneficiary. Each person claiming benefits under the plan	11264
shall provide any information necessary to apply the provisions	11265
of this section.	11266
(G) If the amount of payments made by any plan is more	11267
than should have been paid, the plan may recover the excess from	11268
whichever party received the excess payment.	11269
(H) No third-party payer shall administer a plan of health	11270
coverage delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed on or after	11271
June 29, 1988, unless such plan complies with this section.	11272
(I)(1) A third-party payer that is subject to this section	11273
and has reason to believe payment has been made by another	11274

third-party payer for the same service may request from that

third-party payer, and shall be provided by the third-party	11276
payer, such data as necessary to determine whether duplicate	11277
payment has been made.	11278
(2) A third-party payer that meets the criteria of a	11279
secondary payer in accordance with this section may seek	11280
repayment of any duplicate payment that may have been made from	11281
the person to whom it made payment. If the person who received	11282
the duplicate payment is a provider, absent a finding of a court	11283
of competent jurisdiction that the provider has engaged in civil	11284
or criminal fraudulent activities, the request for the return of	11285
any duplicate payment shall be made within three years after the	11286
close of the provider's fiscal year in which the duplicate	11287
payment has been made.	11288
(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect	11289
the prohibition of section 3923.37 of the Revised Code.	11290
(K)(1) No third-party payer shall knowingly fail to comply	11291
with the order of benefits as set forth in division (A) of this	11292
section.	11293
(2) No primary plan shall direct or encourage an insured	11294
to use the benefits of a secondary plan that results in a	11295
reduction of payment by such primary plan.	11296
(L) Whoever violates division (K) of this section is	11297
deemed to have engaged in an unfair and deceptive insurance act	11298
or practice under sections 3901.19 to 3901.26 of the Revised	11299
Code, and is subject to proceedings pursuant to those sections.	11300
Sec. 3924.47. If a child has health care coverage through	11301
a health insurer of a noncustodial parent who is not the	11302
designated parent and legal custodian, the health insurer shall	11303
do all of the following:	11304

(A) Provide such information to the custodial <u>designated</u>	11305
parent and legal custodian of the child as may be necessary for	11306
the child to obtain benefits through the coverage;	11307
(B) Permit the custodial <u>designated</u> parent <u>and legal</u>	11308
custodian, or a provider with the approval of the custodial	11309
designated parent and legal custodian, to submit claims for	11310
covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent	11311
who is not the designated parent and legal custodian;	11312
(C) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with	11313
division (B) of this section directly to the custodial	11314
designated parent and legal custodian, the provider, or the	11315
department of job and family services.	11316
Sec. 5104.017. The director of children and youth shall	11317
adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	11318
governing the operation of type A family child care homes,	11319
including parent cooperative type A homes, part-time type A	11320
homes, and drop-in type A homes. The rules shall reflect the	11321
various forms of child care and the needs of children receiving	11322
child care. The rules shall include the following:	11323
(A) Submission of a site plan and descriptive plan of	11324
operation to demonstrate how the type A home proposes to meet	11325
the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to	11326
this chapter for the initial license application;	11327
(B) Standards for ensuring that the physical surroundings	11328
of the type A home are safe and sanitary, including the physical	11329
environment, the physical plant, and the equipment of the type A	11330
home;	11331
(C) Standards for the supervision, care, and discipline of	11332
children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in	11333

the type A home;	11334
(D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play	11335
equipment, materials, and supplies, to enhance the development	11336
of each child; however, any educational curricula, philosophies,	11337
and methodologies that are developmentally appropriate and that	11338
enhance the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical	11339
development of each child shall be permissible;	11340
(E) Admissions policies and procedures;	11341
(F) Health care policies and procedures, including	11342
procedures for the isolation of children with communicable	11343
diseases;	11344
(G) First aid and emergency procedures;	11345
(H) Procedures for discipline and supervision of children;	11346
(I) Standards for the provision of nutritious meals and	11347
snacks;	11348
(J) Procedures for screening children, including any	11349
necessary physical examinations and the immunizations required	11350
pursuant to section 5104.014 of the Revised Code;	11351
(K) Procedures for screening employees, including any	11352
necessary physical examinations and immunizations;	11353
(L) Methods for encouraging parental participation in the	11354
type A home and methods for ensuring that the rights of	11355
children, parents, and employees are protected and that the	11356
responsibilities of parents and employees are met;	11357
(M) Procedures for ensuring the safety and adequate	11358
supervision of children traveling off the premises of the type A	11359
home while under the care of a type A home employee;	11360

