

AN ACT

To amend sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75, 109.79, 109.801, 1345.02, 1701.07, 1702.06, 1702.59, 1703.041, 1703.15, 1703.29, 1706.09, 1729.11, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, 1782.04, 1785.06, 1901.123, 1907.143, 2923.126, 3505.06, 3729.05, 4505.061, 4519.56, 4519.69, 5709.084, and 5709.121 and to enact sections 109.7481, 109.774, 111.242, and 111.243 of the Revised Code to address fraudulent business filings, deceptive mailings, reinstatement of canceled business entities, and addresses of statutory agents, and to make changes regarding property taxation, fire investigator firearms, acting or assigned judge reimbursements, common pleas clerk of court duties, recreational vehicle park and camp operation licenses, and state ballot numbering.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75, 109.79, 109.801, 1345.02, 1701.07, 1702.06, 1702.59, 1703.041, 1703.15, 1703.29, 1706.09, 1729.11, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, 1782.04, 1785.06, 1901.123, 1907.143, 2923.126, 3505.06, 3729.05, 4505.061, 4519.56, 4519.69, 5709.084, and 5709.121 be amended and sections 109.7481, 109.774, 111.242, and 111.243 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 109.71. There is hereby created in the office of the attorney general the Ohio peace officer training commission. The commission shall consist of ten members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected as follows: one member representing the public; one member who represents a fraternal organization representing law enforcement officers; two members who are incumbent sheriffs; two members who are incumbent chiefs of police; one member from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; one member from the state highway patrol; one member who is the special agent in charge of a field office of the federal bureau of investigation in this state; and one member from the department of education and workforce, trade and industrial education services, law enforcement training.

This section does not confer any arrest authority or any ability or authority to detain a person, write or issue any citation, or provide any disposition alternative, as granted under Chapter 2935. of the Revised Code.

Pursuant to division (A)(9) of section 101.82 of the Revised Code, the commission is exempt from the requirements of sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

As used in sections 109.71 to 109.801 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Peace officer" means:

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, or any of those laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations;

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes of the delegation of investigation powers under section 5743.45 of the Revised Code;

(4) An undercover drug agent;

(5) Enforcement agents of the department of public safety whom the director of public safety designates under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;

(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013, a natural resources officer appointed pursuant to section 1501.24, a forest-fire investigator appointed pursuant to section 1503.09, or a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code;

(7) An employee of a park district who is designated pursuant to section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;

(8) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;

(9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(10) Veterans' homes police officers designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;

(11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code;

(12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(13) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.08 of the Revised Code or the department of developmental

disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;

(14) A member of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code;

(15) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code;

(16) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state pursuant to section 117.091 of the Revised Code and engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code;

(17) A special police officer designated by the superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section 5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a special police officer pursuant to that section on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(18) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a special police officer employed by a port authority on a permanent basis on May 17, 2000, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(19) A special police officer employed by a municipal corporation who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission for satisfactory completion of an approved peace officer basic training program and who is employed on a permanent basis on or after March 19, 2003, at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States department of transportation as provided in Parts 1542. and 1544. of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended;

(20) A police officer who is employed by an owner or operator of an amusement park that has an average yearly attendance in excess of six hundred thousand guests and that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by a judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code;

(21) A police officer who is employed by a bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions, who has been appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a

state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(22) An investigator, as defined in section 109.541 of the Revised Code, of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation who is commissioned by the superintendent of the bureau as a special agent for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers or providing emergency assistance to peace officers pursuant to authority granted under that section;

(23) A state fire marshal law enforcement officer appointed under section 3737.22 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a state fire marshal law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on or after July 1, 1982, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(24) A gaming agent employed under section 3772.03 of the Revised Code;

(25) An employee of the state board of pharmacy designated by the executive director of the board pursuant to section 4729.04 of the Revised Code to investigate violations of Chapters 2925., 3715., 3719., 3796., 4729., and 4752. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.

(B) "Undercover drug agent" has the same meaning as in division (B)(2) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Crisis intervention training" means training in the use of interpersonal and communication skills to most effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape.

(D) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Tactical medical professional" means an EMT, EMT-basic, AEMT, EMT-I, paramedic, nurse, or physician who is trained and certified in a nationally recognized tactical medical training program that is equivalent to "tactical combat casualty care" (TCCC) and "tactical emergency medical support" (TEMS) and who functions in the tactical or austere environment while attached to a law enforcement agency of either this state or a political subdivision of this state.

(F) "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code and "EMT" and "AEMT" have the same meanings as in section 4765.011 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Nurse" means any of the following:

(1) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a registered nurse by the board of nursing;

(2) Any certified nurse practitioner, clinical nurse specialist, certified registered nurse anesthetist, or certified nurse-midwife who holds a certificate of authority issued by the board of nursing under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

(3) Any person who is licensed to practice nursing as a licensed practical nurse by the board of nursing pursuant to Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code.

(H) "Physician" means a person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery.

(I) "County correctional officer" has the same meaning as in section 341.41 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) "Fire investigator" means an employee of a fire department charged with investigating fires and explosions who has been authorized, in accordance with sections 737.27 and 3737.24 of the Revised Code, to perform the duties of investigating the origin and cause of fires and explosions using the scientific method to investigate elements of the event including the circumstances, actions, persons, means, and motives that resulted in the fire or explosion or the report of a fire or explosion within this state.

(2) "Fire investigator" does not include a person who is acting as a fire investigator on behalf of an insurance company or any other privately owned or operated enterprise.

(K) "Fire department" means a fire department of the state or an instrumentality of the state or of a municipal corporation, township, joint fire district, or other political subdivision.

Sec. 109.73. (A) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall recommend rules to the attorney general with respect to all of the following:

(1) The approval, or revocation of approval, of peace officer training schools administered by the state, counties, municipal corporations, public school districts, technical college districts, and the department of natural resources;

(2) Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, and equipment and facilities to be required at approved state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer training schools;

(3) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved state, county, municipal, and department of natural resources peace officer training schools;

(4) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for permanent appointment, which requirements shall include training in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code; crisis intervention training; and training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases; and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code; and the time within which such basic training shall be completed following appointment to a probationary term;

(5) The requirements of minimum basic training that peace officers not appointed for probationary terms but appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment, which requirements shall include training in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, crisis intervention training, and training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and training in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and the time within which such basic training shall be

completed following appointment on other than a permanent basis;

(6) Categories or classifications of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers, including programs in the handling of the offense of domestic violence, other types of domestic violence-related offenses and incidents, and protection orders and consent agreements issued or approved under section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, in crisis intervention, and in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and in handling violations of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and minimum courses of study and attendance requirements with respect to such categories or classifications;

(7) Permitting persons, who are employed as members of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code; who are employed as police officers by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code; who are appointed and commissioned as bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions police officers, as railroad police officers, or as hospital police officers pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code; or who are appointed and commissioned as amusement park police officers pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if the private college or university that established the campus police department; qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park sponsoring the police officers pays the entire cost of the training and certification and if trainee vacancies are available;

(8) Permitting undercover drug agents to attend approved peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace officer training academy, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of basic training programs, if, for each undercover drug agent, the county, township, or municipal corporation that employs that undercover drug agent pays the entire cost of the training and certification;

(9)(a) The requirements for basic training programs for bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record of this state and for criminal investigators employed by the state public defender that those persons shall complete before they may carry a firearm while on duty;

(b) The requirements for any training received by a bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state or by a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender prior to June 6, 1986, that is to be considered equivalent to the training described in division (A)(9)(a) of this section.

(10) Establishing minimum qualifications and requirements for certification for dogs utilized by law enforcement agencies;

(11) Establishing minimum requirements for certification of persons who are employed as

correction officers in a full-service jail, five-day facility, or eight-hour holding facility or who provide correction services in such a jail or facility;

(12) Establishing requirements for the training of humane society agents under section 1717.061 of the Revised Code, including, without limitation, a requirement that the agents receive instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods and training techniques, including customary owner-performed practices;

(13) Permitting tactical medical professionals to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type described in division (A)(14) of this section and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of training programs described in that division;

(14) The requirements for training programs that tactical medical professionals shall complete to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code, which requirements shall include at least the firearms training specified in division (A) of section 109.748 of the Revised Code;

(15) Procedures and requirements for a portion of basic training that peace officers complete in proper interactions with civilians during traffic stops and other in-person encounters as specified in division (B)(4) of section 109.803 of the Revised Code and including the topics of instruction listed for active duty peace officers under divisions (B)(4)(a) to (d) of that section;

(16) Permitting county correctional officers to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type described in division (A)(17) of this section, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of basic training programs described in that division;

(17) The requirements for basic training programs that county correctional officers shall complete to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.772 of the Revised Code, which requirements shall include the firearms training specified in section 109.773 of the Revised Code;

(18) Permitting fire investigators to attend approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, to receive training of the type described in division (A)(19) of this section, and to receive certificates of satisfactory completion of training programs described in that division;

(19) The requirements for training programs that fire investigators shall complete to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code, which requirements shall include at least the firearms training specified in division (A) of section 109.7481 of the Revised Code.

(B) The commission shall appoint an executive director, with the approval of the attorney general, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the commission. The executive director shall perform such duties assigned by the commission. The executive director shall receive a salary fixed pursuant to Chapter 124. of the Revised Code and reimbursement for expenses within the amounts

available by appropriation. The executive director may appoint officers, employees, agents, and consultants as the executive director considers necessary, prescribe their duties, and provide for reimbursement of their expenses within the amounts available for reimbursement by appropriation and with the approval of the commission.

(C) The commission may do all of the following:

(1) Recommend studies, surveys, and reports to be made by the executive director regarding the carrying out of the objectives and purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;

(2) Visit and inspect any peace officer training school that has been approved by the executive director or for which application for approval has been made;

(3) Make recommendations, from time to time, to the executive director, the attorney general, and the general assembly regarding the carrying out of the purposes of sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;

(4) Report to the attorney general from time to time, and to the governor and the general assembly at least annually, concerning the activities of the commission;

(5) Establish fees for the services the commission offers under sections 109.71 to 109.79 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, fees for training, certification, and testing;

(6) Perform such other acts as are necessary or appropriate to carry out the powers and duties of the commission as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code.

(D) In establishing the requirements, under division (A)(12) of this section, the commission may consider any portions of the curriculum for instruction on the topic of animal husbandry practices, if any, of the Ohio state university college of veterinary medicine. No person or entity that fails to provide instruction on traditional animal husbandry methods and training techniques, including customary owner-performed practices, shall qualify to train a humane society agent for appointment under section 1717.06 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) As used in this division, "license" has the same meaning as in section 4796.01 of the Revised Code, except that it includes a certificate of completion of a training program required under sections 109.71 to 109.804 of the Revised Code. "License" does not include a certificate of completion of a firearm basic training program under division (B)(1) of section 109.78 of the Revised Code or a certificate of completion of any firearm requalification training program.

(2) Notwithstanding any requirement for a license issued by the commission, the commission shall issue a license in accordance with Chapter 4796. of the Revised Code to an individual if either of the following applies:

(a) The individual holds a license in another state.

(b) The individual has satisfactory work experience, a government certification, or a private certification as described in that chapter in the same profession, occupation, or occupational activity as the profession, occupation, or occupational activity for which the license is required in this state in a state that does not require such a license.

Sec. 109.7481. The attorney general shall adopt, in accordance with Chapter 119. or pursuant

to section 109.74 of the Revised Code, the following rules:

(A) Rules governing the training of fire investigators to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code. The rules shall specify the amount of training necessary for the satisfactory completion of training programs at approved peace officer training schools, other than the Ohio peace officer training academy. The rules shall include all of the following:

(1) For all such investigators, a requirement that the investigator shall receive firearms training through a program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission and training in any additional subjects deemed necessary by the Ohio peace officer training commission;

(2) For such investigators seeking certification to carry a rifle or carbine, a requirement that, in addition to the training described in division (A)(1) of this section, the investigator shall receive training with respect to the carrying and use of rifles and carbines through a program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission.

(B) Rules authorizing and governing the attendance of fire investigators at approved peace officer training schools, including the Ohio peace officer training academy, to receive training to qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code, and the certification of the investigators upon their satisfactory completion of training programs providing that training.

Sec. 109.75. The executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, on behalf of the commission, shall have the following powers and duties, which shall be exercised with the general advice of the commission and only in accordance with section 109.751 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to that section, and with the rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to sections 109.74, 109.741, 109.742, and 109.743 of the Revised Code:

(A) To approve peace officer training schools and firearms requalification programs administered by the state, counties, municipal corporations, and the department of natural resources, to issue certificates of approval to approved schools, and to revoke an approval or certificate;

(B) To certify, as qualified, instructors at approved peace officer training schools, to issue appropriate certificates to these instructors, and to revoke for good cause shown certificates of these instructors;

(C) To certify, as qualified, commanders at approved peace officer training schools, to issue appropriate certificates to these commanders, and to revoke for good cause shown certificates of these commanders. As used in this division, "commander" means the director or other head of an approved peace officer training school.

