AN ACT

To amend sections 9.981, 109.71, 109.77, 109.78, 349.01, 2901.01, 2921.51, 2935.01, 2935.03, 4582.01, 4582.02, 4582.023, 4582.03, 4582.04, 4582.041, 4582.05, 4582.06, 4582.10, 4582.11, 4582.12, 4582.17, 4582.20, 4582.201, 4582.202, 4582.21, 4582.22, 4582.25, 4582.26, 4582.27, 4582.28, 4582.29, 4582.30, 4582.31, 4582.35, 4582.36, 4582.37, 4582.38, 4582.43, 4582.46, 4582.47, 4582.48, 4582.50, 4582.52, 4582.54, 4582.58, and 4582.99, to enact sections 1724.11, 4582.091, and 4582.431, and to repeal sections 4582.021, 4582.022, 4582.23, 4582.24, and 4582.56 of the Revised Code to comprehensively revise the powers and duties of port authorities, to enhance the ability of port authorities and other political subdivisions to cooperate in the accomplishment of mutual objectives, to establish more consistency between the statutes governing port authorities established on or before July 9, 1982, and those established after that date, and to make other changes in the laws governing port authorities.

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

SECTION 1. That sections 9.981, 109.71, 109.77, 109.78, 349.01, 2901.01, 2921.51, 2935.01, 2935.03, 4582.01, 4582.02, 4582.023, 4582.03, 4582.04, 4582.041, 4582.05, 4582.06, 4582.10, 4582.11, 4582.12, 4582.17, 4582.20, 4582.201, 4582.202, 4582.21, 4582.22, 4582.25, 4582.26, 4582.27, 4582.28, 4582.29, 4582.30, 4582.31, 4582.35, 4582.36, 4582.37, 4582.38, 4582.43, 4582.46, 4582.47, 4582.48, 4582.50, 4582.52, 4582.54, 4582.58, and 4582.99 be amended and sections 1724.11, 4582.091, and 4582.431 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

- Sec. 9.981. (A) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code are applicable to bonds:
- (1) The payment of the debt service on which is to be provided for directly or indirectly by payments contracted to be made in the bond proceedings by the absolute obligors, being persons other than the issuer; and
- (2) Which are authorized to be issued under sections 122.39 to 122.62, Chapter 165., 902., 3377., 3706., division (E) (D) of section 4582.06, division (H) of section 4582.31, section 4582.48, or Chapter 6121. or 6123. of the Revised Code, notwithstanding other provisions therein.
- (B) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code are applicable to bonds issued under Chapters 140., 152., 154., 175., and 349. of the Revised Code, and to any bonds authorized under laws which expressly make those sections applicable.
- (C) Subject to division (A) of this section, the authority provided in sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code is supplemental to and not in derogation of any similar authority provided by, derived from, or implied by, any law, the Ohio constitution Constitution, or any charter, resolution, or ordinance, and no inference shall be drawn to negate the authority thereunder by reason of the express provisions of sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code.
- (D) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code shall be liberally construed to permit flexibility in the arrangements therein provided to enhance the issuance of such bonds and provide for terms most beneficial and satisfactory to the persons which undertake to provide for their payment, security, and liquidity.

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 nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected as follows: one member representing the public; 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, trade and industrial education services, law enforcement training.

As used in sections 109.71 to 109.77 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 township 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 such laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations;

- (2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the governor 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) Liquor control investigators of the department of public safety engaged in the enforcement of Chapters 4301. and 4303. 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 park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, a forest officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 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 governor pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;
- (10) Ohio veterans' home 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 council 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 pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or the department of mental retardation and 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) Food stamp trafficking agents of the department of public safety designated under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;
- (17) 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;
- (18) 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;
- (19) 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 the effective date of this amendment who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training council attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program.
- (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.
- Sec. 109.77. (A) As used in this section, "felony" has the same meaning as in section 109.511 of the Revised Code.
- (B)(1) Notwithstanding any general, special, or local law or charter to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall receive an original appointment on a permanent basis as any of the following unless the person previously 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:
- (a) A peace officer of any county, township, municipal corporation, regional transit authority, or metropolitan housing authority;
- (b) A natural resources law enforcement staff officer, park officer, forest officer, preserve officer, wildlife officer, or state watercraft officer of the department of natural resources;
- (c) An employee of a park district under section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;
- (d) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;
 - (e) A state university law enforcement officer;
- (f) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;
- (g) A food stamp trafficking agent of the department of public safety designated under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;
- (h) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Every person who is appointed on a temporary basis or for a probationary term or on other than a permanent basis as any of the following shall forfeit the appointed position unless the person previously has completed satisfactorily or, within the time prescribed by rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.74 of the Revised Code, satisfactorily completes a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program for temporary or probationary officers and is awarded a certificate by the director attesting to the satisfactory completion of the program:
 - (a) A peace officer of any county, township, municipal corporation,

regional transit authority, or metropolitan housing authority;

- (b) A natural resources law enforcement staff officer, park officer, forest officer, preserve officer, wildlife officer, or state watercraft officer of the department of natural resources;
- (c) An employee of a park district under section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;
- (d) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;
- (e) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;
- (f) A food stamp trafficking agent of the department of public safety designated under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;
- (g) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code.
- (3) For purposes of division (B) of this section, a state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program, regardless of whether the program is to be completed by peace officers appointed on a permanent or temporary, probationary, or other nonpermanent basis, shall include at least fifteen hours of 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 and at least six hours of crisis intervention training. The requirement to complete fifteen hours of 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 does not apply to any person serving as a peace officer on March 27, 1979, and the requirement to complete six hours of training in crisis intervention does not apply to any person serving as a peace officer on April 4, 1985. Any person who is serving as a peace officer on April 4, 1985, who terminates that employment after that date, and who subsequently is hired as a peace officer by the same or another law enforcement agency shall complete the six hours of training in crisis intervention within the time prescribed by rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.742 of the Revised Code. No peace officer shall have employment as a peace officer terminated and then be reinstated with intent to circumvent this section.
 - (4) Division (B) of this section does not apply to any person serving on

a permanent basis on March 28, 1985, as a park officer, forest officer, preserve officer, wildlife officer, or state watercraft officer of the department of natural resources or as an employee of a park district under section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on March 6, 1986, as an employee of a conservancy district designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on January 10, 1991, as a preserve officer of the department of natural resources, to any person employed on a permanent basis on July 2, 1992, as a special police officer by the department of mental health pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or by the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code, to any person serving on a permanent basis on the effective date of this amendment as a special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, or to any person serving on a permanent basis on June 19, 1978, as a state university law enforcement officer pursuant to section 3345.04 of the Revised Code and who, immediately prior to June 19, 1978, was serving as a special police officer designated under authority of that section.

- (5) Division (B) of this section does not apply to any person who is appointed as a regional transit authority police officer pursuant to division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code if, on or before July 1, 1996, the person has completed satisfactorily an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program and has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of such an approved program and if, on July 1, 1996, the person is performing peace officer functions for a regional transit authority.
- (C) No person, after September 20, 1984, shall receive an original appointment on a permanent basis as a liquor control investigator or food stamp trafficking agent of the department of public safety, engaged in the enforcement of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code, or as an Ohio veterans' home police officer designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code unless the person previously 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 police officer basic training program. Every person who is appointed on a temporary basis or for a probationary term or on other than a permanent basis as a liquor control investigator of the department of public safety, engaged in the enforcement of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code, or as an Ohio veterans' home police officer designated under section

5907.02 of the Revised Code shall forfeit that position unless the person previously has completed satisfactorily or, within one year from the time of appointment, satisfactorily completes an approved police officer basic training program.

No person, beginning on October 29, 1995, shall receive an original appointment on a permanent basis as a food stamp trafficking agent of the department of public safety authorized to enforce Chapter 5502. and sections 2913.46 and 5101.54 of the Revised Code and engaged in the enforcement of laws and rules described in section 5502.14 of the Revised Code unless the person previously 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 police officer basic training program. Every person who is appointed on a temporary basis or for a probationary term or on other than a permanent basis as a food stamp trafficking agent shall forfeit that position unless the person previously has completed satisfactorily, or within one year from the time of the appointment satisfactorily completes, an approved police officer basic training program.

- (D) No bailiff or deputy bailiff of a court of record of this state and no criminal investigator who is employed by the state public defender shall carry a firearm, as defined in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code, while on duty unless the bailiff, deputy bailiff, or criminal investigator has done or received one of the following:
- (1) 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 for bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record and for criminal investigators employed by the state public defender that has been recommended by the Ohio peace officer training commission;
- (2) Has successfully completed a firearms training program approved by the Ohio peace officer training commission prior to employment as a bailiff, deputy bailiff, or criminal investigator;
- (3) Prior to June 6, 1986, was authorized to carry a firearm by the court that employed the bailiff or deputy bailiff or, in the case of a criminal investigator, by the state public defender and has received training in the use of firearms that the Ohio peace officer training commission determines is equivalent to the training that otherwise is required by division (D) of this section.
- (E)(1) Prior to awarding any certificate prescribed in this section, the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission shall

request the person to whom the certificate is to be awarded to disclose, and the person shall disclose, any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty of that person to a felony.