(N) Procedures for record keeping, organization, and	11361
administration;	11362
(O) Procedures for issuing, denying, and revoking a	11363
license that are not otherwise provided for in Chapter 119. of	11364
the Revised Code;	11365
(P) Inspection procedures;	11366
(Q) Procedures and standards for setting initial license	11367
application fees;	11368
(R) Procedures for receiving, recording, and responding to	11369
complaints about type A homes;	11370
(S) Procedures for enforcing section 5104.04 of the	11371
Revised Code;	11372
	11070
(T) A standard requiring the inclusion of a current	11373
department of children and youth toll-free telephone number on	11374
each type A home license that any person may use to report a	11375
suspected violation by the type A home of this chapter or rules	11376
adopted pursuant to this chapter;	11377
(U) Requirements for the training of administrators and	11378
child care staff members in first aid, in prevention,	11379
recognition, and management of communicable diseases, and in	11380
child abuse recognition and prevention;	11381
(V) Standards providing for the needs of children who have	11382
disabilities or who require treatment for health conditions	11383
while the child is receiving child care or publicly funded child	11384
care in the type A home;	11385
(W) Standards for the maximum number of children per child	11386
<pre>care staff member;</pre>	11387

(X) Requirements for the amount of usable indoor floor	11388
space for each child;	11389
(Y) Requirements for safe outdoor play space;	11390
(Z) Qualifications and training requirements for	11391
administrators and for child care staff members, which shall not	11392
include requiring an administrator or child care staff member to	11393
hold or obtain a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree;	11394
(AA) Procedures for granting a parent or legal custodian	11395
who is the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian, or	11396
a <u>legal</u> custodian or guardian access to the type A home during	11397
its hours of operation;	11398
(BB) Minimum requirements for instructional time for type	11399
A homes rated through the step up to quality program established	11400
pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code;	11401
(CC) Any other procedures and standards necessary to carry	11402
out the provisions of this chapter regarding type A homes.	11403
Sec. 5104.018. The director of children and youth shall	11404
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code	11405
governing the licensure of type B family child care homes. The	11406
rules shall provide for safeguarding the health, safety, and	11407
welfare of children receiving child care or publicly funded	11408
child care in a licensed type B family child care home and shall	11409
include all of the following:	11410
(A) Requirements for the type B home to notify parents	11411
with children in the type B home that the type B home is	11412
certified as a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised	11413
Code;	11414
(B) Standards for ensuring that the type B home and the	11415

physical surroundings of the type B home are safe and sanitary,	11416
including physical environment, physical plant, and equipment;	11417
(C) Standards for the supervision, care, and discipline of	11418
children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in	11419
the home;	11420
(D) Standards for a program of activities, and for play	11421
equipment, materials, and supplies to enhance the development of	11422
each child; however, any educational curricula, philosophies,	11423
and methodologies that are developmentally appropriate and that	11424
enhance the social, emotional, intellectual, and physical	11425
development of each child shall be permissible;	11426
(E) Admission policies and procedures;	11427
(F) Health care, first aid and emergency procedures;	11428
(G) Procedures for the care of sick children;	11429
(H) Procedures for discipline and supervision of children;	11430
(I) Nutritional standards;	11431
(J) Procedures for screening children, including any	11432
necessary physical examinations and the immunizations required	11433
pursuant to section 5104.014 of the Revised Code;	11434
(K) Procedures for screening administrators and employees,	11435
including any necessary physical examinations and immunizations;	11436
(L) Methods of encouraging parental participation and	11437
ensuring that the rights of children, parents, and	11438
administrators are protected and the responsibilities of parents	11439
and administrators are met;	11440
(M) Standards for the safe transport of children when	11441
under the care of administrators;	11442

(N) Procedures for issuing, denying, or revoking licenses;	11443
(O) Procedures for the inspection of type B homes that	11444
require, at a minimum, that each type B home be inspected prior	11445
to licensure to ensure that the home is safe and sanitary;	11446
(P) Procedures for record keeping and evaluation;	11447
(Q) Procedures for receiving, recording, and responding to	11448
complaints;	11449
(R) Standards providing for the needs of children who have	11450
disabilities or who receive treatment for health conditions	11451
while the child is receiving child care or publicly funded child	11452
care in the type B home;	11453
(S) Requirements for the amount of usable indoor floor	11454
space for each child;	11455
(T) Requirements for safe outdoor play space;	11456
(U) Qualification and training requirements for	11457
administrators and employees, which shall not include requiring	11458
an administrator or employee to hold or obtain a bachelor's,	11459
master's, or doctoral degree;	11460
(V) Procedures for granting a parent or legal custodian	11461
who is the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian, or	11462
a <u>legal</u> custodian or guardian access to the type B home during	11463
its hours of operation;	11464
(W) Requirements for the type B home to notify parents	11465
with children in the type B home that the type B home is	11466
certified as a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised	11467
Code;	11468
(X) Minimum requirements for instructional time for type B	11469