(D) To certify peace officers and sheriffs who have satisfactorily completed basic training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to these peace officers and sheriffs;

(E) To cause studies and surveys to be made relating to the establishment, operation, and approval of state, county, and municipal peace officer training schools;

(F) To consult and cooperate with state, county, and municipal peace officer training schools

for the development of advanced in-service training programs for peace officers;

(G) To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes for the development of specialized courses of study in the state for peace officers in police science and police administration;

(H) To consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies of the state and federal government concerned with peace officer training;

(I) To perform any other acts that may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the executive director's powers and duties as set forth in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code;

(J) To report to the commission at each regular meeting of the commission and at any other times that the commission may require;

(K) To certify persons who have satisfactorily completed approved training programs for correction officers in full-service jails, five-day facilities, or eight-hour holding facilities or approved training programs for others who provide correction services in those jails or facilities and to issue appropriate certificates to those persons;

(L) To maintain any records associated with the powers and duties set forth in this section. Certification examinations, either before or after completion, are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, but the results of such examinations are public records under that section;

(M) To certify tactical medical professionals who have satisfactorily completed approved training programs that qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code and to issue appropriate certificates to such professionals;

(N) To certify county correctional officers who have satisfactorily completed approved basic training programs that qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.772 of the Revised Code and to issue appropriate certificates to such county correctional officers;

(O) To certify fire investigators who have satisfactorily completed approved training programs that qualify them to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code and to issue appropriate certificates to such investigators.

Sec. 109.774. (A) A fire investigator may carry firearms while on duty if all of the following apply:

(1) The state fire marshal, if the fire investigator is employed by the state; the legislative authority of the municipal corporation served by a fire department, if the fire investigator is employed by a municipal fire department; or the chief of the fire department of the township, the chief of the fire department of the joint fire district, or the fire prevention officer in a township or village where no fire department is established that the fire investigator is serving has specifically authorized the investigator to carry firearms while on duty.

(2) The fire investigator has done or received one of the following:

(a) The investigator has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, which certificate attests to satisfactory completion of an approved

state, county, or municipal basic training program or a program at the Ohio peace officer training academy that qualifies the investigator to carry firearms while on duty and that conforms to the rules adopted under section 109.7481 of the Revised Code.

(b) Prior to or during employment as a fire investigator and prior to the effective date of this section, the investigator has successfully completed a firearms training program, other than one described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, that was approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission.

(B) A fire investigator to whom division (A) of this section applies and who is carrying one or more firearms under authority of that division has protection from potential civil or criminal liability for any conduct occurring while carrying the firearm or firearms to the same extent as a law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency has such protection.

Sec. 109.79. (A) The Ohio peace officer training commission shall establish and conduct a training school for law enforcement officers of any political subdivision of the state or of the state public defender's office. The school shall be known as the Ohio peace officer training academy. No bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state and no criminal investigator employed by the state public defender shall be permitted to attend the academy for training unless the employing court of the bailiff or deputy bailiff or the state public defender, whichever is applicable, has authorized the bailiff, deputy bailiff, or investigator to attend the academy.

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall develop the training program, which shall include courses in both the civil and criminal functions of law enforcement officers, a course in crisis intervention with six or more hours of training, training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases, and training on companion animal encounters and companion animal behavior, and shall establish rules governing qualifications for admission to the academy. The commission may require competitive examinations to determine fitness of prospective trainees, so long as the examinations or other criteria for admission to the academy are consistent with the provisions of Chapter 124. of the Revised Code.

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall determine tuition costs sufficient in the aggregate to pay the costs of operating the academy. Tuition paid by a political subdivision of the state or by the state public defender's office shall be deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the peace officer training academy fee fund, which is hereby established. The attorney general shall use money in the fund to pay costs associated with operation of the academy. The costs of acquiring and equipping the academy shall be paid from appropriations made by the general assembly to the Ohio peace officer training commission for that purpose, from gifts or grants received for that purpose, or from fees for goods related to the academy.

The Ohio peace officer training commission shall create a gaming-related curriculum for gaming agents. The Ohio peace officer training commission shall use money distributed to the Ohio peace officer training academy from the Ohio law enforcement training fund to first support the academy's training programs for gaming agents and gaming-related curriculum. The Ohio peace

officer training commission may utilize existing training programs in other states that specialize in training gaming agents.

The law enforcement officers, during the period of their training, shall receive compensation as determined by the political subdivision that sponsors them or, if the officer is a criminal investigator employed by the state public defender, as determined by the state public defender. The political subdivision may pay the tuition costs of the law enforcement officers they sponsor and the state public defender may pay the tuition costs of criminal investigators of that office who attend the academy.

If trainee vacancies exist, the academy may train and issue certificates of satisfactory completion to peace officers who are employed by a campus police department pursuant to section 1713.50 of the Revised Code, by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code, or by a railroad company, who are amusement park police officers appointed and commissioned by a judge of the appropriate municipal court or county court pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, or who are bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions, or hospital police officers appointed and commissioned by the secretary of state pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code, provided that no such officer shall be trained at the academy unless the officer meets the qualifications established for admission to the academy and the qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or the private college or university that established the campus police department prepays the entire cost of the training. A qualified nonprofit corporation police department; bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions; railroad company; hospital; or amusement park or a private college or university that has established a campus police department is not entitled to reimbursement from the state for any amount paid for the cost of training the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, credit union, or association of banks, savings and loan associations, savings banks, or credit unions peace officers; the railroad company's peace officers; or the peace officers of the qualified nonprofit corporation police department, campus police department, hospital, or amusement park.

The academy shall permit investigators employed by the state medical board to take selected courses that the board determines are consistent with its responsibilities for initial and continuing training of investigators as required under sections 4730.26 and 4731.05 of the Revised Code. The board shall pay the entire cost of training that investigators receive at the academy.

The academy shall permit tactical medical professionals and fire investigators to attend training courses at the academy that are designed to qualify the professionals and investigators to carry firearms while on duty under ~~section~~ sections 109.771 and 109.774 of the Revised Code and that provide training comparable to training mandated under the rules required by division (A) of

section 109.748 and division (A) of section 109.7481 of the Revised Code. The executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission may certify tactical medical professionals and fire investigators who satisfactorily complete the training courses. The law enforcement agency served by a tactical medical professional or the political subdivision served by a fire investigator who attends the academy may pay the tuition costs of the professional or investigator.

The academy shall permit county correctional officers to attend training courses at the academy that are designed to qualify the county correctional officers to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.772 of the Revised Code and that provide training mandated under the rules required by section 109.773 of the Revised Code. The executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission may certify county correctional officers who satisfactorily complete the training courses. The county jail, county workhouse, minimum security jail, joint city and county workhouse, municipal-county correctional center, multicounty-municipal correctional center, municipal-county jail or workhouse, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse served by the county correctional officer who attends the academy may pay the tuition costs of the county correctional officer.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Law enforcement officers" include any undercover drug agent, any bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record, and any criminal investigator who is employed by the state public defender.

(2) "Undercover drug agent" means any person who:

(a) Is employed by a county, township, or municipal corporation for the purposes set forth in division (B)(2)(b) of this section but who is not an employee of a county sheriff's department, of a township constable, or of the police department of a municipal corporation or township;

(b) In the course of the person's employment by a county, township, or municipal corporation, investigates and gathers information pertaining to persons who are suspected of violating Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, and generally does not wear a uniform in the performance of the person's duties.

(3) "Crisis intervention training" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

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

Sec. 109.801. (A)(1) Each year, any of the following persons who are authorized to carry firearms in the course of their official duties shall complete successfully a firearms requalification program approved by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.743 of the Revised Code: any peace officer, sheriff, chief of police of an organized police department of a municipal corporation or township, chief of police of a township police district or joint police district police force, superintendent of the state highway patrol, state highway patrol trooper, or chief of police of a

university or college police department; any parole or probation officer who carries a firearm in the course of official duties; any county correctional officer; the house of representatives sergeant at arms if the house of representatives sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code; any assistant house of representatives sergeant at arms; the senate sergeant at arms; any assistant senate sergeant at arms; any tactical medical professional; any fire investigator; or any employee of the department of youth services who is designated pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 5139.53 of the Revised Code as being authorized to carry a firearm while on duty as described in that division.

(2) No person listed in division (A)(1) of this section shall carry a firearm during the course of official duties if the person does not comply with division (A)(1) of this section.

(B) The hours that a sheriff spends attending a firearms requalification program required by division (A) of this section are in addition to the sixteen hours of continuing education that are required by division (E) of section 311.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.242. (A) As used in this section, "solicit" or "solicitations" means to directly advertise to a person. "Solicit" and "solicitations" do not include either of the following:

(1) Communication initiated by a consumer;

(2) Advertising or marketing to a person with whom the solicitor has a current or former commercial relationship.

(B) Any person other than the federal government, the state, a state agency, or a local government that solicits a fee for filing a document with, or retrieving a copy or certified copy of a certificate or public record from, the solicitor shall do all of the following:

(1)(a) Include a statement in the solicitation, in the same language as the solicitation, that is identical or substantially similar to the following:

"This is an advertisement. This offer is not being made by, or on behalf of, any government agency. You are not required to make any payment or take any other action in response to this offer."

(b) If the solicitation is in writing, the statement shall be in at least twenty-four-point type and located at the top of the physical document or the beginning of the electronic communication.

(2) Include, in the case of mailed solicitation, the words "THIS IS NOT A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT" in twenty-four-point type and all capital letters on the envelope, outside cover, or wrapper in which the solicitation is mailed;

(3) Include both of the following in the solicitation:

(a) Information on where the person can file a document directly with the secretary of state or retrieve a copy or certified copy of a certificate or public record;

(b) The name of the person making the solicitation and the person's physical address, which shall not be a post office box.

(C) A solicitation described in division (B) of this section shall not be in a form, or use deadline dates or other language, that makes the document appear to be issued by the federal government, the state, a state agency, or a local government, or that appears to impose a legal duty on the person being solicited.

(D) A violation of this section constitutes a deceptive act or practice in connection with a consumer transaction in violation of section 1345.02 of the Revised Code and is subject to any applicable penalties prescribed under Chapter 1345. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 111.243. (A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Include the name of another person on a document filed with the secretary of state under Title XIII or Title XVII of the Revised Code without that person's consent, if the named person is included in the filing as:

(a) A statutory agent;

(b) The individual causing the document to be delivered for filing;

(c) The person incorporating, forming, registering, or organizing an entity or name registration;

(d) Any other person required to be identified in the document.

(2) Include an address in a document filed with the secretary of state under Title XIII or Title XVII of the Revised Code without the consent of either the owner or occupant of that address;

(3) Deliver a document regarding an entity to the secretary of state under Title XIII or Title XVII of the Revised Code without the necessary consent or authority to do so.

(B) A person named in, or otherwise affected by, the filing of a document in violation of division (A) of this section may submit a complaint to the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, alleging that the filing was made in violation of division (A) of this section. The complaint shall include at least the following information:

(1) A description of the alleged violation;

(2) The name, street address, telephone number, electronic mail address, if available, and any additional contact information of the person making the complaint;

(3) The name, street address, telephone number, electronic mail address, if available, and any additional contact information of any third party authorized to submit the complaint on behalf of the person that is named in, or affected by, the filing;

(4) The document identification number assigned by the secretary of state to each filed document that is alleged to have been filed in violation of division (A) of this section;

(5) An identification number assigned by the secretary of state for each entity associated with the complaint and the filing, if known to the person making the complaint;

(6) Information, if known to the person making the complaint, identifying each person involved in the filing, including names, street addresses, telephone numbers, web sites, and electronic mail addresses;

(7) Information, if known to the person making the complaint, identifying the nature of any

business or personal relationship between the person making the complaint and each person involved in the filing:

(8) A statement by the person making the complaint, under penalty of perjury, that the person believes in good faith that the facts stated in the complaint are true and that the complaint complies with the requirements of this section;

(9) Any additional information that the person making the complaint believes may assist in an investigation of the complaint.

(C)(1) Upon receipt of a complaint submitted pursuant to division (B) of this section, the secretary of state shall review the complaint and evaluate whether the complaint indicates a violation of division (A) of this section and satisfies the requirements of division (B) of this section.

(2) The secretary of state may refer the complaint to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the person alleged to have committed the violation resides or is believed to reside, based on the best available information, for any potential criminal investigation.

(D) If the secretary of state determines that the information provided in a complaint does not indicate a violation of division (A) of this section or does not satisfy the requirements of division (B) of this section, the secretary of state shall notify the person that submitted the complaint and provide an explanation of any deficiencies in the complaint.