- (2) Prior to the award by the executive director of the commission of any certificate prescribed in this section, the prospective employer of the person to whom the certificate is to be awarded or the commander of the peace officer training school attended by that person shall request the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct a criminal history records check on the person. Upon receipt of the request, the bureau promptly shall conduct a criminal history records check on the person and, upon completion of the check, promptly shall provide a copy of the criminal history records check to the prospective employer or peace officer training school commander that made the request. Upon receipt of the copy of the criminal history records check from the bureau, the prospective employer or peace officer training school commander that made the request shall submit the copy to the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission. The executive director shall not award any certificate prescribed in this section unless the executive director has received a copy of the criminal history records check on the person to whom the certificate is to be awarded.
- (3) The executive director of the commission shall not award a certificate prescribed in this section to a person who has been convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a felony or who fails to disclose any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony as required under division (E)(1) of this section.
- (4) The executive director of the commission shall revoke the certificate awarded to a person as prescribed in this section, and that person shall forfeit all of the benefits derived from being certified as a peace officer under this section, if the person, prior to the award of the certificate, failed to disclose any previous criminal conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony as required under division (E)(1) of this section.
- (F)(1) Regardless of whether the person has been awarded the certificate or has been classified as a peace officer prior to, on, or after the effective date of this amendment October 16, 1996, the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission shall revoke any certificate that has been awarded to a person as prescribed in this section if the person does either of the following:
 - (a) Pleads guilty to a felony committed on or after January 1, 1997.
- (b) Pleads guilty to a misdemeanor committed on or after January 1, 1997, pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement as provided in division (D) of

section 2929.29 of the Revised Code in which the person agrees to surrender the certificate awarded to the person under this section.

- (2) The executive director of the commission shall suspend any certificate that has been awarded to a person as prescribed in this section if the person is convicted, after trial, of a felony committed on or after January 1, 1997. The executive director shall suspend the certificate pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section pending the outcome of an appeal by the person from that conviction to the highest court to which the appeal is taken or until the expiration of the period in which an appeal is required to be filed. If the person files an appeal that results in that person's acquittal of the felony or conviction of a misdemeanor, or in the dismissal of the felony charge against that person, the executive director shall reinstate the certificate awarded to the person under this section. If the person files an appeal from that person's conviction of the felony and the conviction is upheld by the highest court to which the appeal is taken or if the person does not file a timely appeal, the executive director shall revoke the certificate awarded to the person under this section.
- (G)(1) If a person is awarded a certificate under this section and the certificate is revoked pursuant to division (E)(4) or (F) of this section, the person shall not be eligible to receive, at any time, a certificate attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of a peace officer basic training program.
- (2) The revocation or suspension of a certificate under division (E)(4) or (F) of this section shall be in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.
- (H)(1) A person who was employed as a peace officer of a county, township, or municipal corporation of the state on January 1, 1966, and who has completed at least sixteen years of full-time active service as such a peace officer may receive an original appointment on a permanent basis and serve as a peace officer of a county, township, or municipal corporation, or as a state university law enforcement officer, without complying with the requirements of division (B) of this section.
- (2) Any person who held an appointment as a state highway trooper on January 1, 1966, may receive an original appointment on a permanent basis and serve as a peace officer of a county, township, or municipal corporation, or as a state university law enforcement officer, without complying with the requirements of division (B) of this section.
- (I) No person who is appointed as a peace officer of a county, township, or municipal corporation on or after April 9, 1985, shall serve as a peace officer of that county, township, or municipal corporation unless the person

has received training in the handling of missing children and child abuse and neglect cases from an approved state, county, township, or municipal police officer basic training program or receives the training within the time prescribed by rules adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.741 of the Revised Code.

- (J) No part of any approved state, county, or municipal basic training program for bailiffs and deputy bailiffs of courts of record and no part of any approved state, county, or municipal basic training program for criminal investigators employed by the state public defender shall be used as credit toward the completion by a peace officer of any part of the approved state, county, or municipal peace officer basic training program that the peace officer is required by this section to complete satisfactorily.
- (K) This section does not apply to any member of the police department of a municipal corporation in an adjoining state serving in this state under a contract pursuant to section 737.04 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 109.78. (A) The executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, on behalf of the commission and in accordance with rules promulgated by the attorney general, shall certify persons who have satisfactorily completed approved training programs designed to qualify persons for positions as special police, security guards, or persons otherwise privately employed in a police capacity and issue appropriate certificates to such persons. Application for approval of a training program designed to qualify persons for such positions shall be made to the commission. An application for approval shall be submitted to the commission with a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars, which fee shall be refunded if the application is denied. Such programs shall cover only duties and jurisdiction of such security guards and special police privately employed in a police capacity when such officers do not qualify for training under section 109.71 of the Revised Code. A person attending an approved basic training program administered by the state shall pay to the agency administering the program the cost of the person's participation in the program as determined by the agency. A person attending an approved basic training program administered by a county or municipal corporation shall pay the cost of the person's participation in the program, as determined by the administering subdivision, to the county or the municipal corporation. A person who is issued a certificate for satisfactory completion of an approved basic training program shall pay to the commission a fee of fifteen dollars. A duplicate of a lost, spoliated, or destroyed certificate may be issued upon application and payment of a fee of fifteen dollars. Such certificate or the completion of twenty years of active duty as a peace officer shall satisfy the educational requirements for appointment or commission as a special police officer or special deputy of a political subdivision of this state.

(B)(1) The executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission, on behalf of the commission and in accordance with rules promulgated by the attorney general, shall certify basic firearms training programs, and shall issue certificates to class A, B, or C licensees or prospective class A, B, or C licensees under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code and to registered or prospective employees of such class A, B, or C licensees who have satisfactorily completed a basic firearms training program of the type described in division (A)(1) of section 4749.10 of the Revised Code.

Application for approval of a basic firearms training program shall be made to the commission. An application shall be submitted to the commission with a fee of one hundred dollars, which fee shall be refunded if the application is denied.

A person who is issued a certificate for satisfactory completion of an approved basic firearms training program shall pay a fee of ten dollars to the commission. A duplicate of a lost, spoliated, or destroyed certificate may be issued upon application and payment of a fee of five dollars.

- (2) The executive director, on behalf of the commission and in accordance with rules promulgated by the attorney general, also shall certify firearms requalification training programs and instructors for the annual requalification of class A, B, or C licensees under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code and registered or prospective employees of such class A, B, or C licensees who are authorized to carry a firearm under section 4749.10 of the Revised Code. Application for approval of a training program or instructor for such purpose shall be made to the commission. Such an application shall be submitted to the commission with a fee of fifty dollars, which fee shall be refunded if the application is denied.
- (3) The executive director, upon request, also shall review firearms training received within three years prior to November 23, 1985, by any class A, B, or C licensee or prospective class A, B, or C licensee, or by any registered of OR prospective employee of any class A, B, or C licensee under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code to determine if the training received is equivalent to a basic firearms training program that includes twenty hours of handgun training and five hours of training in the use of other firearms, if any other firearm is to be used. If the executive director determines the training was received within the three-year period and that it is equivalent to such a program, the executive director shall issue written evidence of approval of the equivalency training to the licensee or

ee.

- (C) There is hereby established in the state treasury the peace officer private security fund, which shall be used by the Ohio peace officer training commission to administer the training program to qualify persons for positions as special police, security guards, or other private employment in a police capacity, as described in division (A) of this section, and the training program in basic firearms and the training program for firearms requalification, both as described in division (B) of this section. All fees paid to the commission by applicants for approval of a training program designed to qualify persons for such private police positions, basic firearms training program, or a firearms requalification training program or instructor, as required by division (A) or (B) of this section, by persons who satisfactorily complete a private police training program or a basic firearms training program, as required by division (A) or (B) of this section, or by persons who satisfactorily requalify in firearms use, as required by division (B)(2) of section 4749.10 of the Revised Code, shall be transmitted to the treasurer of state for deposit in the fund. The fund shall be used only for the purpose set forth in this division.
- (D) No public or private educational institution, port authority, or superintendent of the state highway patrol shall employ a person as a special police officer, security guard, or other position in which such person goes armed while on duty, who has not received a certificate of having satisfactorily completed an approved basic peace officer training program, unless the person has completed twenty years of active duty as a peace officer.

Sec. 349.01. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "New community" means a community or an addition to an existing community planned pursuant to this chapter so that it includes facilities for the conduct of industrial, commercial, residential, cultural, educational, and recreational activities, and designed in accordance with planning concepts for the placement of utility, open space, and other supportive facilities.
- (B) "New community development program" means a program for the development of a new community characterized by well-balanced and diversified land use patterns and which includes land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of community facilities, and the provision of services authorized in sections 349.01 to 349.16 of the Revised Code.
- (C) "New community district" means the area of land described by the developer in the petition as set forth in division (A) of section 349.03 of the Revised Code for development as a new community and any lands added to

such district by amendment of the resolution establishing the community authority.

- (D) "New community authority" means a body corporate and politic in this state, established pursuant to section 349.03 of the Revised Code and governed by a board of trustees as provided in section 349.04 of the Revised Code.
- (E) "Developer" means any person, organized for carrying out a new community development program and who owns or controls, through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, the land within a new community district, or any municipality or, county which, or port authority that owns the land within a new community district, or has the ability to acquire such land, either by voluntary acquisition or condemnation in order to eliminate slum, blighted, and deteriorated or deteriorating areas and to prevent the recurrence thereof.
- (F) "Organizational board of commissioners" means, if the new community district is located in only one county, the board of county commissioners of such county; if located in more than one county, a board consisting of the members of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties in which the district is located, provided that action of such board shall require a majority vote of the members of each separate board of county commissioners; or, if more than half of the new community district is located within the boundaries of the most populous municipal corporation of a county, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation.
- (G) "Land acquisition" means the acquisition of real property and interests in real property as part of a new community development program.
- (H) "Land development" means the process of clearing and grading land, making, installing, or constructing water distribution systems, sewers, sewage collection systems, steam, gas, and electric lines, roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, and other installations or work, whether within or without the new community district, and the construction of community facilities.
- (I) "Community facilities" means all real property, buildings, structures, or other facilities, including related fixtures, equipment, and furnishings, to be owned, operated, financed, constructed, and maintained under this chapter, including public, community, village, neighborhood, or town buildings, centers and plazas, auditoriums, day care centers, recreation halls, educational facilities, recreational facilities, natural resource facilities, including parks and other open space land, lakes and streams, cultural facilities, community streets, pathway and bikeway systems, pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, lighting facilities, design amenities, or other

community facilities, and buildings needed in connection with water supply or sewage disposal installations or steam, gas, or electric lines or installation.