homes rated through the step up to quality program established	11470
pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code;	11471
(Y) Any other procedures and standards necessary to carry	11472
out the provisions of this chapter regarding licensure of type B	11473
homes.	11474
Sec. 5104.039. (A) Any parent who is the residential	11475
<pre>parent and or legal custodian of a child enrolled in a child</pre>	11476
care center and any custodian or guardian of such a child shall	11477
be permitted unlimited access to the center during its hours of	11478
operation for the purposes of contacting their children,	11479
evaluating the care provided by the center, evaluating the	11480
premises of the center, or for other purposes approved by the	11481
director. A parent of a child enrolled in a child care center-	11482
who is not the child's residential parent shall be permitted	11483
unlimited access to the center during its hours of operation for	11484
those purposes under the same terms and conditions under which	11485
the residential parent of that child is permitted access to the-	11486
center for those purposes. However, the access of the a parent	11487
who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is subject	11488
to any agreement between the parents or legal custodian and, to	11489
the extent described in division (B) of this section, is subject	11490
to any terms and conditions limiting the right of access of the	11491
parent who is not the residential parentor legal custodian, as	11492
described in division (I) of section 3109.051 sections 3109.0521	11493
to 3109.0524 of the Revised Code, that are contained in a	11494
parenting time order or decree issued under that	11495
sectionparenting plan under section 3109.044 of the Revised	11496
<pre>Code, section 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other</pre>	11497
provision of the Revised Code.	11498
(B) If a parent who is the residential parent or legal	11499

<pre>custodian of a child has presented the administrator or the</pre>	11500
administrator's designee with a copy of a parenting time order-	11501
<pre>plan that limits the terms and conditions under which the other</pre>	11502
parent who is not the residential parent or legal custodian is	11503
to have access to the center, as described in division (I) of	11504
section 3109.051 sections 3109.0521 to 3109.0524 of the Revised	11505
Code, the parent who is not the residential parent or legal	11506
<pre>custodian shall be provided access to the center only to the</pre>	11507
extent authorized in the order. If the $\frac{1}{1}$ parent $\frac{1}{1}$	11508
<u>legal custodian</u> has presented such an order, the <u>other parent</u>	11509
who is not the residential parent or legal custodian shall be	11510
permitted access to the center only in accordance with the most	11511
recent order that has been presented to the administrator or the	11512
administrator's designee by the residential parent or the parent	11513
who is not the residential parentlegal custodian.	11514

(C) Upon entering the premises pursuant to division (A) or 11515

(B) of this section, the parent who is the residential parent 11516

and or legal custodian, the parent who is not the residential 11517

parent, or the custodian or guardian shall notify the 11518

administrator or the administrator's designee of the parent's, 11519

custodian's, or guardian's presence. 11520

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Sec. 5107.02. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Adult" means an individual who is not a minor child.
- (B) "Assistance group" means a group of individuals treated as a unit for purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of assistance provided under Ohio works first.
- (C) "Custodian" means an individual who has legal custody, 11526 as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, of a minor 11527 child or comparable status over a minor child created by a court 11528

of competent jurisdiction in another state.	11529
(D) "Domestic violence" means being subjected to any of	11530
the following:	11531
(1) Physical acts that resulted in, or threatened to	11532
result in, physical injury to the individual;	11533
(2) Sexual abuse;	11534
(3) Sexual activity involving a dependent child;	11535
(4) Being forced as the caretaker relative of a dependent	11536
child to engage in nonconsensual sexual acts or activities;	11537
(5) Threats of, or attempts at, physical or sexual abuse;	11538
(6) Mental abuse;	11539
(7) Neglect or deprivation of medical care.	11540
(E) "Guardian" means an individual that is granted	11541
authority by a probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the	11542
Revised Code, or a court of competent jurisdiction in another	11543
state, to exercise parental rights parenting responsibilities	11544
over a minor child to the extent provided in the court's order	11545
and subject to residual parental rights of the minor child's	11546
parents.	11547
(F) "LEAP program" means the learning, earning, and	11548
parenting program conducted under section 5107.30 of the Revised	11549
Code.	11550
(G) "Minor child" means either of the following:	11551
(1) An individual who has not attained age eighteen;	11552
(2) An individual who has not attained age nineteen and is	11553
a full-time student in a secondary school or in the equivalent	11554

level of vocational or technical training.	11555
(H) "Minor head of household" means a minor child who is	11556
either of the following:	11557
(1) Is married, pregnant, and a member of an assistance	11558
group that does not include an adult;	11559
(2) Is married and is a parent of a child included in the	11560
same assistance group that does not include an adult.	11561
(I) "Ohio works first" means the program established by	11562
this chapter known as temporary assistance for needy families in	11563
Title IV-A.	11564
(J) "Payment standard" means the amount specified in rules	11565
adopted under section 5107.05 of the Revised Code that is the	11566
maximum amount of cash assistance an assistance group may	11567
receive under Ohio works first from state and federal funds.	11568
(K) "Specified relative" means the following individuals	11569
who are age eighteen or older:	11570
(1) The following individuals related by blood or	11571
adoption:	11572
(a) Grandparents, including grandparents with the prefix	11573
"great," "great-great," or "great-great";	11574
(b) Siblings;	11575
(c) Aunts, uncles, nephews, and nieces, including such	11576
relatives with the prefix "great," "great-great," "grand," or	11577
"great-grand";	11578
(d) First cousins and first cousins once removed.	11579
(2) Stepparents and stepsiblings;	11580