(E) The secretary of state may ask a person who submits a complaint to submit additional information concerning either of the following:

(1) The alleged violation of division (A) of this section;

(2) The person's failure to submit the information required by division (B) of this section.

(F) If the secretary of state rejects a complaint for failure to comply with division (B) of this section, the complaint may be resubmitted.

(G)(1) If the secretary of state determines that a complaint satisfies the requirements of division (B) of this section and alleges a violation of division (A) of this section, the secretary of state shall send notice and demand to the person who submitted the document described in the complaint made under division (B) of this section as follows:

(a) By mail to the person's address if that address is known by, or readily available to, the secretary of state;

(b) Electronically to the person's electronic mail address, if that address is known by, or readily available to, the secretary of state;

(c) By telephone if the person's telephone number is known by, or readily available to, the secretary of state.

(2) The secretary of state may provide written or verbal notice and demand to any other person that the secretary of state determines, through investigation, is a means by which to reach the person who is the subject of the complaint.

(3) The secretary of state's notice and demand shall describe the allegations in the complaint and demand that the person respond to the complaint as required by division (H) of this section.

(H) A person to which the secretary of state sends a notice and demand shall respond within twenty-one days after the written notice and demand is mailed under division (G)(1)(a) of this section. The response shall include all of the following information:

(1) The name, street address, telephone number, and mailing address of the person responding to the notice and demand, and any additional contact information, such as an electronic mail address, that person may wish to provide;

(2) If the responding person is the agent of the person to whom the notice and demand was sent, any supporting documents that establish the agent's authority to act on the person's behalf;

(3) The name of the entity at issue;

(4) Information identifying each person involved in the alleged violation of division (A) of this section, to the extent such information is known by the person responding to the notice and demand, including names, addresses, telephone numbers, web sites, and electronic mail addresses;

(5) Information identifying the nature of any business or personal relationship between the person that submitted the complaint and each person involved in the alleged violation of division (A) of this section, excepting any privileged communications or information;

(6) A statement that affirms or denies having knowledge of or information about the alleged violation of division (A) of this section;

(7) Any material evidence that is reasonably attainable to the person responding to the notice and demand of written consent to use the name or address in the filing at issue in the complaint.

(I) If the person that is the subject of the complaint does not respond to the allegations in the complaint within twenty-one days after the secretary of state mails the notice and demand, the person is deemed to have conceded to those allegations.

(J) Following a prima facie showing that division (A) of this section was violated, the secretary of state shall proceed as follows:

(1) If an entity was created without authorization or for fraudulent purposes, the secretary of state shall do all of the following:

(a) Cancel the business record in question with a notice that the entity is unauthorized or fraudulent;

(b) Redact each address and name that was used without authorization from the entity's filing and from any other relevant filings;

(c) Disable additional filing functionality on the entity's records.

(2) If an unauthorized filing was made for a legitimate entity, the secretary of state shall do both of the following:

(a) Cancel each unauthorized filing for the entity with a notice that the filing is unauthorized;

(b) Redact each address and name that was used without authorization from the entity's filing and from the relevant filings.

(K) Any of the following constitute a prima facie showing that division (A) of this section was violated:

(1) Concession to the allegations in the complaint by the person that is the subject of the complaint or the person's agent either directly or constructively under division (I) of this section, by failing to timely respond to those allegations;

(2) A determination by the secretary of state that the violation occurred, based on the merits of the complaint and any responses to the notice and demand.

(L) The secretary of state shall communicate the outcome of any complaint submitted under this section to all of the following:

(1) The person who submitted the complaint, using the electronic mail address provided on the complaint form or, if an electronic mail address was not provided, using the mailing address provided on the complaint form;

(2) Each person at issue, using the person's or person's agent's electronic mail address or, if an electronic mail address was not provided or is not known, the person's or agent's mailing address.

(M) Any person adversely affected by the outcome of a complaint under this section may appeal the secretary of state's determination in accordance with section 119.12 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1345.02. (A) No supplier shall commit an unfair or deceptive act or practice in connection with a consumer transaction. Such an unfair or deceptive act or practice by a supplier violates this section whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction.

(B) Without limiting the scope of division (A) of this section, the act or practice of a supplier in representing any of the following is deceptive:

(1) That the subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship, approval, performance characteristics, accessories, uses, or benefits that it does not have;

(2) That the subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular standard, quality, grade, style, prescription, or model, if it is not;

(3) That the subject of a consumer transaction is new, or unused, if it is not;

(4) That the subject of a consumer transaction is available to the consumer for a reason that does not exist;

(5) That the subject of a consumer transaction has been supplied in accordance with a previous representation, if it has not, except that the act of a supplier in furnishing similar merchandise of equal or greater value as a good faith substitute does not violate this section;

(6) That the subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied in greater quantity than the supplier intends;

(7) That replacement or repair is needed, if it is not;

(8) That a specific price advantage exists, if it does not;

(9) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation that the supplier does not have;

(10) That a consumer transaction involves or does not involve a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties or other rights, remedies, or obligations if the representation is false.

(C) In construing division (A) of this section, the court shall give due consideration and great

weight to federal trade commission orders, trade regulation rules and guides, and the federal courts' interpretations of subsection 45 (a)(1) of the "Federal Trade Commission Act," 38 Stat. 717 (1914), 15 U.S.C.A. 41, as amended.

(D) No supplier shall offer to a consumer or represent that a consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other benefit as an inducement for entering into a consumer transaction in return for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers, or otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer transactions, if earning the benefit is contingent upon an event occurring after the consumer enters into the transaction.

(E)(1) No supplier, in connection with a consumer transaction involving natural gas service or public telecommunications service to a consumer in this state, shall request or submit, or cause to be requested or submitted, a change in the consumer's provider of natural gas service or public telecommunications service, without first obtaining, or causing to be obtained, the verified consent of the consumer. For the purpose of this division and with respect to public telecommunications service only, the procedures necessary for verifying the consent of a consumer shall be those prescribed by rule by the public utilities commission for public telecommunications service under division (D) of section 4905.72 of the Revised Code. Also, for the purpose of this division, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other individual, acting for or employed by another person, while acting within the scope of that authority or employment, is the act or failure of that other person.

(2) Consistent with the exclusion, under 47 C.F.R. 64.1100(a)(3), of commercial mobile radio service providers from the verification requirements adopted in 47 C.F.R. 64.1100, 64.1150, 64.1160, 64.1170, 64.1180, and 64.1190 by the federal communications commission, division (E)(1) of this section does not apply to a provider of commercial mobile radio service insofar as such provider is engaged in the provision of commercial mobile radio service. However, when that exclusion no longer is in effect, division (E)(1) of this section shall apply to such a provider.

(3) The attorney general may initiate criminal proceedings for a prosecution under division (C) of section 1345.99 of the Revised Code by presenting evidence of criminal violations to the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the offense may be prosecuted. If the prosecuting attorney does not prosecute the violations, or at the request of the prosecuting attorney, the attorney general may proceed in the prosecution with all the rights, privileges, and powers conferred by law on prosecuting attorneys, including the power to appear before grand juries and to interrogate witnesses before grand juries.

(F) Concerning a consumer transaction in connection with a residential mortgage, and without limiting the scope of division (A) or (B) of this section, the act of a supplier in doing either of the following is deceptive:

- (1) Knowingly failing to provide disclosures required under state and federal law;
- (2) Knowingly providing a disclosure that includes a material misrepresentation.

(G) Without limiting the scope of division (A) of this section, the failure of a supplier to

obtain or maintain any registration, license, bond, or insurance required by state law or local ordinance for the supplier to engage in the supplier's trade or profession is an unfair or deceptive act or practice.

(H) A violation of section 111.242 of the Revised Code is an unfair or deceptive act or practice.

Sec. 1701.07. (A) Every corporation shall have and maintain an agent, sometimes referred to as the "statutory agent," upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

(B) The secretary of state shall not accept original articles for filing unless there is filed with the articles a written appointment of an agent that is signed by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them and a written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the agent. In all other cases, the corporation shall appoint the agent and shall file in the office of the secretary of state a written appointment of the agent that is signed by any authorized officer of the corporation and a written acceptance of the appointment that is either the original acceptance signed by the agent or a photocopy, facsimile, or similar reproduction of the original acceptance signed by the agent.

~~(C)(1)~~ The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number ~~or other particular description of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state~~, and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of corporations, and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(D) If any agent dies, removes from the state, or resigns, the corporation shall forthwith appoint another agent and file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of the agent.

(E) If the agent changes the agent's address from that appearing upon the record in the office

of the secretary of state, the corporation or the agent shall forthwith file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the new address.

(F) An agent may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice to that effect that is signed by the agent and by sending a copy of the notice to the corporation at the current or last known address of its principal office on or prior to the date the notice is filed with the secretary of state. The notice shall set forth the name of the corporation, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the corporation's principal office, the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice has been sent to the corporation within the time and in the manner prescribed by this division. Upon the expiration of thirty days after the filing, the authority of the agent shall terminate.

(G) A corporation may revoke the appointment of an agent by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and a statement that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(H) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served upon the corporation by delivering a copy of it to its agent, if a natural person, or by delivering a copy of it at the address of its agent in this state, as the address appears upon the record in the office of the secretary of state. If (1) the agent cannot be found, or (2) the agent no longer has that address, or (3) the corporation has failed to maintain an agent as required by this section, and if in any such case the party desiring that the process, notice, or demand be served, or the agent or representative of the party, shall have filed with the secretary of state an affidavit stating that one of the foregoing conditions exists and stating the most recent address of the corporation that the party after diligent search has been able to ascertain, then service of process, notice, or demand upon the secretary of state, as the agent of the corporation, may be initiated by delivering to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office quadruplicate copies of such process, notice, or demand and by paying to the secretary of state a fee of five dollars. The secretary of state shall forthwith give notice of the delivery to the corporation at its principal office as shown upon the record in the secretary of state's office and at any different address shown on its last franchise tax report filed in this state, or to the corporation at any different address set forth in the above mentioned affidavit, and shall forward to the corporation at said addresses, by certified mail, with request for return receipt, a copy of the process, notice, or demand; and thereupon service upon the corporation shall be deemed to have been made.

(I) The secretary of state shall keep a record of each process, notice, and demand delivered to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office under this section or any other law of this state that authorizes service upon the secretary of state, and shall record the time of the delivery and the action thereafter with respect thereto.

(J) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand upon a corporation in any other manner permitted by law.

(K) Every corporation shall state in each annual report filed by it with the department of taxation the name and address of its statutory agent.

(L) Except when an original appointment of an agent is filed with the original articles, a written appointment of an agent or a written statement filed by a corporation with the secretary of state shall be signed by any authorized officer of the corporation or by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them if no directors have been elected.

(M) For filing a written appointment of an agent other than one filed with original articles, and for filing a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (R) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(N) Upon the failure of a corporation to appoint another agent or to file a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall give notice thereof by ordinary or electronic mail to the corporation at the electronic mail address provided to the secretary of state, or at the address set forth in the notice of resignation or on the last franchise tax return filed in this state by the corporation. Unless the default is cured within thirty days after the mailing by the secretary of state of the notice or within any further period of time that the secretary of state grants, upon the expiration of that period of time from the date of the mailing, the articles of the corporation shall be canceled without further notice or action by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall make a notation of the cancellation on the secretary of state's records.

A corporation whose articles have been canceled may be reinstated by filing, within two years of the cancellation, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an application for reinstatement and the required appointment of agent or required statement, and by paying the filing fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a corporation whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1701.922 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a monthly list of all corporations canceled and reinstated under this division.

(O) This section does not apply to banks, trust companies, insurance companies, or any corporation defined under the laws of this state as a public utility for taxation purposes.

Sec. 1702.06. (A) Every corporation shall have and maintain an agent, sometimes referred to as the "statutory agent," upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

(B) The secretary of state shall not accept original articles for filing unless there is filed with

the articles a written appointment of an agent signed by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them and a written acceptance of the appointment signed by the agent. In all other cases, the corporation shall appoint the agent and shall file in the office of the secretary of state a written appointment of the agent that is signed by any authorized officer of the corporation and a written acceptance of the appointment that is either the original acceptance signed by the agent or a photocopy, facsimile, or similar reproduction of the original acceptance signed by the agent.

~~(C)~~(C)(1) The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number ~~or other particular description~~ of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state, and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of corporations and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(D) If any agent dies, removes from the state, or resigns, the corporation shall forthwith appoint another agent and file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of that agent.

(E) If the agent changes the agent's address from that appearing upon the record in the office of the secretary of state, the corporation or the agent shall forthwith file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the new address.

(F) An agent may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice to that effect that is signed by the agent and by sending a copy of the notice to the corporation at the current or last known address of its principal office on or prior to the date that notice is filed with the secretary of state. The notice shall set forth the name of the corporation, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the corporation's principal office, the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice has been sent to the corporation within the time and in the manner prescribed by this division. Upon the expiration of sixty days after such filing, the authority of the agent shall terminate.