- (J) "Cost" as applied to a new community development program means all costs related to land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of community facilities and offices of the community authority, and of providing furnishings and equipment therefor, financing charges including interest prior to and during construction and for the duration of the new community development program, planning expenses, engineering expenses, administrative expenses including working capital, and all other expenses necessary and incident to the carrying forward of the new community development program.
- (K) "Income source" means any and all sources of income to the community authority, including community development charges of which the new community authority is the beneficiary as provided in section 349.07 of the Revised Code, rentals, user fees and other charges received by the new community authority, any gift or grant received, any moneys received from any funds invested by or on behalf of the new community authority, and proceeds from the sale or lease of land and community facilities.
- (L) "Community development charge" means a dollar amount which shall be determined on the basis of the assessed valuation of real property or interests in real property in a new community district sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed by the developer or the new community authority, the income of the residents of such property subject to such charge under section 349.07 of the Revised Code, if such property is devoted to residential uses or to the profits of any business, a uniform fee on each parcel of such real property originally sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed by the developer or new community authority, or any combination of the foregoing bases.
- (M) "Proximate city" means any city that, as of the date of filing of the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, is the most populous city of the county in which the proposed new community district is located, is the most populous city of an adjoining county if any portion of such city is within five miles of any part of the boundaries of such district, or exercises extraterritorial subdivision authority under section 711.09 of the Revised Code with respect to any part of such district.
- Sec. 1724.11. (A) When a community improvement corporation is acting as an agent of a political subdivision designated pursuant to section 1724.10 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:

- (1) Any financial and proprietary information, including trade secrets, submitted by or on behalf of an entity to the community improvement corporation in connection with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of the business of that entity held or kept by the community improvement corporation, or by any political subdivision for which the community improvement corporation is acting as agent, is confidential information and is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Any other information submitted by or on behalf of an entity to the community improvement corporation in connection with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of the business of that entity held or kept by the community improvement corporation, or by any political subdivision for which the community improvement corporation is acting as agent, is confidential information and is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code, until the entity commits in writing to proceed with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of its business.
- (B)(1) When the board of trustees of a community improvement corporation or any committee or subcommittee of such a board meets to consider information that is not a public record pursuant to division (A) of this section, the board, committee, or subcommittee, by unanimous vote of all members present, may close the meeting during consideration of the confidential information. The board, committee, or subcommittee shall consider no other information during the closed session.
- (2) Any meeting at which a decision or determination of the board is made in connection with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of the business of the entity shall be open to the public.

Sec. 2901.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code:

- (1) "Force" means any violence, compulsion, or constraint physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or thing.
- (2) "Deadly force" means any force that carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person.
- (3) "Physical harm to persons" means any injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.
- (4) "Physical harm to property" means any tangible or intangible damage to property that, in any degree, results in loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment. "Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear occasioned by normal use.
 - (5) "Serious physical harm to persons" means any of the following:
 - (a) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as would normally

require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric treatment;

- (b) Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of death;
- (c) Any physical harm that involves some permanent incapacity, whether partial or total, or that involves some temporary, substantial incapacity;
- (d) Any physical harm that involves some permanent disfigurement or that involves some temporary, serious disfigurement;
- (e) Any physical harm that involves acute pain of such duration as to result in substantial suffering or that involves any degree of prolonged or intractable pain.
- (6) "Serious physical harm to property" means any physical harm to property that does either of the following:
- (a) Results in substantial loss to the value of the property or requires a substantial amount of time, effort, or money to repair or replace;
- (b) Temporarily prevents the use or enjoyment of the property or substantially interferes with its use or enjoyment for an extended period of time.
- (7) "Risk" means a significant possibility, as contrasted with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.
- (8) "Substantial risk" means a strong possibility, as contrasted with a remote or significant possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.
 - (9) "Offense of violence" means any of the following:
- (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.34, or 2923.161 or of division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2911.12 of the Revised Code or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;
- (b) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, substantially equivalent to any section, division, or offense listed in division (A)(9)(a) of this section;
- (c) An offense, other than a traffic offense, under an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, committed purposely or knowingly, and involving physical harm to persons or a risk of serious physical harm to persons;
- (d) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in committing, any offense under division (A)(9)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.

- (10)(a) "Property" means any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and any interest or license in that property. "Property" includes, but is not limited to, cable television service, other telecommunications service, telecommunications devices, information service, computers, data, computer software, financial instruments associated with computers, other documents associated with computers, or copies of the documents, whether in machine or human readable form, trade secrets, trademarks, copyrights, patents, and property protected by a trademark, copyright, or patent. "Financial instruments associated with computers" include, but are not limited to, checks, drafts, warrants, money orders, notes of indebtedness, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bills of credit or debit cards, financial transaction authorization mechanisms, marketable securities, or any computer system representations of any of them.
- (b) As used in division (A)(10) of this section, "trade secret" has the same meaning as in section 1333.61 of the Revised Code, and "telecommunications service" and "information service" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.
- (c) As used in divisions (A)(10) and (13) of this section, "cable television service," "computer," "computer software," "computer system," "computer network," "data," and "telecommunications device" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.
 - (11) "Law enforcement officer" means any of the following:
- (a) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint township police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or state highway patrol trooper;
- (b) An officer, agent, or employee of the state or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, upon whom, by statute, a duty to conserve the peace or to enforce all or certain laws is imposed and the authority to arrest violators is conferred, within the limits of that statutory duty and authority;
- (c) A mayor, in the mayor's capacity as chief conservator of the peace within the mayor's municipal corporation;
- (d) A member of an auxiliary police force organized by county, township, or municipal law enforcement authorities, within the scope of the member's appointment or commission;
- (e) A person lawfully called pursuant to section 311.07 of the Revised Code to aid a sheriff in keeping the peace, for the purposes and during the time when the person is called;

- (f) A person appointed by a mayor pursuant to section 737.01 of the Revised Code as a special patrolling officer during riot or emergency, for the purposes and during the time when the person is appointed;
- (g) A member of the organized militia of this state or the armed forces of the United States, lawfully called to duty to aid civil authorities in keeping the peace or protect against domestic violence;
- (h) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, secret service officer, or municipal prosecutor;
- (i) An Ohio veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;
- (j) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code;
- (<u>k</u>) A special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code.
- (12) "Privilege" means an immunity, license, or right conferred by law, bestowed by express or implied grant, arising out of status, position, office, or relationship, or growing out of necessity.
- (13) "Contraband" means any property described in the following categories:
- (a) Property that in and of itself is unlawful for a person to acquire or possess;
- (b) Property that is not in and of itself unlawful for a person to acquire or possess, but that has been determined by a court of this state, in accordance with law, to be contraband because of its use in an unlawful activity or manner, of its nature, or of the circumstances of the person who acquires or possesses it, including, but not limited to, goods and personal property described in division (D) of section 2913.34 of the Revised Code;
- (c) Property that is specifically stated to be contraband by a section of the Revised Code or by an ordinance, regulation, or resolution;
- (d) Property that is forfeitable pursuant to a section of the Revised Code, or an ordinance, regulation, or resolution, including, but not limited to, forfeitable firearms, dangerous ordnance, obscene materials, and goods and personal property described in division (D) of section 2913.34 of the Revised Code;
- (e) Any controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, or any device, paraphernalia, money as defined in section 1301.01 of the Revised Code, or other means of exchange that has been, is being, or is intended to be used in an attempt or conspiracy to violate, or in a violation of, Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code;
 - (f) Any gambling device, paraphernalia, money as defined in section

- 1301.01 of the Revised Code, or other means of exchange that has been, is being, or is intended to be used in an attempt or conspiracy to violate, or in the violation of, Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code;
- (g) Any equipment, machine, device, apparatus, vehicle, vessel, container, liquid, or substance that has been, is being, or is intended to be used in an attempt or conspiracy to violate, or in the violation of, any law of this state relating to alcohol or tobacco;
- (h) Any personal property that has been, is being, or is intended to be used in an attempt or conspiracy to commit, or in the commission of, any offense or in the transportation of the fruits of any offense;
- (i) Any property that is acquired through the sale or other transfer of contraband or through the proceeds of contraband, other than by a court or a law enforcement agency acting within the scope of its duties;
- (j) Any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or other telecommunications device that is used in a conspiracy to commit, an attempt to commit, or the commission of any offense, if the owner of the computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or other telecommunications device is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense in which it is used.
- (14) A person is "not guilty by reason of insanity" relative to a charge of an offense only if the person proves, in the manner specified in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the person did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the person's acts.
- (B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, as used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense, "person" includes all of the following:
- (i) An individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and association;
 - (ii) An unborn human who is viable.
- (b) As used in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that does not set forth a criminal offense, "person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and association.
 - (c) As used in division (B)(1)(a) of this section:
- (i) "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the species homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.
- (ii) "Viable" means the stage of development of a human fetus at which there is a realistic possibility of maintaining and nourishing of a life outside the womb with or without temporary artificial life-sustaining support.
 - (2) Notwithstanding division (B)(1)(a) of this section, in no case shall