(3) Spouses and former spouses of individuals named in	11581
division (K)(1) or (2) of this section.	11582
(L) "Title IV-A" or "Title IV-D" means Title IV-A or Title	11583
IV-D of the "Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620 (1935), 42	11584
U.S.C. 301, as amended.	11585
Sec. 5120.652. To participate in the prison nursery	11586
program, each eligible inmate selected by the department shall	11587
do all the following:	11588
(A) Agree in writing to do all the following:	11589
(1) Comply with any program, educational, counseling, and	11590
other requirements established for the program by the department	11591
of rehabilitation and correction;	11592
(2) If eligible, have the child participate in the	11593
medicaid program or a health insurance program;	11594
(3) Accept the normal risks of childrearing;	11595
(4) Abide by any court decisions regarding the allocation	11596
of parental rights and parenting responsibilities with respect	11597
to the child.	11598
(B) Assign to the department any rights to support from	11599
any other person, excluding support assigned pursuant to section	11600
5107.20 of the Revised Code and medical support assigned	11601
pursuant to section 5160.38 of the Revised Code;	11602
(C) Specify with whom the child is to be placed in the	11603
event the inmate's participation in the program is terminated	11604
for a reason other than release from imprisonment.	11605
Sec. 5120.653. An inmate's participation in the prison	11606
nursery program may be terminated by the department of	11607

rehabilitation and correction if one of the following occurs:	11608
(A) The inmate fails to comply with the agreement entered	11609
into under division (A) of section 5120.652 of the Revised Code.	11610
(B) The inmate's child becomes seriously ill, cannot meet	11611
medical criteria established by the department of rehabilitation	11612
and correction for the program, or otherwise cannot safely	11613
participate in the program.	11614
(C) A court issues an order that designates a person other	11615
than the inmate as the child's residential designated parent and	11616
legal custodian.	11617
(D) A juvenile court, in an action brought pursuant to	11618
division (A)(2) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code, grants	11619
custody of the child to a person other than the inmate.	11620
(E) An order is <u>was</u> issued pursuant to section 3109.04 of	11621
the Revised Code, as that section existed prior to the amendment	11622
of this section, granting shared parenting of the child or an	11623
allocation of parenting responsibilities is issued under	11624
sections 3109.04 to 3109.0499 of the Revised Code.	11625
(F) An order of disposition regarding the child is issued	11626
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2151.353 of	11627
the Revised Code granting temporary, permanent, or legal custody	11628
of the child to a person, other than the inmate, or to a public	11629
children services agency or private child placing agency.	11630
(G) The inmate is released from imprisonment.	11631
Sec. 5123.01. As used in this chapter:	11632
(A) "Chief medical officer" means the licensed physician	11633
appointed by the managing officer of an institution for persons	11634
with intellectual disabilities with the approval of the director	11635

of developmental disabilities to provide medical treatment for	11636
residents of the institution.	11637
(B) "Chief program director" means a person with special	11638
training and experience in the diagnosis and management of	11639
persons with developmental disabilities, certified according to	11640
division (C) of this section in at least one of the designated	11641
fields, and appointed by the managing officer of an institution	11642
for persons with intellectual disabilities with the approval of	11643
the director to provide habilitation and care for residents of	11644
the institution.	11645
(C) "Comprehensive evaluation" means a study, including a	11646
sequence of observations and examinations, of a person leading	11647
to conclusions and recommendations formulated jointly, with	11648
dissenting opinions if any, by a group of persons with special	11649
training and experience in the diagnosis and management of	11650
persons with developmental disabilities, which group shall	11651
include individuals who are professionally qualified in the	11652
fields of medicine, psychology, and social work, together with	11653
such other specialists as the individual case may require.	11654
(D) "Education" means the process of formal training and	11655
instruction to facilitate the intellectual and emotional	11656
development of residents.	11657
	11.050
(E) "Habilitation" means the process by which the staff of	11658
the institution assists the resident in acquiring and	11659
maintaining those life skills that enable the resident to cope	11660
more effectively with the demands of the resident's own person	11661
and of the resident's environment and in raising the level of	11662

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the resident's physical, mental, social, and vocational

of formal, structured education and training.