(G) A corporation may revoke the appointment of an agent by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and a statement that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(H) Any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon a corporation may be served upon the corporation by delivering a copy of it to its agent, if a natural

person, or by delivering a copy of it at the address of its agent in this state, as such address appears upon the record in the office of the secretary of state. If (1) the agent cannot be found, or (2) the agent no longer has that address, or (3) the corporation has failed to maintain an agent as required by this section, and if in any such case the party desiring that such process, notice, or demand be served, or the agent or representative of the party, shall have filed with the secretary of state an affidavit stating that one of the foregoing conditions exists and stating the most recent address of the corporation that the party after diligent search has been able to ascertain, then service of process, notice, or demand upon the secretary of state, as the agent of the corporation, may be initiated by delivering to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office triplicate copies of such process, notice, or demand and by paying to the secretary of state a fee of five dollars. The secretary of state shall forthwith give notice of such delivery to the corporation at its principal office as shown upon the record in the secretary of state's office and also to the corporation at any different address set forth in the above mentioned affidavit, and shall forward to the corporation at each of those addresses, by certified mail, with request for return receipt, a copy of such process, notice, or demand; and thereupon service upon the corporation shall be deemed to have been made.

(I) The secretary of state shall keep a record of each process, notice, and demand delivered to the secretary of state or at the secretary of state's office under this section or any other law of this state that authorizes service upon the secretary of state, and shall record the time of such delivery and the secretary of state's action thereafter with respect thereto.

(J) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand upon a corporation in any other manner permitted by law.

(K) Except when an original appointment of an agent is filed with the original articles, a written appointment of an agent or a written statement filed by a corporation with the secretary of state shall be signed by any authorized officer of the corporation or by the incorporators of the corporation or a majority of them if no directors have been elected.

(L) For filing a written appointment of an agent other than one filed with original articles, and for filing a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (R) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(M) Upon the failure of any corporation to appoint another agent or to file a statement of change of address of an agent, the secretary of state shall give notice thereof by certified mail to the corporation at the address set forth in the notice of resignation or on the most recent statement of continued existence filed in this state by the corporation. Unless the failure is cured within thirty days after the mailing by the secretary of state of the notice or within any further period the secretary of state grants, upon the expiration of that period, the articles of the corporation shall be canceled without further notice or action by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall make a notation of the cancellation on the secretary of state's records. A corporation whose articles have been canceled may be reinstated by filing, within two years of the cancellation, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an application for reinstatement and the required appointment of agent or

required statement, and by paying the filing fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a corporation whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1702.60 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a monthly list of all corporations canceled and reinstated under this division.

(N) This section does not apply to banks, trust companies, insurance companies, or any corporation defined under the laws of this state as a public utility for taxation purposes.

Sec. 1702.59. (A) Every nonprofit corporation, incorporated under the general corporation laws of this state, or previous laws, or under special provisions of the Revised Code, or created before September 1, 1851, which corporation has expressly or impliedly elected to be governed by the laws passed since that date, and whose articles or other documents are filed with the secretary of state, shall file with the secretary of state a verified statement of continued existence, signed by a director, officer, or three members in good standing, setting forth the corporate name, the place where the principal office of the corporation is located, the date of incorporation, the fact that the corporation is still actively engaged in exercising its corporate privileges, and the name and address of its agent appointed pursuant to section 1702.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) Each corporation required to file a statement of continued existence shall file it with the secretary of state within each five years after the date of incorporation or of the last corporate filing.

(C) Corporations specifically exempted by division (N) of section 1702.06 of the Revised Code, or whose activities are regulated or supervised by another state official, agency, bureau, department, or commission are exempted from this section.

(D) The secretary of state shall give notice by ordinary or electronic mail and provide a form for compliance with this section to each corporation required by this section to file the statement of continued existence, such notice and form to be mailed to the last known physical or electronic mail address of the corporation as it appears on the records of the secretary of state or which the secretary of state may ascertain upon a reasonable search.

(E) If any nonprofit corporation required by this section to file a statement of continued existence fails to file the statement required every fifth year, then the secretary of state shall cancel the articles of such corporation, make a notation of the cancellation on the records, and mail to the corporation a certificate of the action so taken.

(F) A corporation whose articles have been canceled may be reinstated by filing within two years of the cancellation, an application for reinstatement and paying to the secretary of state the fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The name of a corporation whose articles have been canceled shall be reserved for a period of one year after the date of cancellation. If the reinstatement is not made within one year from the date of the cancellation of its articles of incorporation and it appears that a corporate name, limited liability company name, limited liability partnership name, limited partnership name, or trade name has been filed, the name of which is not distinguishable upon the record as provided in section 1702.06 of the Revised Code, the applicant for reinstatement shall be required by the secretary of state, as a condition prerequisite to such

reinstatement, to amend its articles by changing its name. A certificate of reinstatement may be filed in the recorder's office of any county in the state, for which the recorder shall charge and collect a base fee of one dollar for services and a housing trust fund fee of one dollar pursuant to section 317.36 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a corporation whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1702.60 of the Revised Code.

(G) The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a list of all corporations failing to file the required statement of continued existence.

Sec. 1703.041. (A) Every foreign corporation for profit that is licensed to transact business in this state, and every foreign nonprofit corporation that is licensed to exercise its privileges in this state, shall have and maintain an agent, sometimes referred to as the "designated agent," upon whom process against the corporation may be served within this state. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

~~(B)(B)(1)~~ The written appointment of a designated agent shall set forth the name and address of the agent, including the street and number ~~or other particular description of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state,~~ and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of such foreign corporations and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(2) As used in division (B)(1) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(C) If the designated agent dies, removes from the state, or resigns, the foreign corporation shall forthwith appoint another agent and file in the office of the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of the new agent.

(D) If the designated agent changes the agent's address from that appearing upon the record in the office of the secretary of state, the foreign corporation or the designated agent in its behalf shall forthwith file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the agent's new address.

(E) A designated agent may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a signed statement to that effect. The secretary of state shall forthwith mail a copy of the statement to the foreign corporation at its principal office as shown by the record in the secretary of state's office. Upon the expiration of sixty days after the filing, the authority of the agent shall terminate.

(F) A foreign corporation may revoke the appointment of a designated agent by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and a statement that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(G) Process may be served upon a foreign corporation by delivering a copy of it to its designated agent, if a natural person, or by delivering a copy of it at the address of its agent in this state, as the address appears upon the record in the office of the secretary of state.

(H) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve process upon a foreign corporation in any other manner permitted by law.

(I) Every foreign corporation for profit shall state in each annual report filed by it with the department of taxation the name and address of its designated agent in this state.

Sec. 1703.15. No foreign corporation shall transact in this state any business that could not be lawfully transacted by a domestic corporation. Whenever the secretary of state finds that a foreign corporation licensed to transact business in this state is transacting in this state a business that a domestic corporation could not lawfully transact, is transacting business in this state in a corporate name that is not readily distinguishable from the name of every other corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or limited partnership, domestic or foreign, or every trade name, registered in the office of the secretary of state, theretofore authorized to transact business in this state, without the consent of the other corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, limited partnership, or trade name registrant, evidenced in writing filed with the secretary of state pursuant to section 1703.04 of the Revised Code, or has failed, after the death or resignation of its designated agent or the designated agent's removal from this state, to designate another agent as required by section 1703.041 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state shall give notice thereof by certified mail to the corporation. Unless that failure is cured within thirty days after the mailing by the secretary of state of the notice or within such further period as the secretary of state grants, the secretary of state, upon the expiration of such period, shall cancel the license of the foreign corporation to transact business in this state, give notice of the cancellation to the corporation by mail, and make a notation of the cancellation on the secretary of state's records.

A foreign corporation whose license has been canceled may be reinstated upon its filing with the secretary of state, within two years of the cancellation, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an application for reinstatement accompanied by the fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. If the application for reinstatement is submitted in a tax year or calendar year other than that in which the cancellation occurred, the application also shall be accompanied by a certificate of reinstatement issued by the department of taxation. The name of a

corporation whose license has been canceled pursuant to this section shall be reserved for a period of one year after the date of cancellation. If the reinstatement is not made within one year after the date of cancellation of the foreign license and it appears that a corporate name, limited liability company name, limited liability partnership name, limited partnership name, or trade name has been filed, the name of which is not distinguishable upon the record as provided in division (D) of section 1703.04 of the Revised Code, the secretary of state shall require the applicant for the reinstatement, as a condition prerequisite to such reinstatement, to apply for authorization to transact business in this state under an assumed name.

Sec. 1703.29. (A) The failure of any corporation to obtain a license under sections 1703.01 to 1703.31 of the Revised Code, does not affect the validity of any contract with such corporation, but no foreign corporation that should have obtained such license shall maintain any action in any court until it has obtained such license. Before any such corporation shall maintain such action on any cause of action arising at the time when it was not licensed to transact business in this state, it shall pay to the secretary of state a forfeiture of two hundred fifty dollars and file in the secretary of state's office the papers required by divisions (B) or (C) of this section, whichever is applicable.

(B) If such corporation has not been previously licensed to do business in this state or if its license has been surrendered it shall file as required by division (A) of this section:

(1) Its application for a license certificate, together with the filing fee, with such information as the secretary of state requires as to the time it began to transact business in this state and as to the number of its issued shares represented in this state, and with the license fees on its shares represented in this state plus a forfeiture of fifteen per cent thereon.

(2) A certificate from the tax commissioner that the corporation has paid all taxes that it should have paid had it qualified to do business in this state at the time it began to do so, plus any penalties assessable on said taxes on account of failure to pay them within the time prescribed by law, or a certificate of the commissioner that the corporation has furnished security satisfactory to the commissioner for the payment of all such taxes and penalties.

(C) If such corporation has been previously licensed to transact business in this state and its license has expired or has been canceled by the secretary of state upon order of the commissioner, or for failure to designate an agent for service of process, it shall file, within two years of the cancellation or expiration, with the secretary of state its application for reinstatement, as provided by law, together with the proper reinstatement fee plus a forfeiture of fifteen per cent thereon.

Upon the filing of such application and payment of such fees and penalties or forfeitures, the secretary of state shall issue to such corporation a license certificate.

Sec. 1706.09. (A) Each limited liability company and foreign limited liability company that has an effective registration as a foreign limited liability company under section 1706.511 of the Revised Code shall maintain continuously in this state an agent for service of process on the company. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

(B)(1) The secretary of state shall not accept original articles of organization of a limited liability company or an original registration of a foreign limited liability company for filing unless both of the following accompany the articles or registration:

(a) A written appointment of an agent as described in division (A) of this section that is signed by an authorized representative of the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company;

(b) A written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the designated agent on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(2) In cases not covered by division (B)(1) of this section, the company shall appoint the agent described in division (A) of this section and shall file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of that agent that is signed by an authorized representative of the company and a written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the designated agent.

~~(C)(1)~~ The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number ~~or other particular description of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state~~, and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of limited liability companies and foreign limited liability companies, and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(D) If any agent described in division (A) of this section dies, resigns, or moves outside of this state, the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company shall appoint forthwith another agent and file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of the agent and acceptance of appointment as described in division (B)(2) of this section.

(E) If the agent described in division (A) of this section changes the agent's address from the address stated in the records of the secretary of state, the agent or the limited liability company or

foreign limited liability company shall file forthwith with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the new address.

(F) An agent described in division (A) of this section may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice of resignation that is signed by the agent and by mailing a copy of that notice to the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company at the current or last known address of its principal office. The notice shall be mailed to the company on or prior to the date that the notice is filed with the secretary of state and shall set forth the name of the company, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the company's principal office, a statement of the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice has been sent to the company within the time and in the manner specified in this division. The authority of the resigning agent terminates thirty days after the filing of the notice with the secretary of state.

(G) A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company may revoke the appointment of its agent described in division (A) of this section by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and an acceptance of appointment in the manner described in division (B)(2) of this section and a statement indicating that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(H)(1) Any legal process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a limited liability company may be served upon the company as follows:

(a) By delivering a copy of the process, notice, or demand to the address of the agent in this state as contained in the records of the secretary of state;

(b) If the agent described in division (A) of this section is a natural person, by delivering a copy of the process, notice, or demand to the agent.

(2) If the agent described in division (A) of this section cannot be found or no longer has the address that is stated in the records of the secretary of state or the limited liability company or foreign limited liability company has failed to maintain an agent as required by this section and if the party or the agent or representative of the party that desires service of the process, notice, or demand files with the secretary of state an affidavit that states that one of those circumstances exists and states the most recent address of the company that the party who desires service has been able to ascertain after a diligent search, then the service of the process, notice, or demand upon the secretary of state as the agent of the company may be initiated by delivering to the secretary of state four copies of the process, notice, or demand accompanied by a fee of five dollars. The secretary of state shall give forthwith notice of that delivery to the company at either its principal office as shown upon the secretary of state's records or at any different address specified in the affidavit of the party desiring service and shall forward to the company at either address by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the process, notice, or demand. Service upon the company is made when the secretary of state gives the notice and forwards the process, notice, or demand as set forth in division

(H)(2) of this section.