the portion of the definition of the term "person" that is set forth in division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of this section be applied or construed in any section contained in Title XXIX of the Revised Code that sets forth a criminal offense in any of the following manners:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(a) of this section, in a manner so that the offense prohibits or is construed as prohibiting any pregnant woman or her physician from performing an abortion with the consent of the pregnant woman, with the consent of the pregnant woman implied by law in a medical emergency, or with the approval of one otherwise authorized by law to consent to medical treatment on behalf of the pregnant woman. An abortion that violates the conditions described in the immediately preceding sentence may be punished as a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.07, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.14, 2903.21, or 2903.22 of the Revised Code, as applicable. An abortion that does not violate the conditions described in the second immediately preceding sentence, but that does violate section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, section 2919.15, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, may be punished as a violation of section 2919.12, division (B) of section 2919.13, section 2919.15, 2919.17, or 2919.18 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Consent is sufficient under this division if it is of the type otherwise adequate to permit medical treatment to the pregnant woman, even if it does not comply with section 2919.12 of the Revised Code.
- (b) In a manner so that the offense is applied or is construed as applying to a woman based on an act or omission of the woman that occurs while she is or was pregnant and that results in any of the following:
 - (i) Her delivery of a stillborn baby;
- (ii) Her causing, in any other manner, the death in utero of a viable, unborn human that she is carrying;
- (iii) Her causing the death of her child who is born alive but who dies from one or more injuries that are sustained while the child is a viable, unborn human:
- (iv) Her causing her child who is born alive to sustain one or more injuries while the child is a viable, unborn human;
- (v) Her causing, threatening to cause, or attempting to cause, in any other manner, an injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its duration or gravity, or a mental illness or condition, regardless of its duration or gravity, to a viable, unborn human that she is carrying.

Sec. 2921.51. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Peace officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a municipal corporation, or township constable, who is employed by a political subdivision of this state, a member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, a member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, a state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, an Ohio veterans' home policeman police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, a special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, or a state highway patrol trooper and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws, ordinances, or rules of the state or any of its political subdivisions.
- (2) "Private policeman police officer" means any security guard, special policeman police officer, private detective, or other person who is privately employed in a police capacity.
- (3) "Impersonate" means to act the part of, assume the identity of, wear the uniform or any part of the uniform of, or display the identification of a particular person or of a member of a class of persons with purpose to make another person believe that the actor is that particular person or is a member of that class of persons.
- (B) No person shall impersonate a peace officer or a private policeman police officer.
- (C) No person, by impersonating a peace officer or a private policeman police officer, shall arrest or detain any person, search any person, or search the property of any person.
- (D) No person, with purpose to commit or facilitate the commission of an offense, shall impersonate a peace officer, a private policeman police officer, or an officer, agent, or employee of the state.
- (E) No person shall commit a felony while impersonating a peace officer, a private policeman police officer, or an officer, agent, or employee of the state.
- (F) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division (B) of this section that the impersonation of the peace officer was for a lawful purpose.
- (G) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the purpose of a violation of division (D) of this section is to commit or facilitate the commission of a felony, a violation of division (D) is a felony of the fourth

degree. Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree.

Sec. 2935.01. As used in this chapter:

- (A) "Magistrate" has the same meaning as in section 2931.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) "Peace officer" includes, except as provided in section 2935.081 of the Revised Code, a sheriff; deputy sheriff; marshal; deputy marshal; member of the organized police department of any municipal corporation, including a member of the organized police department of a municipal corporation in an adjoining state serving in Ohio under a contract pursuant to section 737.04 of the Revised Code; member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code; member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.05 of the Revised Code; state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code; liquor control investigator or food stamp trafficking agent of the department of public safety; employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013 of the Revised Code, a forest officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29 of the Revised Code, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10 of the Revised Code, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10 of the Revised Code, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code; individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code; Ohio veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code; special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code; police constable of any township; and police officer of a township or joint township police district; and, for the purpose of arrests within those areas, and for the purposes of Chapter 5503. of the Revised Code, and the filing of and service of process relating to those offenses witnessed or investigated by them, includes the superintendent and troopers of the state highway patrol.
- (C) "Prosecutor" includes the county prosecuting attorney and any assistant prosecutor designated to assist the county prosecuting attorney, and, in the case of courts inferior to courts of common pleas, includes the village solicitor, city director of law, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation, any such officer's assistants, or any attorney designated by the prosecuting attorney of the county to appear for the

ution of a given case.

(D) "Offense," except where the context specifically indicates otherwise, includes felonies, misdemeanors, and violations of ordinances of municipal corporations and other public bodies authorized by law to adopt penal regulations.

Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable, police officer of a township or joint township police district, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, or Ohio veterans' home police officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, or special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, or Ohio veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township.

- (2) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within the limits of the peace officer's or individual's territorial jurisdiction, a law of this state.
- (B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a protection order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, the offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section 2903.211 of the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass as defined in section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a felony drug abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, has been committed within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project,

regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, or Ohio veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person who the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe is guilty of the violation.

- (2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the offense alleged in the statement was committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the violation:
- (a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or aggravated trespass;
- (b) A written statement by the administrator of the interstate compact on mental health appointed under section 5119.51 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility under an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code;
- (c) A written statement by the administrator of any facility in which a person has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined under an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code.
- (3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person is guilty of committing the offense if any of the following occurs:

- (i) A person executes a written statement alleging that the person in question has committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order against the person who executes the statement or against a child of the person who executes the statement.
- (ii) No written statement of the type described in division (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer, based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and observation of the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order or based upon any other information, including, but not limited to, any reasonably trustworthy information given to the peace officer by the alleged victim of the alleged incident of the offense or any witness of the alleged incident of the offense, concludes that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is guilty of committing the offense.
- (iii) No written statement of the type described in division (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer witnessed the person in question commit the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order.
- (b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section until a warrant can be obtained.

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family or household members have committed the offense against each other, it is the preferred course of action in this state that the officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. There is no preferred course of action in this state regarding any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the peace officer may arrest and detain until a warrant can be

tained any other family or household member who committed the offense and whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor.

- (c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it is the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to division (B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that person, the officer shall articulate in the written report of the incident required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a clear statement of the officer's reasons for not arresting and detaining that person until a warrant can be obtained.
- (d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of this section which family or household member is the primary physical aggressor in a situation in which family or household members have committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order against each other, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section, in addition to any other relevant circumstances, should consider all of the following:
- (i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other violent acts by either person involved in the alleged offense that the officer reasonably can ascertain;
- (ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence was caused by a person acting in self-defense;
- (iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any, resulting from the other person's threatened use of force against any person or resulting from the other person's use or history of the use of force against any person, and the reasonableness of that fear;
- (iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by the persons involved in the alleged offense.
- (e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that the victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign a complaint against the person who has committed the offense.
- (ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with committing the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order and if the victim of the offense does not cooperate with the involved law enforcement or prosecuting authorities in the prosecution of the offense or, subsequent to

the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs the involved law enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the victim does not wish the prosecution of the offense to continue or wishes to drop charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense, the involved prosecuting authorities, in determining whether to continue with the prosecution of the offense or whether to dismiss charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense and notwithstanding the victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's wishes, shall consider all facts and circumstances that are relevant to the offense, including, but not limited to, the statements and observations of the peace officers who responded to the incident that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges and of all witnesses to that incident.

- (f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, or exacerbate overcrowding at that detention facility or at any other detention facility.
- (g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest of the person.
- (h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order and if the circumstances of the incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or any person involved in the incident brandished a deadly weapon during or in relation to the incident, the deadly weapon that was used, threatened to be used, or brandished constitutes contraband, and, to the extent possible, the officer shall seize the deadly weapon as contraband pursuant to section 2933.43 of the Revised Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2933.43 of the Revised Code shall apply regarding the treatment and disposition of the deadly weapon. For purposes of that section, the "underlying criminal offense" that was the basis of the seizure of a deadly weapon under division (B)(3)(h) of this section and to which the deadly weapon had a relationship is any of the following that is applicable:
- (i) The alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the

officer who seized the deadly weapon responded;

- (ii) Any offense that arose out of the same facts and circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the offense of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the deadly weapon responded.
- (4) If, in the circumstances described in divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section arrests and detains a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, or if, pursuant to division (B)(3)(h) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section seizes a deadly weapon, the officer, to the extent described in and in accordance with section 9.86 or 2744.03 of the Revised Code, is immune in any civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from or is related to the arrest and detention or the seizure.
- (C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a violation of division (A), (B), or (C) of section 4506.15 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code has been committed by a person operating a motor vehicle subject to regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under Title XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority to enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person whom the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating the motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, after investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the vehicle, may arrest and detain the person.
- (D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, township constable, police officer of a township or joint township police district, state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer of the department of natural resources, or individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code is authorized by division (A) or (B) of this section to arrest and detain, within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university in which the officer is

appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a person until a warrant can be obtained, the peace officer, outside the limits of that territory, may pursue, arrest, and detain that person until a warrant can be obtained if all of the following apply:

- (1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed;
- (2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, <u>port authority</u>, college, or university in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer;
- (3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are chargeable pursuant to division (G) of section 4507.021 of the Revised Code.
- (E) In addition to the authority granted under division (A) or (B) of this section:
- (1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating section 4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to 4549.12, section 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff or deputy sheriff is elected or appointed.
- (2) A member of the police force of a township police district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a member of the police force of a joint township police district created under section 505.481 of the Revised Code, or a township constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the township police district or joint township police district, in the case of a member of a township police district or joint township police district police force, or the unincorporated territory of the

township, in the case of a township constable. However, if the population of the township that created the township police district served by the member's police force, or the townships that created the joint township police district served by the member's police force, or the township that is served by the township constable, is sixty thousand or less, the member of the township police district or joint police district police force or the township constable may not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a state highway that is included as part of the interstate system.