efficiency. Habilitation includes but is not limited to programs

(F) "Health officer" means any public health physician,	11666
public health nurse, or other person authorized or designated by	11667
a city or general health district.	11668
(G) "Home and community-based services" means medicaid-	11669
funded home and community-based services specified in division	11670
(A)(1) of section 5166.20 of the Revised Code provided under the	11671
medicaid waiver components the department of developmental	11672
disabilities administers pursuant to section 5166.21 of the	11673
Revised Code. Except as provided in section 5123.0412 of the	11674
Revised Code, home and community-based services provided under	11675
the medicaid waiver component known as the transitions	11676
developmental disabilities waiver are to be considered to be	11677
home and community-based services for the purposes of this	11678
chapter, and Chapters 5124. and 5126. of the Revised Code, only	11679
to the extent, if any, provided by the contract required by	11680
section 5166.21 of the Revised Code regarding the waiver.	11681
(H) "ICF/IID" and "ICF/IID services" have the same	11682
meanings as in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.	11683
(I) "Indigent person" means a person who is unable,	11684
without substantial financial hardship, to provide for the	11685
payment of an attorney and for other necessary expenses of legal	11686
representation, including expert testimony.	11687
(J) "Institution" means a public or private facility, or a	11688
part of a public or private facility, that is licensed by the	11689
appropriate state department and is equipped to provide	11690
residential habilitation, care, and treatment for persons with	11691
intellectual disabilities.	11692
(K) "Licensed physician" means a person who holds a valid	11693

license issued under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code

authorizing the person to practice medicine and surgery or	11695
osteopathic medicine and surgery, or a medical officer of the	11696
government of the United States while in the performance of the	11697
officer's official duties.	11698
(L) "Managing officer" means a person who is appointed by	11699
the director of developmental disabilities to be in executive	11700
control of an institution under the jurisdiction of the	11701
department of developmental disabilities.	11702
(M) "Medicaid case management services" means case	11703
management services provided to an individual with a	11704
developmental disability that the state medicaid plan requires.	11705
(N) "Intellectual disability" means a disability	11706
characterized by having significantly subaverage general	11707
intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficiencies	11708
in adaptive behavior, manifested during the developmental	11709
period.	11710
(O) "Person with an intellectual disability subject to	11711
institutionalization by court order" means a person eighteen	11712
years of age or older with at least a moderate level of	11713
intellectual disability and in relation to whom, because of the	11714
person's disability, either of the following conditions exists:	11715
(1) The person represents a very substantial risk of	11716
physical impairment or injury to self as manifested by evidence	11717
that the person is unable to provide for and is not providing	11718
for the person's most basic physical needs and that provision	11719
for those needs is not available in the community;	11720
(2) The person needs and is susceptible to significant	11721
habilitation in an institution.	11722

(P) "Moderate level of intellectual disability" means the

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condition in which a person, following a comprehensive	11724
evaluation, is found to have at least moderate deficits in	11725
overall intellectual functioning, as indicated by a full-scale	11726
intelligence quotient test score of fifty-five or below, and at	11727
least moderate deficits in adaptive behavior, as determined in	11728
accordance with the criteria established in the fifth edition of	11729
the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders	11730
published by the American psychiatric association.	11731
(Q) "Developmental disability" means a severe, chronic	11732
disability that is characterized by all of the following:	11733
(1) It is attributable to a mental or physical impairment	11734
or a combination of mental and physical impairments, other than	11735
a mental or physical impairment solely caused by mental illness,	11736
as defined in division (A) of section 5122.01 of the Revised	11737
Code.	11738
(2) It is manifested before age twenty-two.	11739
(3) It is likely to continue indefinitely.	11740
(4) It results in one of the following:	11741
(a) In the case of a person under three years of age, at	11742
least one developmental delay, as defined in rules adopted under	11743
section 5123.011 of the Revised Code, or a diagnosed physical or	11744
mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in a	11745
developmental delay, as defined in those rules;	11746
(b) In the case of a person at least three years of age	11747
but under six years of age, at least two developmental delays,	11748
as defined in rules adopted under section 5123.011 of the	11749
Revised Code;	11750
(c) In the case of a person six years of age or older, a	11751

substantial functional limitation in at least three of the	11752
following areas of major life activity, as appropriate for the	11753
person's age: self-care, receptive and expressive language,	11754
learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent	11755
living, and, if the person is at least sixteen years of age,	11756
capacity for economic self-sufficiency.	11757
(5) It causes the person to need a combination and	11758
sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or other type of care,	11759
treatment, or provision of services for an extended period of	11760
time that is individually planned and coordinated for the	11761
person.	11762
"Developmental disability" includes intellectual	11763
	44564
disability.	11764
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax-	11764
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax-	11765
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of	11765 11766
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax-supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities.	11765 11766 11767
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same	11765 11766 11767 11768
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769 11770
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769 11770
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of the Revised Code, without receiving financial assistance prior	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769 11770 11771
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of the Revised Code, without receiving financial assistance prior to December 31, 2017, under former Chapter 5115. of the Revised	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769 11770 11771 11772
(R) "State institution" means an institution that is tax- supported and under the jurisdiction of the department of developmental disabilities. (S) "Residence" and "legal residence" have the same meaning as "legal settlement," which is acquired by residing in Ohio for a period of one year without receiving general assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of the Revised Code, without receiving financial assistance prior to December 31, 2017, under former Chapter 5115. of the Revised Code, or assistance from a private agency that maintains records	11765 11766 11767 11768 11769 11770 11771 11772 11773