(I) The secretary of state shall keep a record of each process, notice, and demand that pertains to a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company and that is delivered to the secretary of state's office under this section or another law of this state that authorizes service upon the secretary of state in connection with a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company. In that record, the secretary of state shall record the time of each delivery of that type and the secretary of state's subsequent action with respect to the process, notice, or demand.

(J) This section does not limit or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand upon a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company in any other manner permitted by law.

(K) A written appointment of an agent or a written statement filed by a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company with the secretary of state shall be signed by an authorized representative of the company.

(L) Upon the failure of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company to continuously maintain a statutory agent or file a change of name or address of a statutory agent, the secretary of state shall give notice thereof by ordinary or electronic mail to the company at the electronic mail address provided to the secretary of state, or at the address set forth in the notice of resignation. Unless the default is cured within thirty days after the mailing by the secretary of state of the notice or within any further period of time that the secretary of state grants, upon the expiration of that period of time from the date of the mailing, the articles of the limited liability company or the registration of the foreign limited liability company shall be canceled without further notice or action by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall make a notation of the cancellation on the secretary of state's records.

A limited liability company or foreign limited liability company whose articles or registration has been canceled may be reinstated by filing, within two years of the cancellation, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, an application for reinstatement and the required appointment of agent or required statement, and by paying the filing fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The rights and privileges of a limited liability company or foreign limited liability company whose articles or registration has been reinstated are subject to section 1706.46 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall furnish the tax commissioner a monthly list of all limited liability companies and foreign limited liability companies canceled and reinstated under this division.

Sec. 1729.11. (A) An association whose articles of incorporation have been canceled or an association that has been dissolved in a manner other than for a voluntary dissolution as provided in section 1729.55 of the Revised Code, or a judicial dissolution as provided in section 1729.61 of the Revised Code, may be reinstated by filing, within two years of the cancellation or dissolution, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state for the administration of this chapter, an application for reinstatement and the required appointment of a statutory agent, and by paying a filing fee of ten

dollars.

(B) Upon reinstatement of an association's articles of incorporation, the rights, privileges, and franchises, including all real or personal property rights and credits and all contract and other rights, of the association existing at the time that its articles were canceled or the dissolution became effective shall continue in effect as if the articles had not been canceled or the dissolution had not occurred; and the association shall again be entitled to exercise the rights, privileges, and franchises authorized by its articles.

Sec. 1746.04. (A) Except as set forth in section 1746.03 of the Revised Code, before transacting business in this state, a business trust shall file in the office of the secretary of state, on forms prescribed by the secretary of state, a report containing the following information:

(1) A list of the names and addresses of its trustees;
(2) The address of its principal office;
(3) In the case of a foreign business trust, the address of its principal office within this state, if any;

(4) The business names of the business trust, including any fictitious or assumed names;
~~(5)~~(5)(a) The name and primary residence or usual place of business address within this state of a designated agent upon whom process against the business trust may be served;

(b) As used in division (A)(5)(a) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(6) The irrevocable consent of the business trust to service of process upon its designated agent and to service of process upon the secretary of state if, without the registration of another agent with the secretary of state, its designated agent has died, resigned, lost authority, dissolved, become disqualified, or has removed from this state, or if its designated agent cannot, with due diligence, be found.

Such report shall have attached as an exhibit an executed copy of the trust instrument or a true and correct copy of it, certified to be such by a trustee before an official authorized to administer oaths or by a public official in another state in whose office an executed copy is on file.

(B) Not more than ninety days after the occurrence of any event causing any filing, including exhibits, made pursuant to division (A) of this section, or any previous filing made pursuant to this division, to be inaccurate or incomplete, there shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state all information necessary to maintain the accuracy and completeness of such filing.

(C) The secretary of state shall charge and collect the fees specified in division (T) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code for each filing made under division (A) or (B) of this section, except for filings under division (B) of this section pertaining solely to division (A)(5) of this section, for

which the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (R) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(D) The trust instrument and other information filed in the office of the secretary of state are matters of public record, and persons dealing with a business trust are charged with constructive notice of the contents of any such instrument or information by reason of such filing.

(E) A copy of a trust instrument or other information filed in the office of the secretary of state shall be accepted as prima-facie evidence of the existence of the instrument or other information and of its contents, and conclusive evidence of the existence of such record.

(F) The agent designated pursuant to division (A)(5) of this section shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

Sec. 1747.03. (A) Before transacting real estate business in this state, a real estate investment trust shall file the following report in the office of the secretary of state, on forms prescribed by the secretary of state:

(1) An executed copy of the trust instrument or a true and correct copy of it, certified to be such by a trustee before an official authorized to administer oaths or by a public official in another state in whose office an executed copy is on file;

(2) A list of the names and addresses of its trustees;

(3) The address of its principal office;

(4) In the case of a foreign real estate investment trust, the address of its principal office within this state, if any;

(5) The business name of the trust;

~~(6)(a)~~ The name and primary residence or usual place of business address within this state of a designated agent upon whom process against the trust may be served;

(b) As used in division (A)(6)(a) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(7) The irrevocable consent of the trust to service of process on its designated agent and to service of process upon the secretary of state if, without the registration of another agent with the

secretary of state, its designated agent has died, resigned, lost authority, dissolved, become disqualified, or has removed from this state, or if its designated agent cannot, with due diligence, be found;

(8) Not more than ninety days after the occurrence of any event causing any filing made pursuant to divisions (A)(2) to (6) of this section, or any previous filing made pursuant to this division, to be inaccurate or incomplete, all information necessary to maintain the accuracy and completeness of such filing.

(B) For filings under this section, the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (T) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code, except for filings under division (A)(8) of this section pertaining solely to division (A)(6) of this section, for which the secretary of state shall charge and collect the fee specified in division (R) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code.

(C) All persons shall be given the opportunity to acquire knowledge of the contents of the trust instrument and other information filed in the office of the secretary of state, but no person dealing with a real estate investment trust shall be charged with constructive notice of the contents of any such instrument or information by reason of such filing.

(D) A copy of a trust instrument or other information filed in the office of the secretary of state is prima-facie evidence of the existence of the instrument or other information and of its contents, and is conclusive evidence of the existence of such record.

(E) The agent designated pursuant to division (A)(6) of this section shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

Sec. 1776.07. (A) Any partnership that maintains an effective statement of partnership authority under section 1776.33 of the Revised Code shall maintain continuously in this state an agent for service of process on the partnership. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

~~(B)~~(B)(1) The secretary of state shall not accept an original statement of partnership

authority for filing unless the statement of partnership authority includes a written appointment of an agent as this section requires and a written acceptance of the appointment signed by the designated agent.

(2) The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state, and shall otherwise be in such form as the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of partnerships, and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(C) If an agent dies, resigns, or moves outside of this state, the partnership shall appoint forthwith another agent and file with the secretary of state an amendment to its statement of partnership authority appointing a new agent and including a written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the designated agent.

(D) If the address of an agent changes from that stated in the records of the secretary of state, the partnership forthwith shall file with the secretary of state an amendment to its statement of partnership authority setting forth the new address.

(E) An agent may resign by filing a written and signed notice of resignation with the secretary of state on a form the secretary prescribes and mailing a copy of that notice to the partnership. The agent shall mail the copy of the notice to the partnership at the current or last known address of its principal office on or prior to the date that the agent files the notice with the secretary of state. The notice shall include the name of the partnership, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the partnership's principal office, a statement of the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice was provided to the partnership within the time and in the manner specified in this division. The resigning agent's authority terminates thirty days after filing the notice with the secretary of state.

(F) A partnership may revoke the appointment of its agent by filing with the secretary of state an amendment to its statement of partnership authority indicating that the appointment of the former agent is revoked and that a new agent is appointed. A written acceptance signed by the new designated agent shall accompany the filing.

(G)(1) Any legal process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon a partnership with an effective statement of partnership authority may be served upon the partnership as follows:

(a) If its agent is a natural person, by delivering a copy of the process, notice, or demand to the agent;

(b) If its agent is not a natural person, by delivering a copy of the process, notice, or demand to the address of the agent in this state as contained in the records of the secretary of state.

(2)(a) If its agent cannot be found or no longer has the address stated in the records of the secretary of state or the partnership has failed to maintain an agent as this section requires, and the party, agent, or representative that desires service files with the secretary of state an affidavit stating that one of those circumstances exists and the most recent address of the partnership ascertained after a diligent search, then service upon the secretary of state as the agent of the partnership may be initiated by delivering to the secretary of state four copies of the process, notice, or demand accompanied by a fee of not less than five and not more than seven dollars, as determined by the secretary of state.

(b) The secretary of state forthwith shall give notice of that delivery to the partnership at either its principal office as shown upon the secretary of state's records or at any different address specified in the affidavit of the party desiring service and shall forward to the partnership at either address by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the process, notice, or demand.

(c) Service upon the partnership is made when the secretary of state gives the notice and forwards the process, notice, or demand as set forth in division (G)(2) of this section.

(H) The secretary of state shall keep a record of each process, notice, and demand that pertains to a partnership and that is delivered to the secretary of state's office under this section or another law of this state that authorizes service upon the secretary of state in connection with a partnership. In that record, the secretary shall record the time of each delivery of that type and the secretary's subsequent action with respect to the process, notice, or demand.

(I) Nothing in this section limits or affects the right to serve process in any other manner now or hereafter provided by law. This section is an extension of, and not a limitation upon, the right otherwise existing of service of legal process.

Sec. 1782.04. (A) Each limited partnership shall maintain continuously in this state an agent for service of process on the limited partnership. The agent shall be one of the following:

(1) A natural person who is a resident of this state;

(2) A domestic or foreign corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited partnership association, professional association, business trust, or unincorporated nonprofit association that has a business address in this state. If the agent is an entity other than a domestic corporation, the agent shall meet the requirements of Title XVII of the Revised Code for an entity of the agent's type to transact business or exercise privileges in this state.

(B) The secretary of state shall not accept a certificate of limited partnership for filing unless there is filed with the certificate a written appointment of an agent that is signed by the general partners of the limited partnership and a written acceptance of the appointment that is signed by the

agent, or unless there is filed a written appointment of an agent that is signed by any authorized officer of the limited partnership and a written acceptance of the appointment that is either the original acceptance signed by the agent or a photocopy, facsimile, or similar reproduction of the original acceptance signed by the agent.

In the discretion of the secretary of state, an original appointment of statutory agent may be submitted on the same form as the certificate of limited partnership but shall not be considered a part of the certificate.

~~(C)~~(C)(1) The written appointment of an agent shall set forth the name and address in this state of the agent, including the street and number ~~or other particular description of the agent's primary residence in this state or, if the agent is not a natural person, the agent's usual place of business in this state~~, and shall otherwise be in the form the secretary of state prescribes. The secretary of state shall keep a record of the names of limited partnerships, and the names and addresses of their respective agents.

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "usual place of business" means a place in this state that is customarily open during normal business hours and where an individual is generally present who is authorized to perform the services of a registered agent, including accepting service of process and other notifications for the person serving as a statutory agent. "Usual place of business" does not include a post office box, regardless of whether that post office box has an associated street address.

(D) If any agent dies, removes from the state, or resigns, the limited partnership shall forthwith appoint another agent and file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of the new agent.

(E) If the agent changes the agent's address from that appearing upon the record in the office of the secretary of state, the limited partnership or the agent forthwith shall file with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written statement setting forth the new address.

(F) An agent may resign by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written notice to that effect that is signed by the agent and by sending a copy of the notice to the limited partnership at its current or last known address or its principal office on or prior to the date the notice is filed with the secretary of state. The notice shall set forth the name of the limited partnership, the name and current address of the agent, the current or last known address, including the street and number or other particular description, of the limited partnership's principal office, the resignation of the agent, and a statement that a copy of the notice has been sent to the limited partnership within the time and in the manner prescribed by this division. Upon the expiration of thirty days after the filing, the authority of the agent shall terminate.

(G) A limited partnership may revoke the appointment of an agent by filing with the secretary of state, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, a written appointment of another agent and a statement that the appointment of the former agent is revoked.

(H) Except when an original appointment of an agent is filed with the certificate of limited partnership, a written appointment of an agent or a written statement filed by a limited partnership with the secretary of state shall be signed by any authorized officer of the limited partnership, or the general partners of the limited partnership, or a majority of them.