- (3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected, or employed by a municipal corporation may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the municipal corporation in which the police officer or village marshal is appointed, elected, or employed.
- (4) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the lands and waters that constitute the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer.
- (F)(1) A department of mental health special police officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found committing on the premises of any institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a law of the state.

A department of mental health special police officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code and who is found committing on the premises of any institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the premises of the institution.

- (2)(a) If a department of mental health special police officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer finds any person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code committing a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the premises of the institution, or if there is reasonable ground to believe that a violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code has been committed that involves an escape from the premises of an institution under the jurisdiction of the department of mental health or the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities and if a department of mental health special police officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer has reasonable cause to believe that a particular person who has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in the institution pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code is guilty of the violation, the special police officer, outside of the premises of the institution, may pursue, arrest, and detain that person for that violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if both of the following apply:
- (i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after the offense is committed;
- (ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code occurred.
- (b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the execution of a written statement by the administrator of the institution in which a person had been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped from the premises of the institution in violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to believe that the violation was committed and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the violation.
 - (G) As used in this section:
- (1) A "department of mental health special police officer" means a special police officer of the department of mental health designated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace

officer training commission under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic training program.

- (2) A "department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer" means a special police officer of the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities designated under section 5123.13 of the Revised Code who is certified by the Ohio peace officer training council under section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully completed an approved peace officer basic training program.
- (3) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.
- (4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code.
- (5) "Street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.
- (6) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in section 5516.01 of the Revised Code.
- (7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources" means an employee of the department of natural resources who is a natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated pursuant to section 1501.013, a forest officer designated pursuant to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.01. As used in sections 4582.02 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code:

- (A) "Port authority" means a port authority body corporate and politic created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.02 of the Revised Code.
- (B) "Submerged lands" means the lands presently underlying the waters of Lake Eric or formerly underlying the waters of Lake Eric and now artificially filled between the natural shoreline and the harbor line or the line of commercial navigation where no harbor line has been established.
- (C) "Uplands" means lands contiguous to or fronting upon any submerged lands in this state.
- (D) "Publication" means publication once a week on the same day of the week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties wherein such publication is required to be made. Publication shall be complete on the date of the last publication.
 - (E) "Aviation facilities" means aircraft and any facilities used, available

for use, or designed for use for the safe navigation, landing or taking off of aircraft; for the safety, storage, maintenance and repair of aircraft; for the comfort and accommodations of the users of air transportation, including persons, cargo, mail, and other property, and for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of airports and any care of such facilities.

- (F) "Authorized purposes" or "purpose" means either of the following:
- (1) Activities which increase that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote air or water transportation, economic development, or residential facilities housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, or research within the jurisdiction of the port authority;
- (2) Activities eonsistent with section <u>authorized by Sections</u> 13 <u>and 16</u> of <u>article Article VIII</u>, Ohio Constitution.

(G)(C) "Cost," as applied to a port authority facility, means the cost of acquisition or construction of the facility, and the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, franchise rights, and interests required for that acquisition or construction, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which those buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of acquiring or constructing and equipping a principal office of the port authority, the cost of diverting highways, interchange of highways and access roads to private property, including the cost of land or easements for the access roads, the cost of public utility and common carrier relocation or duplication, the cost of all machinery, furnishings, and equipment, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for no more than eighteen months after the completion of construction, engineering, expenses of research and development with respect to port authority facilities, legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, studies, estimates of cost and revenues, other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing the facility, administrative expense, and any other expenses necessary or incident to acquiring or constructing the facility. the financing of such acquisition or construction, including the amount authorized in the resolution of the port authority providing for the issuance of port authority revenue bonds to be paid into any special funds from the proceeds of the bonds and the financing of the placing of the facility in operation. Any obligation, cost, or expense incurred by any governmental agency or person for surveys, borings, the preparation of plans and specifications, and other engineering services, or any other cost described above, in connection with the acquisition or construction of a facility may be regarded as part of the cost of the facility and may be reimbursed out of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds as authorized by this chapter.

- (<u>D</u>) "Port authority facilities" means all real or personal property, or <u>any</u> combination thereof, <u>that is owned</u>, <u>leased</u>, <u>or otherwise controlled or financed by a port authority and is related to or used in any commercial, industrial, distribution, transportation, residential, recreational, educational, eultural, or research facility, including aviation facilities and waterport facilities, useful for, or in furtherance of, one or more authorized purposes.</u>
- (H)(E) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other forms or evidences of obligation issued in temporary or definitive form, including notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds and renewal notes.
- (F) "Construction," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, includes alteration, construction, creation, development, enlargement, improvement, installation, reconstruction, remodeling, and renovation.
- (G) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation, or any combination thereof.
- (H) "Contracting subdivision" means any governmental subdivision or taxing district of the state that, by action of its legislative authority, enters into an agreement with a port authority or a port authority and one or more other governmental subdivisions or taxing districts of the state. "Contracting subdivision" does not mean a transportation improvement district.
- (I) "Governmental subdivision" includes, but is not limited to, any county, municipal corporation, township, port authority, water or sewer district, solid waste management district, school district, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, water conservancy district, regional transit authority, airport authority, or other district, authority, or commission created pursuant to the laws of this state. "Governmental subdivision" does not include a transportation improvement district.
- Sec. 4582.02. Any municipal corporation, township, county, or any combination of a municipal corporation, municipal corporations, township, townships, county, or counties, no one none of which has been was included in a port authority in existence on December 16, 1964, comprising more than one subdivision, may create a port authority. A municipal corporation shall act by ordinance, a township shall act by resolution of the township trustees, and a county shall act by resolution of the county commissioners, in authorizing the creation of a port authority. A port authority created pursuant to this section is a body corporate and politic which that may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and has the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in sections 4582.01 to 4582.20, inclusive, of the Revised Code. The exercise by such the port authority of the powers conferred upon it shall be deemed considered to be essential governmental functions of this state,

but no port authority is immune from liability by reason thereof.

Sec. 4582.023. Any political subdivision within the jurisdiction of a port authority may appropriate and expend public funds not otherwise appropriated to finance or subsidize the <u>operation and authorized</u> purposes of the port authority so created.

Subject to making due provisions for payment and performance of its obligations, a port authority may be dissolved by the subdivision or subdivisions creating it, and in such that event the properties of the port authority shall be transferred to the subdivision creating it, or, if created by more than one subdivision, to the subdivisions creating it in such manner as may be agreed upon between such the subdivisions prior to the dissolution of the port authority.

Sec. 4582.03. (A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code shall be governed by a board of directors. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation shall consist of the number of members it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the council. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a township shall consist of such members as it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the township trustees of such the township. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the county commissioners of such the county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of political subdivisions shall be divided among such the political subdivisions in such proportions as such the political subdivisions may agree and shall be appointed by the participating political subdivisions in the same manner as this section provides for their the appointment when such of members by a political subdivision ereates creating its own port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, the number of directors composing comprising the board shall be determined by agreement between such the political subdivisions, which number from time to time may be changed by amendment of the agreement. The appointing body may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.

Each director A majority of the directors shall have been a qualified elector electors of, or shall have had his business their businesses or place places of employment in, one or more political subdivisions within the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority, for a period of at least three years

next preceding his their appointment.

The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director is eligible for reappointment.

The board of directors by rule may provide for the removal of a director who fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the board. If a director is so removed, a successor shall be appointed for the remaining term of the removed director in the same manner provided for the original appointment.

The directors shall elect one of their membership as chairman, chairperson and another as vice chairman vice-chairperson and shall designate their terms of office, and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum, the affirmative vote of which shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the port authority.

Each member of the board of directors of a port authority shall be entitled to receive from the port authority such sum of money as the board of directors may determine as compensation for his services as director and reimbursement for his reasonable expenses in the performance of his official duties.

(B) Except for civil actions that arise out of the operation of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the port authority is the plaintiff, no director, officer, or employee of a port authority shall be liable in any civil action that arises under the law of this state for damage or injury caused in the performance of his official duties, unless the director's, officer's, or employee's actions were manifestly outside the scope of his the director's, officer's, or employee's employment or official responsibilities, or unless the director, officer, or employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any immunity from civil liability that is conferred upon a director, officer, or employee by any other provision of the Revised Code or by case law.

(C)(1) A port authority shall, except as provided in division (B) of this section, shall indemnify a director, officer, or employee from liability incurred in the performance of his official duties by paying any judgment in, or amount negotiated in settlement of, any civil action arising under federal law, the law of another state, or the law of a foreign jurisdiction. The

reasonableness of the amount of any consent judgment or settlement is subject to the review and approval of the board of <u>directors of</u> the port authority. The maximum aggregate amount of indemnification paid directly from funds to or on behalf of any director, officer, or employee pursuant to this division shall be one million dollars per occurrence, regardless of the number of persons who suffer damage, injury, or death as a result of the occurrence.

- (2) A port authority shall not indemnify a director, officer, or employee under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) To the extent the director, officer, or employee is covered by a policy of insurance for civil liability purchased by the port authority;
- (b) When the director, officer, or employee acts manifestly outside the scope of his the director's, officer's, or employee's employment or official responsibilities, with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner;
- (c) For any portion of a judgment that represents punitive or exemplary damages;
- (d) For any portion of a consent judgment or settlement that is unreasonable.
- (3) The port authority may purchase a policy or policies of insurance on behalf of directors, officers, and employees of the port authority from an insurer or insurers licensed to do business in this state providing coverage for damages in connection with any civil action, demand, or claim against the director, officer, or employee by reason of an act or omission by the director, officer, or employee occurring in the performance of his official duties and not coming within the terms of division (C)(2)(b) of this section.
 - (4) This section does not affect any of the following:
- (a) Any defense that would otherwise be available in an action alleging personal liability of a director, officer, or employee;
 - (b) The operation of section 9.83 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 4582.04. (A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code shall employ and fix the qualifications, duties, and compensation of such any employees and professional help as it may require to conduct the business of the port and may appoint an advisory board, which shall serve without compensation. Any employee may be suspended or dismissed, and the services of professional help may be terminated at any time by the port authority.
- (B) A port authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the laws of the state by employing special policemen, police officers and may seek the assistance of other appropriate law enforcement

officers to enforce its regulations and maintain order.