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coming into this state and having a spouse or minor children

residing in another state shall obtain a legal settlement in

this state as long as the spouse or minor children are receiving

public assistance, care, or support at the expense of the other

state or its subdivisions. For the purpose of determining the	11782
legal settlement of a person who is living in a public or	11783
private institution or in a home subject to licensing by the	11784
department of job and family services, the department of mental	11785
health and addiction services, or the department of	11786
developmental disabilities, the residence of the person shall be	11787
considered as though the person were residing in the county in	11788
which the person was living prior to the person's entrance into	11789
the institution or home. Settlement once acquired shall continue	11790
until a person has been continuously absent from Ohio for a	11791
period of one year or has acquired a legal residence in another	11792
state. A woman who marries a man with legal settlement in any	11793
county immediately acquires the settlement of her husband. The	11794
legal settlement of a minor is that of the parents, surviving	11795
parent, sole parent, parent who is designated the residential	11796
<u>designated</u> parent and legal custodian by a court, other adult	11797
having permanent custody awarded by a court, or guardian of the	11798
person of the minor, provided that:	11799
person of the minor, provided that:	11799

- (1) A minor female who marries shall be considered to have 11800 the legal settlement of her husband and, in the case of death of 11801 her husband or divorce, she shall not thereby lose her legal 11802 settlement obtained by the marriage.
- (2) A minor male who marries, establishes a home, and who 11804 has resided in this state for one year without receiving general 11805 assistance prior to July 17, 1995, under former Chapter 5113. of 11806 the Revised Code or assistance from a private agency that 11807 maintains records of assistance given shall be considered to 11808 have obtained a legal settlement in this state. 11809
- (3) The legal settlement of a child under eighteen years 11810 of age who is in the care or custody of a public or private 11811

child caring agency shall not change if the legal settlement of	11812
the parent changes until after the child has been in the home of	11813
the parent for a period of one year.	11814
No person, adult or minor, may establish a legal	11815
settlement in this state for the purpose of gaining admission to	11816
any state institution.	11817
(T)(1) "Resident" means, subject to division (T)(2) of	11818
this section, a person who is admitted either voluntarily or	11819
involuntarily to an institution or other facility pursuant to	11820
section 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised	11821
Code subsequent to a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity	11822
or incompetence to stand trial or under this chapter who is	11823
under observation or receiving habilitation and care in an	11824
institution.	11825
(2) "Resident" does not include a person admitted to an	11826
institution or other facility under section 2945.39, 2945.40,	11827
2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code to the extent that the	11828
reference in this chapter to resident, or the context in which	11829
the reference occurs, is in conflict with any provision of	11830
sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code.	11831
(U) "Respondent" means the person whose detention,	11832
commitment, or continued commitment is being sought in any	11833
proceeding under this chapter.	11834
(V) "Working day" and "court day" mean Monday, Tuesday,	11835
Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, except when such day is a legal	11836
holiday.	11837
(W) "Prosecutor" means the prosecuting attorney, village	11838
solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer	11839
who prosecuted a criminal case in which a person was found not	11840

quilty by reason of insanity, who would have had the authority	11841
to prosecute a criminal case against a person if the person had	11842
not been found incompetent to stand trial, or who prosecuted a	11843
case in which a person was found guilty.	11844
(X) "Court" means the probate division of the court of	11845
common pleas.	11846
(Y) "Supported living" and "residential services" have the	11847
same meanings as in section 5126.01 of the Revised Code.	11848
Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422	11849
of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under	11850
section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children	11851
in the county whom the public children services agency considers	11852
to be in need of public care or protective services, the public	11853
children services agency shall do all of the following:	11854
(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to	11855
be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;	11856
(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or	11857
other person having legal custody of any child, or with the	11858
department of children and youth, department of mental health	11859
and addiction services, department of developmental	11860
disabilities, other department, any certified organization	11861
within or outside the county, or any agency or institution	11862
outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with	11863
respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with	11864
respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided	11865
the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a	11866
parent to the public children services agency without the	11867
consent of the juvenile court;	11868
(3) Enter into a contract with an agency providing	11869