Sec. 1785.06. A professional association, within thirty days after the thirtieth day of June in each even-numbered year, shall furnish a statement to the secretary of state showing the names and post-office addresses of all of the shareholders in the association and certifying that all of the shareholders are duly licensed, certificated, or otherwise legally authorized to render within this state the same professional service for which the association was organized or, in the case of a combination of professional services described in division (B) of section 1785.01 of the Revised Code, to render within this state any of the applicable types of professional services for which the association was organized. This statement shall be made on a form that the secretary of state shall prescribe, shall be signed by an officer of the association, and shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

If any professional association fails to file the biennial statement within the time required by this section, the secretary of state shall give notice of the failure by ordinary or electronic mail to the last known physical or electronic address of the association or its agent. If the biennial statement is not filed within thirty days after the mailing of the notice, the secretary of state, upon the expiration of that period, shall cancel the association's articles of incorporation, give notice of the cancellation to the association by ordinary or electronic mail sent to the last known physical or electronic address of the association or its agent, and make a notation of the cancellation on the records of the secretary of state.

A professional association whose articles have been canceled pursuant to this section may be reinstated by filing, within two years of the cancellation, an application for reinstatement and the required biennial statement or statements and by paying the reinstatement fee specified in division (Q) of section 111.16 of the Revised Code. The rights, privileges, and franchises of a professional association whose articles have been reinstated are subject to section 1701.922 of the Revised Code. The secretary of state shall inform the tax commissioner of all cancellations and reinstatements under this section.

Sec. 1901.123. (A)(1) Subject to reimbursement under division (B) of this section, the treasurer of the county in which a county-operated municipal court or other municipal court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an acting judge appointed pursuant to division (A)(2)(a), (B)(1), or (C)(1) of section 1901.121 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 1901.122 of the Revised Code.

(2) The treasurer of the county in which a county-operated municipal court or other municipal court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), (C)(2), or (D) of section 1901.121 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(1) or (4) of section 1901.122 of the Revised Code.

(3) Subject to reimbursement under division (B) of this section, the treasurer of the county in which a county-operated municipal court or other municipal court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), (C)(2), or (D) of section 1901.121 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 1901.122 of the Revised Code.

(4) Subject to reimbursement under division (C) of this section, the supreme court shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), (C)(2), or (D) of section 1901.121 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 1901.122 of the Revised Code.

(B) ~~The treasurer of a~~ A county that, pursuant to division (A)(1) or (3) of this section, is required to pay the per diem compensation to which an acting judge or assigned judge is entitled, shall submit to the administrative director of the supreme court quarterly requests for reimbursements of the state portion of the per diem amounts so paid. The requests shall include verifications of the payment of those amounts and an affidavit from the acting judge or assigned judge stating the days and hours worked. The administrative director shall cause reimbursements of the state portion of the per diem amounts paid to be issued to the county if the administrative director verifies that those amounts were, in fact, so paid. If the county fails to submit a request within one year after the per diem compensation was paid, the administrative director shall refuse to cause reimbursement to be issued.

(C) If the supreme court, pursuant to division (A)(4) of this section, is required to pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge is entitled, annually, on the first day of August, the administrative director of the supreme court shall issue a billing to the county treasurer of any county to which such a judge was assigned to a municipal court for reimbursement of the county or local portion of the per diem compensation previously paid by the supreme court for the twelve-month period preceding the last day of June. The county or local portion of the per diem compensation shall be that part of each per diem paid by the state which is proportional to the county or local shares of the total compensation of a resident judge of such court. The county treasurer shall forward the payment within thirty days. After forwarding the payment, the county treasurer shall seek reimbursement from the applicable local municipalities as appropriate.

Sec. 1907.143. (A)(1) Subject to reimbursement under division (B) of this section, the treasurer of the county in which a county court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an acting judge appointed pursuant to division (A)(2)(a), (B)(1), or (C)(1) of section 1907.141 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (A) of section 1907.142 of the Revised Code.

(2) The treasurer of the county in which a county court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), or (C)(2) of section 1907.141 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(1) or (4) of section 1907.142 of the Revised Code.

(3) Subject to reimbursement under division (B) of this section, the treasurer of the county in

which a county court is located shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), or (C)(2) of section 1907.141 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(2) of section 1907.142 of the Revised Code.

(4) Subject to reimbursement under division (C) of this section, the supreme court shall pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge assigned pursuant to division (A)(1), (A)(2)(b), (B)(2), or (C)(2) of section 1907.141 of the Revised Code is entitled pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 1907.142 of the Revised Code.

(B) ~~The treasurer of a~~ A county that, pursuant to division (A)(1) or (3) of this section, is required to pay the per diem compensation to which an acting judge or assigned judge is entitled, shall submit to the administrative director of the supreme court quarterly requests for reimbursements of the state portion of the per diem amounts so paid. The requests shall include verifications of the payment of those amounts and an affidavit from the acting judge or assigned judge stating the days and hours worked. The administrative director shall cause reimbursements of the state portion of the per diem amounts paid to be issued to the county if the administrative director verifies that those amounts were, in fact, so paid. If the county fails to submit a request within one year after the per diem compensation was paid, the administrative director shall refuse to cause reimbursement to be issued.

(C) If the supreme court, pursuant to division (A)(4) of this section, is required to pay the per diem compensation to which an assigned judge is entitled, annually, on the first day of August, the administrative director of the supreme court shall issue a billing to the county treasurer of any county to which such a judge was assigned to a county court for reimbursement of the county portion of the per diem compensation previously paid by the supreme court for the twelve-month period preceding the last day of June. The county portion of the per diem compensation shall be that part of each per diem paid by the state which is proportional to the county shares of the total compensation of a resident judge of such court. The county treasurer shall forward the payment within thirty days. After forwarding the payment, the county treasurer shall seek reimbursement from the applicable local municipalities as appropriate.

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed handgun license that is issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in this state if the license is valid when the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun. The licensee shall give notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after that change.

(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in

any manner prohibited under section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places:

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; a state correctional institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger or property screening checkpoint or to which access is restricted through security measures by the airport authority or a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) of section 5123.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the Revised Code;

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code;

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed handgun on the premises;

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship posts or permits otherwise;

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, unless the governing body with authority over the building has enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee to carry a concealed handgun into the building;

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of handguns.

(C)(1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or practice of a private employer that is not a private college, university, or other institution of higher education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer.

(2)(a) A private employer shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer.

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, "political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the institution, unless the institution acted with malicious purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of licensees to bring a handgun onto the premises of the institution.

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted with malicious purpose. A nonprofit corporation is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to bring a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit corporation.

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(3)(b) of this section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or person in control of private land or premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of division (A)(4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty of criminal trespass under section

2911.21 of the Revised Code or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the nature described in this division and the posted land or premises is a child care center, type A family child care home, or type B family child care home, unless the person is a licensee who resides in a type A family child care home or type B family child care home, the person is guilty of aggravated trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those residential premises.

(c) As used in division (C)(3) of this section:

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or university.

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license under that section that is valid at the time in question.

(E)(1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed handgun under authority of this division is carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was

issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions as specified in this section.

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(4) A fire investigator who is qualified to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.774 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license issued under that section that is valid at the time in question. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.

(2)(a) Each public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the following:

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not for reasons of mental instability.

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and the person had statutory powers of arrest.

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this state from which the person retired as a

peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include the firearms requalification certification described in division (F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes that certification, the identification card shall serve as the firearms requalification certification for the retired peace officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED."

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public agency may provide the retired peace officer with the opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer may be required to pay the cost of the course.

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this section for five years from the date on which the program was successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace officer may be included in the retired peace officer identification card issued to the retired peace officer under division (F)(2) of this section.

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who satisfies all of the following:

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (v) of this section.

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from receiving firearms.

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state" means any of the following:

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state and where employees of the government of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the state or political subdivision;

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.

(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.

(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) "Fire investigator" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3505.06. (A) On the questions and issues ballot shall be printed all questions and issues to be submitted at any one election together with the percentage of affirmative votes necessary for passage as required by law. Such ballot shall have printed across the top thereof, and below the stubs, "Official Questions and Issues Ballot."

(B)(1) Questions and issues shall be grouped together on the ballot from top to bottom as provided in division (B)(1) of this section, except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section. State questions and issues shall always appear as the top group of questions and issues. In calendar year 1997, the following questions and issues shall be grouped together on the ballot, in the following order from top to bottom, after the state questions and issues:

(a) County questions and issues;

(b) Municipal questions and issues;

(c) Township questions and issues;

(d) School or other district questions and issues.

In each succeeding calendar year after 1997, each group of questions and issues described in division (B)(1)(a) to (d) of this section shall be moved down one place on the ballot except that the group that was last on the ballot during the immediately preceding calendar year shall appear at the top of the ballot after the state questions and issues. The rotation shall be performed only once each calendar year, beginning with the first election held during the calendar year. The rotation of groups of questions and issues shall be performed during each calendar year as required by division (B)(1) of this section, even if no questions and issues from any one or more such groups appear on the ballot at any particular election held during that calendar year.

(2) Questions and issues shall be grouped together on the ballot, from top to bottom, in the following order when it is not practicable to group them together as required by division (B)(1) of this section because of the type of voting machines used by the board of elections: state questions and issues, county questions and issues, municipal questions and issues, township questions and issues, and school or other district questions and issues. The particular order in which each of a group of state questions or issues is placed on the ballot shall be determined by, and certified to each board of elections by, the secretary of state.

(3) Failure of the board of elections to rotate questions and issues as required by division (B)(1) of this section does not affect the validity of the election at which the failure occurred, and is not grounds for contesting an election under section 3515.08 of the Revised Code.

(C) The particular order in which each of a group of county, municipal, township, or school district questions or issues is placed on the ballot shall be determined by the board providing the ballots.

(D) The printed matter pertaining to each question or issue on the ballot shall be enclosed at the top and bottom thereof by a heavy horizontal line across the width of the ballot. Immediately below such top line shall be printed a brief title descriptive of the question or issue below it, such as "Proposed Constitutional Amendment," "Proposed Bond Issue," "Proposed Annexation of Territory," "Proposed Increase in Tax Rate," or such other brief title as will be descriptive of the question or issue to which it pertains, together with a brief statement of the percentage of affirmative votes necessary for passage, such as "A sixty-five per cent affirmative vote is necessary for passage," "A majority vote is necessary for passage," or such other brief statement as will be descriptive of the percentage of affirmative votes required.

(E) The questions and issues ballot need not contain the full text of the proposal to be voted upon. A condensed text that will properly describe the question, issue, or an amendment proposed by other than the general assembly shall be used as prepared and certified by the secretary of state for state-wide questions or issues or by the board for local questions or issues. If other than a full text is used, the full text of the proposed question, issue, or amendment together with the percentage of affirmative votes necessary for passage as required by law shall be posted in each polling place in some spot that is easily accessible to the voters.

~~(F) Each~~ (F)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (F)(2) of this section, each question and issue appearing on the questions and issues ballot may be consecutively numbered. The question or issue determined to appear at the top of the ballot may be designated on the face thereof by the Arabic numeral "1" and all questions and issues placed below on the ballot shall be consecutively numbered. Such numeral shall be placed below the heavy top horizontal line enclosing such question or issue and to the left of the brief title thereof.

(2) Beginning with the general election to be held on November 5, 2024, a state question or issue determined to appear at the top of the ballot shall be designated on the face thereof by the Arabic numeral "1" and all state questions and issues placed below on the ballot shall be consecutively numbered. For elections occurring after the general election held on November 5, 2024, a state question or issue determined to appear at the top of the ballot shall be designated on the face thereof by the Arabic numeral that is consecutive to the Arabic numeral of the last state question or issue that appeared on the ballot at the immediately preceding election at which a state question or issue appeared on the ballot and all state questions or issues placed below on the ballot shall be consecutively numbered. Such numeral shall be placed below the heavy top horizontal line enclosing such question or issue and to the left of the brief title thereof. Once a state question or issue appears on the ballot designated by the Arabic numeral "500," the state question or issue appearing at the top of the ballot at the immediately following election at which a state question or issue appears on the ballot shall be designated by the Arabic numeral "1."

(G) No portion of a ballot question proposing to levy a property tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation under any section of the Revised Code, including the renewal or replacement of such a levy, may be printed in boldface type or in a font size that is different from the font size of other text in the ballot question. The prohibitions in division (G) of this section do not apply to printed matter either described in division (D) of this section related to such a ballot question or located in the area of the ballot in which votes are indicated for or against that question.

Sec. 3729.05. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, on or after the first day of April, but before the first day of May of each year, every person who intends to operate a recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, or combined park-camp shall procure a license to operate the park or camp from the licensor. If the applicable license fee prescribed under section 3729.07 of the Revised Code is not received by the licensor by the close of business on the last day of April, the applicant for the license shall pay a penalty equal to twenty-five per cent of the applicable license fee. The penalty shall accompany the license fee. If the last day of April is not a business day, the penalty attaches upon the close of business on the next business day.