(C) Special policemen police officers employed by a port authority shall serve as a security force police officers with respect to the property, grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities under the control of the port authority, to prevent hijacking of aircraft or watercraft, protect the property of the authority and the property of others located thereon, suppress nuisances and disturbances and breaches of the peace, and enforce laws and the rules of the port authority for the preservation of good order. In performing their duties, special policemen police officers are vested with the same powers of arrest as police officers under section 2935.03 of the Revised Code.

Any person employed as a special police officer by a port authority is a "public employee" as defined in section 145.01 of the Revised Code and is not a "member of a police department" as defined in section 742.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.041. (A) Any A port authority created under section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of group hospitalization, surgical, major medical, sickness and accident insurance, or group life insurance, or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance or coverage for full-time employees and their immediate dependents families, issued by an insurance company duly authorized to do business in this state.

- (B) Any A port authority also may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of a plan of group hospitalization, surgical, or major medical, or sickness and accident insurance with a health insuring corporation holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, provided that each full-time employee shall be permitted to:
- (1) Exercise an option between a plan offered by an insurance company as provided in division (A) of this section and such a plan offered by a health insuring corporation under this division, on the condition that the full-time employee shall pay any amount by which the cost of the plan offered in this division exceeds the cost of the plan offered under division (A) of this section; and
- (2) Change from one of the two plans to the other at a time each year as determined by the port authority.
- (C) A port authority may procure or contract for any type of insurance authorized by division (A) or (B) of this section on its own or jointly as part of a group with one or more other governmental units or agencies to provide that insurance for the employees of the members of the group and their families. A port authority also may establish and maintain an individual or

joint self-insurance program for hospitalization, surgical, major medical, or sickness and accident insurance.

Sec. 4582.05. The area of jurisdiction of a port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code shall include all of the territory of the political subdivision or subdivisions creating it, provided that in no case other than as may result from the determination of a port authority under division (C) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code to change the provisions of Chapter 4582. of the Revised Code that govern its operation, shall the same area be included in more than one port authority.

Sec. 4582.06. A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may:

- (A) Purchase Acquire, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve furnish, equip, develop maintain, repair, sell, exchange, lease to or from, lease with an option to purchase, convey other interests in, and or operate port authority facilities real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, and make charges for the use thereof of any port authority facility, which shall be not less than the charges established for the same services furnished by a public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction of the particular port authority jurisdiction;
- (B) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel, river, stream, or other water course or way which that may be necessary or proper in the development of the facilities of such the port authority;
- (C) Acquire, own, hold, sell, lease, or operate real or personal property for the authorized purposes of the port authority;
- (D) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition of, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any permanent improvement which a port authority is authorized to acquire or construct purpose, in compliance with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that such the bonds or notes may only may be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing within the territory of the port authority. The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the territory comprising such the authority as listed and assessed for taxation.
- (E)(D) By resolution of its board of directors, issue revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, or developing any port authority facility, other than a residential facility acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful

for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, including all costs in connection with or incidental to such acquisition, construction, or development thereto Pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and in order to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and improve the economic welfare, the port authority may loan moneys for or acquire, construct, reconstruct, develop, enlarge, improve, furnish, equip, sell, exchange, lease, convey other interests in, or lease with a contract or option to purchase, at such amount as the board of directors in its sole discretion may determine, real property, machinery, equipment, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities for industry, commerce, distribution, and research, provided that when the costs thereof are to be paid by the port authority, the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, development, enlargement, improvement, and equipment of such property, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities shall only be financed from the proceeds of revenue bonds issued under authority of this division or in a manner consistent with Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

The port authority may construct, reconstruct, equip, or operate any facilities which it is authorized to acquire, purchase, or lease. Any sale, lease, lease with option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or contract for acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, operating, developing, enlarging, improving, or equipping any real property, plant, factory, office, or other structure or facility for industry, commerce, distribution, recreation, and research shall be made in such manner as is determined by the board of directors and shall not be subject to the provisions of section 4582.12 of the Revised Code. The

The revenue bonds of the port authority shall be secured only by a pledge of and a lien on the revenues of the port authority derived from those loan payments, rentals, fees, charges, or other revenues from any improvements and facilities as that are designated in the resolution, including, but not limited to the improvements and facilities, any property to be financed from or constructed, developed, or acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped with the proceeds of the bond issue, after provision only for the reasonable cost of operating, maintaining, and repairing the improvements and facilities property of the port authority so designated. The bonds may further be secured by the covenant of the port authority to maintain such rates or charges as that will produce revenues sufficient to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing such improvements and facilities property and to meet the interest and principal requirements of such the bonds and to establish and maintain reserves for the foregoing

purposes. The board of directors may, by resolution, may provide for the issuance of additional revenue bonds from time to time, such bonds to be secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or distinction, with outstanding revenue bonds, but subject to the terms and limitations of any trust agreement described in this section, and of any resolution authorizing bonds then outstanding. The board of directors may, by resolution, may designate additional improvements and facilities property of the port authority, the revenues of which shall be pledged and be subject to a lien for service the payment of the principal and interest requirements of debt charges on revenue bonds theretofore authorized by resolution of the board of directors, to the same extent as the revenues above described.

In the discretion of the board of directors of the port authority, the revenue bonds of the port authority may be secured by a trust agreement between the board of directors on behalf of the port authority and a corporate trustee, which trustee that may be any trust company or bank having powers of a trust company, within or without the state.

The trust agreement may provide for the pledge or assignment of the revenues to be received, but shall not pledge the general credit and taxing power of the port authority. A trust agreement securing revenue bonds issued to acquire, construct, reconstruct, develop, enlarge, improve furnish, or equip real property, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities for industry, commerce, distribution, and research authorized purposes consistent with Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, may mortgage the real or personal property, or both a combination thereof, to be acquired, constructed, reconstructed, developed, enlarged, or improved furnished, or equipped from the proceeds of such revenue bonds, as further security for such the bonds. The trust agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue bonds may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and trustee, and may contain such other provisions for protecting and enforcing their rights and remedies as that are determined in the discretion of the board of directors to be reasonable and proper. Such The agreement or resolution may provide for the custody, investment, and disbursement of all moneys derived from the sale of such bonds, or from the revenues of the port authority, other than those moneys received from taxes levied pursuant to section 4582.14 of the Revised Code, and may provide for the deposit of such funds without regard to section 4582.15 of the Revised Code.

tion, and may be issued in coupon, fully registered, or other form, or any combination thereof, as the board of directors determines. Provision may be made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest, and for the conversion into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds or bonds registered as to both principal and interest.

The revenue bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature within forty years following the date of issuance and in such amount, at such time or times, and in such number of installments, as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution authorizing their issuance. Any original issue of revenue bonds shall mature not later than forty years from their date of issue. Such resolution shall also shall provide for the execution and sealing of the bonds and the use of, which may be by facsimile signatures and facsimile of the seal, unless prohibited by the resolution, and the manner of sale of the bonds, and such. The resolution shall provide for, or provide for the determination of, any other terms and conditions relative to the issuance, sale, and retirement of said the bonds as that the board of directors in their its discretion believe determines to be reasonable and proper.

Whenever a port authority considers it expedient, it may issue renewal notes and refund any bonds, whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured. The final maturity of any notes, including any renewal notes, shall not be later than five years from the date of issue of the original issue of notes. The final maturity of any refunding bonds shall not be later than the later of forty years from the date of issue of the original issue of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of the property, other than interests in land, refinanced with proceeds of the bonds will have expired. The refunding bonds shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the bonds to be refunded and the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. The bonds and notes issued under this chapter, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all times be free from taxation within the state.

(F)(E) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may determine:

(1) <u>Loan moneys to any person for the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property:</u>

- (2) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and equip the property;
- (3) <u>Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser interest in the property to the same or any other person or governmental entity;</u>
 - (4) Guarantee the obligations of any person or governmental entity.
- A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of funds by a port authority.
- (F) Construct, maintain, repair, furnish, equip, sell, exchange, lease, or lease with an option to purchase, any property that it is authorized to acquire. A port authority that is subject to this section also may operate any property in connection with transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural activities.
- (1) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of directors in its discretion.
- (2) DIVISION (<u>F</u>)(1) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ALL CONTRACTS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE DIVISION, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE APPLY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REQUIREMENT OF NOTICE, ANY REQUIREMENT OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING OR SELECTION, OR ANY REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF SECURITY.
- (3) <u>Divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to either of the following:</u>
- (a) Any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a pledge of moneys raised by taxation;
- (b) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of

e contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general revenues.