prevention services in an effort to prevent neglect or abuse, to	11870
enhance a child's welfare, and to preserve the family unit	11871
intact.	11872
(4) Accept custody of children committed to the public	11873
children services agency by a court exercising juvenile	11874
jurisdiction;	11875
(5) Provide such care as the public children services	11876
agency considers to be in the best interests of any child	11877
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the	11878
agency finds to be in need of public care or service;	11879
(6) Provide social services to any unmarried girl	11880
adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who	11881
is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;	11882
(7) Make available to the children with medical handicaps	11883
program of the department of health at its request any	11884
information concerning a child with a disability found to be in	11885
need of treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the	11886
Revised Code who is receiving services from the public children	11887
services agency;	11888
(8) Provide temporary emergency care for any child	11889
considered by the public children services agency to be in need	11890
of such care, without agreement or commitment;	11891
	11000
(9) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the	11892
county, for the care of children, including children with	11893
disabilities from other counties attending special schools in	11894
the county;	11895
(10) Subject to the approval of the board of county	11896
commissioners and the department of children and youth,	11897
establish and operate a training school or enter into an	11898

agreement with any municipal corporation or other political	11899
subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition,	11900
or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other	11901
institution for the care of children maintained by such	11902
municipal corporation or political subdivision;	11903
(11) Acquire and operate a county children's home,	11904
establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the	11905
temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes	11906
for this purpose;	11907
(12) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any	11908
district children's home, respecting the operation of the	11909
district children's home in cooperation with the other county	11910
boards in the district;	11911
(13) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and	11912
act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of children	11913
and youth, the department of health, and other organizations	11914
within and outside the state, in matters relating to the welfare	11915
of children, except that the public children services agency	11916
shall not be required to provide supervision of or other	11917
services related to the exercise of parenting time rights	11918
granted under a parenting plan pursuant to section 3109.051	11919
3109.044 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or	11920
visitation rights granted pursuant to section 3109.0513109.054,	11921
3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court,	11922
pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas	11923
court, pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the	11924
Revised Code, requires the provision of supervision or other	11925
services related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or	11926
companionship or visitation rights;	11927

(14) Make investigations at the request of any

superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any	11929
school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be	11930
an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from	11931
school, where such service is not provided through a school	11932
attendance department;	11933
(15) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the	11934
"Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as	11935
amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141	11936
of the Revised Code;	11937
of the Revised Code,	11937
(16) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption	11938
assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption	11939
assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;	11940
(17) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in	11941
accordance with rules adopted by the director of children and	11942
youth, to assist the public children services agency in	11943
determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;	11944
	11045
(18) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of	11945
county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code	11946
and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into	11947
under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family	11948
services duties of public children services agencies and	11949
contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and	11950
307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children	11951
services agency;	11952
(19) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an	11953
alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child	11954
from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the	11955
child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child	11956
to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that	11957

nature are not required when a court has made a determination	11958
under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;	11959
(20) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a	11960
timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved	11961
under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and	11962
to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the	11963
permanent placement of the child;	11964
(21) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under	11965
division (A)(4)(c) or (h) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code	11966
that the department of children and youth provides for the	11967
public children services agency to administer under the	11968
department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the	11969
Revised Code;	11970
(22) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program	11971
created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the	11972
supervision of the director of children and youth;	11973
(23) Provide independent living services pursuant to	11974
sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;	11975
(24) File a missing child report with a local law	11976
enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the	11977
custody of the public children services agency is or may be	11978
missing.	11979
(B) The public children services agency shall use the	11980
system implemented pursuant to division (A)(17) of this section	11981
in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to	11982
division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to	11983
assess both of the following:	11984
(1) The ongoing safety of the child;	11985

(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of	11986
the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout	11987
the duration of a case.	11988
(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised	11989
Code, in accordance with rules of the director of children and	11990
youth, and on behalf of children in the county whom the public	11991
children services agency considers to be in need of public care	11992
or protective services, the public children services agency may	11993
do the following:	11994
(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems,	11995
specialized foster care for the care of children in a	11996
specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the	11997
Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised	11998
Code;	11999
(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of	12000
this section, contract with the following for the purpose of	12001
assisting the agency with its duties:	12002
(i) County departments of job and family services;	12003
(ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	12004
services;	12005
(iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;	12006
(iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions	12007
established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;	12008
(v) Private and government providers of services;	12009
(vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.	12010
(b) A public children services agency contract under	12011
division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties	12012

under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for	12013
the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service	12014
not authorized by the department's rules.	12015
(c) Only a county children services board appointed under	12016
section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children	12017
services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this	12018
section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of	12019
section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children	12020
services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners	12021
may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the	12022
Revised Code regarding the agency's duties.	12023
Sec. 5180.14. (A) As used in this section and sections	12024
5180.15, 5180.16, and 5180.17 of the Revised Code:	12025
(1) "Child care center," "type A family child care home,"	12026
and "licensed type B family child care home" have the same	12027
meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.	12028
(2) "Child care facility" means a child care center, a	12029
type A family child care home, or a licensed type B family child	12030
care home.	12031
(3) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section	12032
5103.02 of the Revised Code.	12033
(4) "Freestanding birthing center" has the same meaning as	12034
in section 3701.503 of the Revised Code.	12035
(5) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3722.01	12036
of the Revised Code to which either of the following applies:	12037
(a) The hospital has a maternity unit.	12038
(b) The hospital receives for care infants who have been	12039
transferred to it from other facilities and who have never been	12040