(2) Every person who intends to operate a temporary park-camp shall obtain a license to operate the temporary park-camp from the licensor at any time before the person begins operation of the temporary park-camp during the calendar year.

(3) No recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, combined park-camp, or temporary park-camp shall be maintained or operated in this state without a license. However, no person who neither

intends to receive nor receives anything of value arising from the use of, or the sale of goods or services in connection with the use of, a recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, combined park-camp, or temporary park-camp is required to procure a license under this division. If any health hazard exists at such an unlicensed park, camp, or park-camp, the health hazard shall be corrected in a manner consistent with the appropriate rule adopted under division (A) or (B) of section 3729.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) No person who has received a license under division (A)(1) of this section, upon the sale or disposition of the recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, or combined park-camp, may have the license transferred to the new operator. A person shall obtain a separate license to operate each recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, or combined park-camp. No license to operate a temporary park-camp shall be transferred. A person shall obtain a separate license for each temporary park-camp that the person intends to operate, and the license shall be valid for a period of not longer than seven consecutive days. A person who operates a temporary park-camp on a tract of land for more than twenty-one days or parts thereof in a calendar year shall obtain a license to operate a recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, or combined park-camp.

(B)(1) Before a license is initially issued under division (A)(1) of this section and annually thereafter, or more often if necessary, the licensor shall cause each recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, or combined park-camp to be inspected to determine compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it. A record shall be made of each inspection on a form prescribed by the director of health.

(2) When a license is initially issued under division (A)(2) of this section, and more often if necessary, the licensor shall cause each temporary park-camp to be inspected to determine compliance with this chapter and rules adopted under it during the period that the temporary park-camp is in operation. A record shall be made of each inspection on a form prescribed by the director.

(C) Each person applying for an initial license to operate a recreational vehicle park, recreation camp, combined park-camp, or temporary park-camp shall provide acceptable proof to the director, or to the licensor in the case of a temporary park-camp, that adequate fire protection will be provided and that applicable fire codes will be adhered to in the construction and operation of the park, camp, or park-camp.

(D) Any person that operates a county or state fair or any independent agricultural society organized pursuant to section 1711.02 of the Revised Code that operates a fair shall not be required to obtain a license under this chapter if recreational vehicles, portable camping units, or any combination of them are parked at the site of the fair only during the time of preparation for, operation of, and dismantling of the fair and if the recreational vehicles, portable camping units, or any combination of them belong to participants in the fair.

(E) The following entities that operate a fair and that hold a license issued under this chapter are not required to comply with the requirements normally imposed on a licensee under this chapter and rules adopted under it during the time of preparation for, operation of, and dismantling of the

fair:

- (1) A county agricultural society organized pursuant to section 1711.01 of the Revised Code;
- (2) An independent agricultural society organized pursuant to section 1711.02 of the Revised

Code;

- (3) The Ohio expositions commission.

(F) A motorsports park is exempt from the license requirements established in divisions (A)

(1) and (2) of this section if the motorsports park does both of the following:

(1) Holds at least one annual event sanctioned by the national association for stock car auto racing or the national hot rod association during a motor sports racing event;

(2) Provides parking for recreational vehicles, dependent recreational vehicles, and portable camping units that belong to participants in that event.

The exemption established in this division applies to participant-only areas during the time of preparation for and operation of the event.

(G) A site is exempt from the license requirements established in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section if both of the following apply:

(1) The site hosts reenactors for any historical reenactment.

(2) The site provides parking for portable camping units that belong to the reenactors and their families.

The exemption established in this division applies only to areas designated for reenactment participants and for a total of seven days. The seven-day time period includes the time of preparation for, operation of, and dismantling of the reenactment event.

(H) An equestrian event facility is exempt from the license requirements established in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section if the equestrian event facility does both of the following:

(1) Holds at least one annual event sanctioned by the international professional rodeo association or the American professional rodeo association during an equestrian event;

(2) Provides parking for recreational vehicles, dependent recreational vehicles, and portable camping units that belong to participants in that event.

The exemption established in this division applies to participant-only areas during the time of preparation for and operation of the event.

~~(H)~~(I) A person subject to this chapter or rules adopted under it may apply to the director for a waiver or variance from a provision of this chapter or rules adopted under it. The director may grant a waiver or variance if the person demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the director, that the waiver or variance will not result in any adverse effect on the public health and safety. The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing requirements and procedures governing the application for and granting of a waiver or variance under this division.

Sec. 4505.061. (A) If the application for a certificate of title refers to a motor vehicle last previously registered in another state, the application shall be accompanied by a physical inspection certificate issued by the registrar of motor vehicles. A physical inspection of a motor vehicle shall

consist of verifying the make, body type, model, and mileage of, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number from, the motor vehicle for which the certificate of title is desired.

(B) The physical inspection certificate shall be in such form as is designated by the registrar. Except as provided for in division (C) of this section, the physical inspection of the motor vehicle shall occur at ~~either one~~ one of the following:

- (1) A deputy registrar's office;
- (2) An established place of business of a licensed motor vehicle dealer located in this state;
- (3) A clerk of the court of common pleas' office if the clerk offers such physical inspections.

(C) The physical inspection of a salvage vehicle owned by an insurance company may be made at an established place of business of any of the following that is licensed and located in this state:

- (1) A motor vehicle salvage dealer;
- (2) A salvage motor vehicle auction;
- (3) A salvage motor vehicle pool.

(D) The deputy registrar, motor vehicle dealer, clerk of the court of common pleas, motor vehicle salvage dealer, salvage motor vehicle auction, or salvage motor vehicle pool may charge a maximum fee equal to the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code for conducting the physical inspection.

(E) The clerk of the court of common pleas shall charge a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for the processing of each physical inspection certificate. The clerk shall retain fifty cents of the one dollar and fifty cents so charged and shall pay the remaining one dollar to the registrar by monthly returns, which shall be forwarded to the registrar not later than the fifth day of the month next succeeding that in which the certificate is received by the clerk. The registrar shall pay such remaining sums into the public safety - highway purposes fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4519.56. (A) An application for a certificate of title shall be sworn to before a notary public or other officer empowered to administer oaths by the lawful owner or purchaser of the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle and shall contain at least the following information in a form and together with any other information the registrar of motor vehicles may require:

- (1) Name, address, and social security number or employer's tax identification number of the applicant;
- (2) Statement of how the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle was acquired;
- (3) Name and address of the previous owner;
- (4) A statement of all liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances on the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, and the name and address of each holder thereof;
- (5) If there are no outstanding liens, mortgages, or other encumbrances, a statement of that fact;
- (6) A description of the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, including the make,

year, series or model, if any, body type, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number.

If the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle contains a permanent identification number placed thereon by the manufacturer, this number shall be used as the vehicle identification number. Except as provided in division (B) of this section, if the application for a certificate of title refers to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle that contains such a permanent identification number, but for which no certificate of title has been issued previously by this state, the application shall be accompanied by a physical inspection certificate as described in that division.

If there is no manufacturer's vehicle identification number or if the manufacturer's vehicle identification number has been removed or obliterated, the registrar, upon receipt of a prescribed application and proof of ownership, but prior to issuance of a certificate of title, shall assign a vehicle identification number for the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle. This assigned vehicle identification number shall be permanently affixed to or imprinted upon the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle by the state highway patrol. The state highway patrol shall assess a fee of fifty dollars for affixing the number to the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle and shall deposit each such fee in the public safety - highway purposes fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) Except in the case of a new off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle sold by a dealer title to which is evidenced by a manufacturer's or importer's certificate, if the application for a certificate of title refers to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle that contains a permanent identification number placed thereon by the manufacturer, but for which no certificate of title previously has been issued by this state, the application shall be accompanied by a physical inspection certificate issued by the department of public safety verifying the make, year, series or model, if any, body type, and manufacturer's vehicle identification number of the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle for which the certificate of title is desired. The physical inspection certificate shall be in such form as is designated by the registrar. The physical inspection shall be made at a deputy registrar's office, a clerk of the common pleas' office if the clerk offers such physical inspections, or at an established place of business operated by a licensed motor vehicle dealer. The deputy registrar, clerk of the court of common pleas, or motor vehicle dealer may charge a maximum fee equal to the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code for conducting the physical inspection.

The clerk of the court of common pleas shall charge a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for the processing of each physical inspection certificate. The clerk shall retain fifty cents of the one dollar and fifty cents so charged and shall pay the remaining one dollar to the registrar by monthly returns, which shall be forwarded to the registrar not later than the fifth day of the month next succeeding that in which the certificate is received by the clerk. The registrar shall pay such remaining sums into the public safety - highway purposes fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4519.69. If the application for a certificate of title refers to an off-highway motorcycle

or all-purpose vehicle last previously registered in another state, the application shall be accompanied by a physical inspection certificate issued by the department of public safety verifying the make, year, series or model, if any, body type, and manufacturer's identification number of the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle for which the certificate of title is desired. The physical inspection certificate shall be in such form as is designated by the registrar of motor vehicles. The physical inspection of the off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle shall be made at a deputy registrar's office, a clerk of the court of common pleas' office if the clerk offers such physical inspections, or at an established place of business operated by a licensed motor vehicle dealer. Additionally, the physical inspection of a salvage off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle owned by an insurance company may be made at an established place of business operated by a salvage motor vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code. The deputy registrar, the clerk of the court of common pleas, the motor vehicle dealer, or the salvage motor vehicle dealer may charge a maximum fee equal to the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code for conducting the physical inspection.

The clerk of the court of common pleas shall charge a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for the processing of each physical inspection certificate. The clerk shall retain fifty cents of the one dollar and fifty cents so charged and shall pay the remaining one dollar to the registrar by monthly returns, which shall be forwarded to the registrar not later than the fifth day of the month next succeeding that in which the certificate is received by the clerk. The registrar shall pay such remaining sums into the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5709.084. Real and personal property comprising a convention center that is constructed or, in the case of personal property, acquired, after January 1, 2010, are exempt from taxation if the convention center is located in a county having a population, when construction of the convention center commences, of more than one million two hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, and if the convention center, or the land upon which the convention center is situated, is owned or leased by the county. For the purposes of this section, construction of the convention center commences upon the earlier of issuance of debt to finance all or a portion of the convention center, demolition of existing structures on the site, or grading of the site in preparation for construction.

Real and personal property comprising a convention center owned by the largest city in a county having a population greater than seven hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census is exempt from taxation, regardless of whether the property is leased to or otherwise operated or managed by a person other than the city.

Real and personal property comprising a convention center or arena owned by a convention facilities authority in a county having a population greater than seven hundred fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census is exempt from taxation, regardless of whether the property is leased to or otherwise operated or managed by a person other than the convention

facilities authority, notwithstanding section 351.12 of the Revised Code.

Real and personal property comprising a convention center or arena owned by the largest city in a county having a population greater than two hundred thirty-five thousand but less than three hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census at the time of the construction or acquisition of the convention center or arena is exempt from taxation, regardless of whether the property is leased to or otherwise operated or managed by a person other than the city.

Real and personal property comprising a convention center or arena owned by the city in which the convention center or arena is located, and located in a county having a population greater than five hundred thousand but less than six hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census at the time of the construction of the convention center or arena, is exempt from taxation, regardless of whether the property is leased to or otherwise operated or managed by a person other than the city.

As used in this section, "convention center" and "arena" have the same meanings as in section 307.695 of the Revised Code.-

Sec. 5709.121. (A) Real property and tangible personal property belonging to a charitable, religious, or educational institution or to the state or a political subdivision, shall be considered as used exclusively for charitable or public purposes by such institution, the state, or political subdivision, if it meets one of the following requirements:

(1) It is used by such institution, the state, or political subdivision, or by one or more other ~~such~~ charitable, religious, or educational institutions, the state, or political subdivisions under a lease, sublease, or other contractual arrangement:

(a) As a community or area center in which presentations in music, dramatics, the arts, and related fields are made in order to foster public interest and education therein;

(b) As a children's, science, history, or natural history museum that is open to the general public;

(c) For other charitable, educational, or public purposes or used for public worship.

(2) It is made available under the direction or control of such institution, the state, or political subdivision for use in furtherance of or incidental to its charitable, educational, or public purposes or for public worship and not with the view to profit.

(3) It is used by an organization described in division (D) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code. If the organization is a corporation that receives a grant under the Thomas Alva Edison grant program authorized by division (C) of section 122.33 of the Revised Code at any time during the tax year, "used," for the purposes of this division, includes holding property for lease or resale to others.