- (G) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, and maintain foreign trade zones and to establish, operate, and maintain such foreign trade zones; and purchase, lease, or to acquire land or property therefor, in a manner consistent with section 4582.17 of the Revised Code;
- (G)(H) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other property, necessary or proper for the construction or the efficient operation of any facility of the port authority and included in its official plan any authorized purpose, pursuant to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the property to be acquired as the \underline{A} result of such proceedings; are on hand and available for such purposes that purpose, except that:
- (1) Nothing nothing contained in sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code, shall authorize a port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any public corporation agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and convenient in the operation of such public corporation the agency or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocating relocation, or duplication of such the property or facilities, or upon the election of such public corporation the agency or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port authority, provided that:
- (a)(1) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made pursuant to this section involves a relocation of such property or facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness, and such the relocation shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to compete in its original area of operation.
- (b)(2) If any restoration or duplication made pursuant to this section involves a relocation of such property or facilities, the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in division (J)(K) of this section, until the relocated property or facilities are available for use and until marketable title thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common carrier.
- (e)(3) Provisions for restoration or duplication shall be described in detail in the resolution for appropriation passed by the port authority.
 - (H)(I) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and powers granted

municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 721.11 of the Revised Code:

(I)(J) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;

(J)(K) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing, and after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;

(K)(L) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and personal property and grant easements or rights-of-way over property of the port authority. The board of directors of the port authority shall specify the consideration and any terms thereof for such the sale, lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any determinations made by the board of directors under this division shall be conclusive. Such The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids.

(L)(M) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority facilities and its authorized purposes, provide information to persons with an interest in transportation and other port authority activities, and appear before rate-making authorities to represent and promote the interests of the port authority and its authorized purposes;

(M)(N) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, governing the use of and the safeguarding of its property, grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, safeguarding persons and their property located on or in port authority property, and governing the conduct of its employees and the public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in and about its terminals and grounds, and to maintain order. Any such regulation shall be posted at a prominent place in each of the buildings, terminals, or facilities to which it applies no less than five public places in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the port authority during regular business hours. No person shall violate any lawful regulation adopted and posted as provided in this division.

(N)(O) Do all acts necessary or appropriate to carry out its authorized purposes. The port authority shall have the powers and rights granted to other subdivisions under section 9.20 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.091. (A) Financial and proprietary information, including trade secrets, submitted by or on behalf of an employer to a port authority or

to a nonprofit corporation engaged by contract to provide economic development services for a port authority, in connection with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of the business of that employer is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Any other information submitted by such an employer under such circumstances is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code until that employer commits in writing to proceed with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation.

(B) Notwithstanding section 121.22 of the Revised Code, the board of directors of a port authority and the board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation described in division (A) of this section, and any committee or subcommittee of either, when considering information that is not a public record under this section, may close any meeting during the consideration of that information pursuant to a vote of a majority of the members present on a motion stating that such information is to be considered. No other matters shall be considered during the closed session.

Sec. 4582.10. The port authority shall foster and encourage the participation of private enterprise in the development of port authority facilities to the fullest extent it considers practicable in the interest of limiting the necessity of construction and operation of such those facilities by the port authority. For this purpose the port authority shall upon a written request by any person, partnership, or corporation, filed with the secretary of the board of directors within thirty days following the journalization of the order of the adoption of an official plan as provided in sections 4582.07 and 4582.08 of the Revised Code, submit a proposal to provide, operate, and maintain any facility included in such plan, by publication of and invitation for bids therefor based upon specifications prepared by the board of directors.

The board of directors may accept, subject to section 123.151 of the Revised Code, the bid of the person, partnership, or corporation it considers best qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to construct and operate such facility or facilities in accordance with its official plan.

Sec. 4582.11. Nothing contained in sections 4582.01 to 4582.16, inclusive, of the Revised Code shall:

- (A) Impair the provisions of law or ordinance directing the payment of revenues derived from public property into sinking funds or dedicating such those revenues to specific purposes;
- (B) Impair the powers of any county, township, or municipal corporation to develop or improve port and terminal facilities except as

restricted by section 4582.16 of the Revised Code;

- (C) Enlarge, alter, diminish, or affect in any way, any lease or conveyance made, or action taken prior to the creation of a port authority in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code by any municipal corporation under the provisions of sections 721.04 to 721.11, inclusive, of the Revised Code, or by any county under the provisions of section 307.65 of the Revised Code:
- (D) Impair or interfere with the exercise of any permit for the removal of sand or gravel, or other similar permits issued by this state or the United States:
 - (E) <u>Impair or contravene applicable federal regulations.</u>

Sec. 4582.12. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of section 307.671 of the Revised Code, division (A) of this section does not apply to a port authority educational and cultural facility acquired, constructed, and equipped pursuant to a cooperative agreement entered into under section 307.671 of the Revised Code.

When Except as provided in division (C) of this section, when the cost of a contract for the ereation, construction, alteration, or repair of any port authority facilities building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port authority ereated in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code involves an expenditure exceeding ten twenty-five thousand dollars and the port authority is the contracting entity, the port authority shall make a written contract after complying with section 123.151 of the Revised Code and after notice calling for bids for the award of the contract has been given by publication as provided by section 4582.01 of the Revised Code twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority. No Each such contract shall be let except to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code. Every contract let shall be in writing and if the contract involves work or construction, it shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by the ehairman an authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, and shall be executed in triplicate.

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code.

The port authority may reject any and all bids.

(B) The board of directors of a port authority by rule may provide criteria for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity for the

construction of any building, structure, or other improvement under any of the following circumstances:

- (1) There exists a real and present emergency that threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be attached to the contract.
- (2) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated for the improvement.
- (3) The contract is for any energy conservation measure as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.
- (4) With respect to material to be incorporated into the improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the material.
- (5) A single bid is received by the port authority after complying with the provisions of division (A) of this section.
- (C)(1) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (B)(2) of this section, the port authority shall publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority. After receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the proposer making the proposal considered to be the most advantageous to the port authority.
- (2) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (B)(4) of this section, any construction activities related to the incorporation of the material into the improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by the source or supplier of that material.
- (D) No contract for the ereation, construction, alteration, or repair of any building, structure, or other improvement and no loan agreement for the borrowing of funds for any such improvement undertaken by a port authority, where the port authority is the contracting entity, shall be executed unless laborers and mechanics employed on such improvements are paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the improvement, which. The wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for the determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this section do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by loan or grant all or any part of the funds

used in connection with such project and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such the laborers and mechanics.

Sec. 4582.17. (A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may enter into such contracts or other arrangements with the United States government, or any department thereof, with persons, railroads, or other corporations, with public corporations, with public utilities, and with the state government of this or other states, with governments of foreign countries, with counties, municipalities, townships, or other governmental agencies created by or under the authority of the laws of this state, other states, or governments of foreign countries, including sewerage, drainage, conservation, conservancy, or other improvement districts in this or other states as may be necessary or convenient for the exercise of powers granted by sections 4582.01 to 4582.16 of the Revised Code, including the making of surveys, investigations, or reports thereon; provided that such the contracts or arrangements shall not be in violation of Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution. The port authority may purchase, lease, or acquire land or other property in any county of this state and in adjoining states for the accomplishment of an authorized purposes of the port authority, or for the improvement of the harbor and port facilities over which the port authority may have jurisdiction, and may let contracts or spend money for making such improvements or those purposes, including the development of port facilities in adjoining states. The authority granted in this section to enter into contracts or other arrangements with the United States government or any department thereof, includes the power to enter into any contracts, arrangements, or agreements as may be necessary to hold and save harmless the United States from damages due to the construction and maintenance by the United States of such works as the United States undertakes.

Any political subdivision which that has participated in the creation of a port authority pursuant to section 4582.02 of the Revised Code, or is within or adjacent to, the jurisdiction of the port authority, may enter into an agreement, which may be amended or supplemented, with the port authority to accomplish any of the authorized purposes of the port authority. Such The agreement may provide for industrial, commercial, distribution, educational, cultural, and research development within the political subdivision and may set forth the extent to which the port authority shall act as the agent of the political subdivision. A port authority may mortgage its property, incur debt, and issue its obligations as provided in division (E) of section 4582.06 of the Revised Code for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, and equipping buildings, structures, and other properties and acquiring sites

therefor, for lease, sale, or conveyance of other interests in such property by the port authority.

(B) A port authority may enter into an agreement with one or more contracting subdivisions, whereby the port authority or any contracting subdivision undertakes, and is authorized by the port authority or any contracting subdivision, to exercise any power, perform any function, or render any service, on behalf of the port authority or a contracting subdivision, which the port authority or the contracting subdivision is authorized to exercise, perform, or render.

Upon the execution of such an agreement, and within the limitations prescribed by the agreement, the port authority and any contracting subdivision shall possess and may exercise the same powers and may perform the same functions and render the same services, as are possessed and are authorized to be exercised, or to be performed or rendered by the port authority or any contracting subdivision that is a party to the agreement, which, by such agreement, the port authority or a contracting subdivision undertakes to exercise, perform, or render, and all powers necessary or incidental thereto, as amply as such powers may be possessed and are authorized to be exercised, or those functions are authorized to be performed or those services are authorized to be rendered, by the port authority or any contracting subdivision directly. The exercise of those powers, performance of those functions, and rendering of those services by the port authority or any contracting subdivision shall be governed by any procedures applicable to the port authority or contracting subdivision on behalf of which the powers are being exercised, the functions are being performed, or the services are being rendered. Any such agreement shall not suspend the possession by the port authority or a contracting subdivision of, or its authority to exercise, any powers, or its authority to perform any function or render any service. A port authority or any contracting subdivision shall not acquire by virtue of any agreement entered into under this section any power to levy or exempt taxes or any power to exercise eminent domain within, and on behalf of, any other subdivision unless approved by a majority of the electors of that contracting subdivision.

Sec. 4582.20. A port authority ereated under sections 4582.01 to 4582.20, inclusive, of the Revised Code, shall be exempt from and shall not be required to pay any taxes on property, both real and personal, or any combination thereof, belonging to any such port authority, which that is used exclusively for any public authorized purpose; provided, such this exemption shall not apply to any property belonging to any port authority while occupied and used during a tax year by a private enterprise person

who is a lessee of such the property as of the tax lien date for that tax year under \underline{A} written lease providing for a tenancy with a remaining term longer than one year.