discharged to their residences following birth.	12041
(6) "Infant" means a child who is less than one year of	12042
age.	12043
(7) "Maternity unit" means the distinct portion of a	12044
hospital in which maternity services are provided.	12045
(8) "Other person responsible for the infant" includes a	12046
foster caregiver.	12047
(9) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are	12048
separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or	12049
annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent or legal	12050
<u>custodian</u> who is the residential <u>designated</u> parent and legal	12051
custodian of the child. "Parent" also means a prospective	12052
adoptive parent with whom a child is placed.	12053
(10) "Shaken baby syndrome" means signs and symptoms,	12054
including, but not limited to, retinal hemorrhages in one or	12055
both eyes, subdural hematoma, or brain swelling, resulting from	12056
the violent shaking or the shaking and impacting of the head of	12057
an infant or small child.	12058
(B) The director of children and youth shall establish the	12059
shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the	12060
following:	12061
(1) Developing educational materials that present readily	12062
comprehendible information on shaken baby syndrome;	12063
(2) Making available on the department of children and	12064
youth web site in an easily accessible format the educational	12065
materials developed under division (B)(1) of this section;	12066
(3) Annually assessing the effectiveness of the shaken	12067
baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:	12068

(a) Evaluating the reports received pursuant to section	12069
5101.135 of the Revised Code;	12070
(b) Reviewing the content of the educational materials to	12071
determine if updates or improvements should be made;	12072
accolimate in aparates of improvements should be made,	120,12
(c) Reviewing the manner in which the educational	12073
materials are distributed, as described in section 5180.15 of	12074
the Revised Code, to determine if modifications to that manner	12075
should be made.	12076
(C) In meeting the requirements under division (B) of this	12077
section, the director shall develop educational materials that,	12078
to the extent possible, minimize administrative or financial	12079
burdens on any of the entities or persons listed in section	12080
5180.15 of the Revised Code.	12081
Section 2. That existing sections 109.65, 313.121,	12082
1713.55, 1733.242, 2108.81, 2111.08, 2151.011, 2151.23, 2151.33,	12083
2151.90, 2301.03, 2307.50, 2317.02, 2701.03, 2705.031, 2901.30,	12084
3101.041, 3105.011, 3105.21, 3105.63, 3105.65, 3109.03, 3109.04,	12085
3109.043, 3109.05, 3109.051, 3109.052, 3109.054, 3109.055,	12086
3109.06, 3109.061, 3109.09, 3109.11, 3109.12, 3109.401, 3109.41,	12087
3109.42, 3109.43, 3109.44, 3109.47, 3109.48, 3109.50, 3109.51,	12088
3109.52, 3109.53, 3109.55, 3109.56, 3109.58, 3109.60, 3109.65,	12089
3109.66, 3109.68, 3109.74, 3111.13, 3111.26, 3111.381, 3113.31,	12090
3119.01, 3119.06, 3119.07, 3119.08, 3119.24, 3119.82, 3119.87,	12091
3119.964, 3125.03, 3125.06, 3125.43, 3127.01, 3127.11, 3127.23,	12092
3127.35, 3310.51, 3313.205, 3313.64, 3313.666, 3313.672,	12093
3313.712, 3313.96, 3313.98, 3319.321, 3321.01, 3323.143,	12094
3328.01, 3332.25, 3333.26, 3345.85, 3701.503, 3780.33, 3796.24,	12095
3902.13, 3924.47, 5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.039, 5107.02,	12096
5120.652, 5120.653, 5123.01, 5153.16, and 5180.14 of the Revised	12097
Code are hereby repealed.	12098

Section 3. That sections 3109.041, 3109.042, and 3109.053	12099
of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	12100
Section 4. Upon the enactment of this act, the General	12101
Assembly requests each court with jurisdiction over domestic	12102
relations matters to review and update the court's local rules	12103
regarding parenting time to comply with the act's provisions,	12104
including section 3109.401 of the Revised Code.	12105
Section 5. The General Assembly, applying the principle	12106
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	12107
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	12108
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	12109
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	12110
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	12111
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	12112
as presented in this act:	12113
Section 2151.23 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B.	12114
110, H.B. 281, H.B. 518, and S.B. 288, all of the 134th General	12115
Assembly.	12116
Section 2301.03 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 33	12117
and S.B. 21, both of the 135th General Assembly, and H.B. 518 of	12118
the 134th General Assembly.	12119