(B)(1) Property described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section shall continue to be considered as used exclusively for charitable or public purposes even if the property is conveyed through one conveyance or a series of conveyances to an entity that is not a charitable or educational institution and is not the state or a political subdivision, provided that all of the following conditions apply with respect to that property:

(a) The property was listed as exempt on the county auditor's tax list and duplicate for the county in which it is located for the tax year immediately preceding the year in which the property is conveyed through one conveyance or a series of conveyances;

(b) The property is conveyed through one conveyance or a series of conveyances to an entity that does any of the following:

(i) Leases at least forty-five per cent of the property, through one lease or a series of leases, to the entity that owned or occupied the property for the tax year immediately preceding the year in which the property is conveyed or to an affiliate of that entity;

(ii) Contracts, directly or indirectly to have renovations performed as described in division (B)(1)(d) of this section and is at least partially owned by a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code.

(c) The property includes improvements that are at least fifty years old;

(d) The property is being renovated in connection with a claim for historic preservation tax credits available under federal law;

(e) All or a portion of the property continues to be used for the purposes described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section after its conveyance; and

(f) The property is certified by the United States secretary of the interior as a "certified historic structure" or certified as part of a certified historic structure.

(2) Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, an application for exemption from taxation of property described in division (B)(1) of this section may be filed by either the owner of the property or an occupant.

(C) For purposes of this section, an institution that meets all of the following requirements is conclusively presumed to be a charitable institution:

(1) The institution is a nonprofit corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

(2) The institution is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(3) The majority of the institution's board of directors are appointed by the mayor or legislative authority of a municipal corporation or a board of county commissioners, or a combination thereof;

(4) The primary purpose of the institution is to assist in the development and revitalization of downtown urban areas.

(D) For purposes of division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the status of a museum as open to the general public shall be conclusive if the museum is accredited by the American alliance of museums or a successor organization.

(E)(1) Qualifying real property owned by an institution that meets the following requirements shall be considered as used exclusively for charitable purposes, and the institution shall

be considered a charitable institution for purposes of this section and section 5709.12 of the Revised Code:

(a) The institution is an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) The institution's primary purpose is to acquire, develop, lease, or otherwise provide suitable housing to individuals with developmental disabilities.

(c) Unless otherwise provided by division (E)(3) of this section, the institution receives at least a portion of its funding from one or more county boards of developmental disabilities to assist in the institution's primary purpose described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

(2) As used in division (E) of this section, "qualifying real property" means real property that is used primarily in one of the following manners:

(a) The property is used by the institution described in division (E)(1) of this section for the purpose described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

(b) The property is leased or otherwise provided by the institution described in division (E)(1) of this section to individuals with developmental disabilities and used by those individuals as housing.

(c) The property is leased or otherwise provided by the institution described in division (E)(1) of this section to another charitable institution, and that charitable institution uses the property exclusively for charitable purposes.

(3) The requirement prescribed by division (E)(1)(c) of this section shall be considered to be met if: (a) the institution contracts with an entity that receives at least a portion of its funding from one or more county boards of developmental disabilities; (b) the contracted entity performs services for individuals who lease the property for use as housing; and (c) those services assist in the institution's primary purpose described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.

If the property owner qualifies as a charitable institution under the alternative requirements prescribed by division (E)(3) of this section, only the portion of the property that, as of the first day of January of the tax year, is either leased for use as housing by residents who are eligible to receive home and community-based services, as that term is defined in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code, or is a common area used by all residents of the property is qualifying real property and only those portions qualify for exemption from taxation.

(F)(1) Qualifying real property owned by an institution that meets all of the following requirements shall be considered as used exclusively for charitable purposes, and the institution shall be considered a charitable institution for purposes of this section and section 5709.12 of the Revised Code:

(a) The institution is either (i) an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that has as a primary purpose to acquire, develop, lease, or otherwise provide suitable

supportive housing to individuals diagnosed with mental illness or substance use disorder and to families residing with such individuals or (ii) a limited liability company or limited partnership whose controlling or managing member or partner either is an organization described in division (F)(1)(a)(i) of this section or is wholly owned by one or more such organizations.

(b) One or more of the tax-exempt organizations identified in division (F)(1)(a) of this section receives at least a portion of its funding to assist in the organization's primary purpose described in division (F)(1)(a)(i) of this section from the department of mental health and addiction services; one or more county boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services; or a local continuum of care program governed by 42 U.S.C. 11381, et seq. and 24 C.F.R. part 578.

(2) As used in division (F) of this section, "qualifying real property" means real property that is used primarily in one of the following manners:

(a) The property is used by the institution described in division (F)(1) of this section for the purpose described in division (F)(1)(a)(i) of this section.

(b) The institution (i) leases or otherwise provides the property to individuals diagnosed with mental illness or substance use disorder and to the families residing with such individuals and (ii) makes supportive services available to such individuals and families.

(c) The property is leased or otherwise provided by that institution to another charitable institution, and that charitable institution uses the property exclusively for charitable purposes.

(G)(1) For tax years 2020 to 2024, a qualifying parking garage shall be considered as used exclusively for charitable purposes for the purpose of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code if all taxes, interest, and penalties levied and assessed against any property owned by the owner and operator of the qualifying parking garage, as described in division (G)(2)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, have been paid in full for all of the tax years preceding the tax year for which the application for exemption is filed.

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

(a) "Nonprofit arts institution" means an institution that is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and whose primary purpose is to host or present performances in music, dramatics, the arts, and related fields in order to foster public interest and education therein.

(b) "Qualifying parking garage" means any real property that is used primarily for parking motor vehicles within or on a structure and that is either (i) owned and operated by a nonprofit arts institution or (ii) owned and operated by a limited liability company whose sole member is a nonprofit arts institution.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 109.71, 109.73, 109.75, 109.79, 109.801, 1345.02, 1701.07, 1702.06, 1702.59, 1703.041, 1703.15, 1703.29, 1706.09, 1729.11, 1746.04, 1747.03, 1776.07, 1782.04, 1785.06, 1901.123, 1907.143, 2923.126, 3505.06, 3729.05, 4505.061, 4519.56, 4519.69, 5709.084, and 5709.121 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The amendment by this act of section 5709.084 of the Revised Code applies to tax years ending on or after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 4. The amendment by this act of section 5709.121 of the Revised Code applies to tax years ending on or after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 5. (A) As used in this section, "qualified property" means real property that (1) is owned by a metropolitan park district, (2) was acquired by the district between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, from a charitable organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and (3) satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under the terms of section 5709.08 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08, 5713.081, and 5715.27 of the Revised Code, and without regard to any time or payment limitations under any section of the Revised Code, the owner of qualified property at any time within twelve months after the effective date of this section may file an application with the Tax Commissioner requesting that the qualified property be placed on the exempt list and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property be abated, including taxes, penalties, and interest that have become a lien prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the qualified property's owner.

(C) The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's legal description, taxable value, and the amount, in dollars, of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest; the date of acquisition of title to the property; the use of the property during any time that the unpaid taxes accrued; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

(D) Upon request of the applicant, the county treasurer shall determine if all taxes, penalties, and interest that became a lien on the qualified property before it was first used by the property's owner or a prior owner for an exempt purpose have been paid in full. If so, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate to the applicant stating that all such taxes, penalties, and interest have been paid in full. The applicant shall attach the county treasurer's certificate to the application filed with the Tax Commissioner under this section.

(E) Upon receipt of an application, the Tax Commissioner shall determine if the qualified property meets the qualifications set forth in this section and if so shall issue an order directing that the property be placed on the exempt list of the county in which it is located and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for each year that the property met the qualifications for exemption described in section 5709.08, section 5709.12, or another section of the Revised Code be abated. If the Commissioner finds that the property is or previously was being used for a purpose that would disqualify it for such exemption, the Tax Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application

with respect to such tax years where the Commissioner finds that disqualifying use.

(F) If the Tax Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to the tax exemption and abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for any of the years for which the applicant claims an exemption or abatement, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for those years as required by law.

SECTION 6. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Community improvement corporation" means a community improvement corporation created under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code.

(2) "Qualified property" means property that satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under section 5709.08 of the Revised Code or any other section of the Revised Code that provides a tax exemption for property owned or used by a municipal corporation or community improvement corporation and that meets either of the following requirements:

(a) The property is owned by a municipal corporation or a community improvement corporation and was acquired by a municipal corporation which recorded the deed for the property between the following dates:

- (i) April 15, 2013, and April 30, 2013;
- (ii) January 1, 2008, and January 31, 2008;
- (iii) January 1, 2006, and January 15, 2006;
- (iv) February 1, 2000, and February 15, 2000.

(b) The property is a parcel of real property that is owned by a municipal corporation or community improvement corporation and to which one of the following applies:

(i) The parcel was created pursuant to the subdivision, between August 1, 2004, and August 15, 2004, of an existing parcel that had been previously acquired by a municipal corporation and where the deed for the previously existing parcel was recorded by a municipal corporation between December 15, 1999, and December 31, 1999;

(ii) The parcel was created pursuant to the subdivision, between January 1, 2008, and January 31, 2008, of an existing parcel that had been previously acquired by a municipal corporation and where the deed for the previously existing parcel was recorded by a municipal corporation between February 15, 2002, and March 1, 2002;

(iii) The parcel was created pursuant to the subdivision, between January 1, 2008, and January 15, 2008, of an existing parcel that had been previously acquired by a municipal corporation and where the deed for the previously existing parcel was recorded by a municipal corporation between December 20, 2007, and January 10, 2008.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08, 5713.081, and 5715.27 of the Revised Code, and without regard to any time or payment limitations under any section of the Revised Code, the owner of qualified property at any time within twelve months after the effective date of this section may

file an application with the Tax Commissioner requesting that the qualified property be placed on the exempt list and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property be abated, including taxes, penalties, and interest that have become a lien prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the qualified property's owner.

(C) The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's legal description, taxable value, and the amount, in dollars, of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest; the date of acquisition of title to the property; the use of the property during any time that the unpaid taxes accrued; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

(D) Upon request of the applicant, the county treasurer shall determine if all taxes, penalties, and interest that became a lien on the qualified property before it was first used by the property's owner or a prior owner for an exempt purpose have been paid in full. If so, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate to the applicant stating that all such taxes, penalties, and interest have been paid in full. The applicant shall attach the county treasurer's certificate to the application filed with the Tax Commissioner under this section.

(E) Upon receipt of an application, the Tax Commissioner shall determine if the qualified property meets the qualifications set forth in this section and if so shall issue an order directing that the property be placed on the exempt list of the county in which it is located and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for each year that the property met the qualifications for exemption described in section 5709.08 or another section of the Revised Code be abated. If the Commissioner finds that the property is or previously was being used for a purpose that would disqualify it for such exemption, the Tax Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application with respect to such tax years where the Commissioner finds that disqualifying use.

(F) If the Tax Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to the tax exemption and abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for any of the years for which the applicant claims an exemption or abatement, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for those years as required by law.

SECTION 7. (A) As used in this section, "qualified property" means real property that is owned by a county and satisfies the qualifications for tax exemption under the terms of section 5709.08 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5713.08, 5713.081, and 5715.27 of the Revised Code, and without regard to any time or payment limitations under any section of the Revised Code, the owner of qualified property at any time within twelve months after the effective date of this section may file an application with the Tax Commissioner requesting that the qualified property be placed on the

exempt list and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest on the property be abated, including taxes, penalties, and interest that have become a lien prior to the date of acquisition of title to the property by the qualified property's owner.

(C) The application shall be made on the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code and shall list the name of the county in which the property is located; the property's legal description, taxable value, and the amount, in dollars, of the unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest; the date of acquisition of title to the property; the use of the property during any time that the unpaid taxes accrued; and any other information required by the Commissioner. The county auditor shall supply the required information upon request of the applicant.

(D) Upon request of the applicant, the county treasurer shall determine if all taxes, penalties, and interest that became a lien on the qualified property before it was first used by the property's owner or a prior owner for an exempt purpose have been paid in full. If so, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate to the applicant stating that all such taxes, penalties, and interest have been paid in full. The applicant shall attach the county treasurer's certificate to the application filed with the Tax Commissioner under this section.

(E) Upon receipt of an application, the Tax Commissioner shall determine if the qualified property meets the qualifications set forth in this section and if so shall issue an order directing that the property be placed on the exempt list of the county in which it is located and that all unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for each year that the property met the qualifications for exemption described in section 5709.08 or another section of the Revised Code be abated. If the Commissioner finds that the property is or previously was being used for a purpose that would disqualify it for such exemption, the Tax Commissioner shall issue an order denying the application with respect to such tax years where the Commissioner finds that disqualifying use.

(F) If the Tax Commissioner finds that the property is not entitled to the tax exemption and abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest for any of the years for which the applicant claims an exemption or abatement, the Commissioner shall order the county treasurer of the county in which the property is located to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest on the property for those years as required by law.

SECTION 8. Section 109.73 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by S.B. 16, S.B. 131, and S.B. 288, all of the 134th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in this act.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Sub. S. B. No. 98

135th G.A.

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

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

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

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____