Sec. 4582.201. (A) Sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code apply exclusively to a port authority in existence on the effective date of this section July 9, 1982, unless the subdivision or subdivisions which that created such the port authority act pursuant to division (B) of this section.

- (B) The subdivision or subdivisions which that created a port authority in existence on the effective date of this section July 9, 1982, may adopt a resolution or ordinance to permit the port authority to operate under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code. Upon Subject to division (C) of this section, upon adoption of such a resolution or ordinance, sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code no longer apply. At the time the resolution or ordinance is adopted, the subdivision or subdivisions which that created the port authority may also may act pursuant to division (B) of section 4582.22 of the Revised Code to restrict the powers of the port authority.
- (C) The subdivision or subdivisions that have adopted a resolution or ordinance under division (B) of this section may adopt a resolution or ordinance to permit the port authority to resume operating under sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code. Upon adoption of such a resolution or ordinance and adoption of a similar resolution by the board of Directors of the affected port authority, sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall not apply and sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code shall apply from and after the time the last such resolution or ordinance is adopted. A subdivision or subdivisions that act under division (C) of this section may not thereafter adopt a resolution or ordinance under division (B) of this section.

Sec. 4582.202. Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code apply exclusively to a port authority created after the effective date of this section July 9, 1982, and to a port authority in existence on the effective date of this section July 9, 1982, if the subdivision or subdivisions which that created the port authority adopts adopt a resolution or ordinance permitted under division (B) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code but have not adopted a resolution or ordinance under division (C) of that section to resume operating under sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.21. As used in sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Port authority" means a body corporate and politic created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.22 of the Revised Code. A port authority

ereated pursuant to section 4582.22 of the Revised Code need not be adjacent to, connected with, or have located within its jurisdiction a body of water.

- (B) "Submerged lands" means the lands presently underlying the waters of Lake Eric or formerly underlying the waters of Lake Eric and now artificially filled between the natural shoreline and the harbor line or the line of commercial navigation where no harbor line has been established.
- (C) "Uplands" means lands contiguous to or fronting upon any submerged lands in this state.
- (D) Unless otherwise defined, "publication" means publication once a week on the same day of the week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties wherein such publication is required to be made. Publication shall be complete on the date of the last publication.
- (E) "Aviation facilities" means any facilities used, available for use, or designed for use for the safe navigation, landing or taking off of aircraft; for the safety, storage, maintenance and repair of aircraft; for the comfort and accommodations of the users of air transportation, including persons, cargo, mail, and other property, and for the safe and efficient operation and maintenance of airports and any care of such facilities.
 - (F) Authorized purposes" or "purpose" means either of the following:
- (1) Activities that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, or research within the jurisdiction of the port authority;
- (2) <u>Activities authorized by Sections 13 and 16 of Article VIII, Ohio</u> Constitution.
- (C) "Governmental agency" means a department, division, or other unit of state government of this state or any other state, a municipal corporation, county, township, or other political subdivision, or any other public corporation or agency having the power to acquire, construct, or operate port authority facilities created under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, and any agency, commission, or authority established pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement.
- (G)(D) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, or any combination thereof.
- (H)(E) "Port authority facility" or "facility" means any commercial, industrial, distribution, residential, recreational, or research facility located within the jurisdiction of the port authority, including, but not limited to,

aviation facilities, marinas, water ports, trucking terminals, railroad terminals, warehouses, wharves, piers, docks, or transportation equipment, together with all real and personal property, property rights, easements, and interests that may be appropriate for the operation of the facility. As used in division (H) of section 4582.33, and sections 4582.50 and 4582.52 of the Revised Code, "port authority facility" or "facility" does not include residential facilities real or personal property, or any combination thereof owned, leased, or otherwise controlled or financed by a port authority and related to, useful for, or in furtherance of, one or more authorized purposes.

(1)(F) "Cost" as applied to a port authority facility means the cost of acquisition and or construction of such the facility, and the cost of acquistion ACQUISITION of all land, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, franchise rights, and interests required for such that acquisition and or construction, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which such those buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of acquiring or constructing and equipping a principal office of the port authority, the cost of diverting highways, interchange of highways, and access roads to private property, including the cost of land or easements for such the access roads, the cost of public utility and common carrier relocation or duplication, the cost of all machinery, furnishings, and equipment, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for no more than eighteen months after completion of construction, engineering, expenses of research and development with respect to port authority facilities, legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, studies, estimates of cost and revenues, working capital, other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or construction such constructing the facility, administrative expense, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition or construction of the facility, the financing of such the acquisition or construction, including the amount authorized in the resolution of the port authority providing for the issuance of port authority revenue bonds to be paid into any special funds from the proceeds of such bonds and the financing of the placing of such the facility in operation. Any obligation, cost, or expense incurred by any governmental agency or person for surveys, borings, preparation of plans and specifications, and other engineering services, or any other cost described above, in connection with the acquisition or construction of a facility may be regarded as part of the cost of such the facility and may be reimbursed out of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds as authorized by this chapter.

- (J) "Owner" includes a person having any title or interest in any property, rights, easements, or interests authorized to be acquired by sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.
- (K)(G) "Revenues" means all rentals and other charges received by the port authority for the use or services of any port authority facility, any gift or grant received with respect to any port authority facility, any moneys received with respect to the lease, sublease, sale, including installment sale or conditional sale, or other disposition of a port authority facility, moneys received in repayment of and for interest on any loans made by the port authority to a person or governmental agency, whether from the United States or any department, administration, or agency thereof, or otherwise, proceeds of such port authority revenue bonds to the extent the use thereof for payment of principal or of premium, if any, or interest on the bonds is authorized by the port authority, proceeds from any insurance, condemnation, or guaranty pertaining to a facility or property mortgaged to secure bonds or pertaining to the financing of the facility, and income and profit from the investment of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds or of any revenues.
- (L)(H) "Public roads" includes all public highways, roads, and streets in the state, whether maintained by the state, or by a county, eity, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision.
- (M)(I) "Construction," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, includes reconstruction alteration, construction, creation, development, enlargement, improvement, or providing furnishings or equipment installation, reconstruction, remodeling, and renovation.
- (N)(J) "Port authority revenue bonds," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, includes port authority revenue notes, port authority revenue renewal notes, and port authority revenue refunding bonds, except that notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds shall have a maximum maturity of five years as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code and notes or renewal notes issued as the definitive obligation may be issued maturing at such time or times with a maximum maturity of forty years from the date of issuance of the original note.
- (K) "Contracting subdivision" means any governmental subdivision or taxing district of the state that, by action of its legislative authority, enters into an agreement with a port authority or a port authority and one or more other governmental subdivisions or taxing districts of the state. "Contracting subdivision" does not mean a transportation improvement district.
- (L) "Governmental subdivision" includes, but is not limited to, any county, municipal corporation, township, port authority, water or sewer

district, solid waste management district, school district, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, water conservancy district, regional transit authority, airport authority, or other district, authority, or commission created pursuant to the laws of this state. "Governmental subdivision" does not include a transportation improvement district.

Sec. 4582.22. (A) Any municipal corporation, township, or county not included in a port authority in existence on December 16, 1964, may create, or any combination of a municipal corporation, municipal corporations, township, townships, county, or counties, no one of which has been included in a port authority in existence on December 16, 1964, may create, and any of the foregoing together with any other political subdivision or subdivisions may create a port authority. A municipal corporation shall act by ordinance, a township shall act by resolution of the township trustees, and a county shall act by resolution of the county commissioners, and any other political subdivision shall act by resolution of its legislative authority, in authorizing the creation of a port authority. A port authority created pursuant to this section is a body corporate and politic which may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and has the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code. The exercise by such port authority of the powers conferred upon it shall be deemed to be essential governmental functions of this state, but no port authority is immune from liability by reason thereof.

- (B) At the time a port authority is created pursuant to division (A) of section 4582.22 of the Revised Code or, in the case of a port authority in existence on the effective date of this section July 9, 1982, at the time the subdivision or subdivisions which created such authority act pursuant to division (B) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code, the subdivision or subdivisions which create the port authority may restrict the powers granted the port authority pursuant to this chapter by specifically setting forth such restrictions in the resolution or ordinance creating the port authority or in the resolution or ordinance adopted pursuant to division (B) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code.
- (C) The subdivision or subdivisions which created a port authority whose powers have been restricted pursuant to division (B) of this section may, at any time, adopt a resolution or ordinance to grant additional powers, so long as the powers so granted do not exceed the powers permitted pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. 4582.25. (A) Any municipal corporation, township, or county, or other political subdivision creating or participating in the creation of a port authority in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may

appropriate and expend public funds to finance or subsidize the operation and authorized purposes of the port authority.

(B) Subject to making due provisions for payment and performance of its obligations, a port authority may be dissolved by the subdivision or subdivisions creating it, and in such event the properties of the port authority shall be transferred to the subdivision creating it, or, if created by more than one subdivision, to the subdivisions creating it in such A manner as may be agreed upon between such the subdivisions prior to the dissolution of the port authority.

Sec. 4582.26. After a port authority has been created, any municipal corporation, township, or county, or other political subdivision, acting by ordinance or resolution, which is contiguous to any municipal corporation, township, or county, or other political subdivision which participated in the creation of such port authority or to any municipal corporation, township, or county, or other political subdivision which proposes to join the port authority at the same time and is contiguous to any municipal corporation, township, or county, or other political subdivision which participated in the creation of such port authority, may join such port authority, and thereupon the jurisdiction and territory of the port authority includes the municipal corporation, county, or township, or other political subdivision so joining. If more than one such political subdivision is to be joined to the port authority at the same time, then each such ordinance or resolution shall designate the political subdivisions which are to be so joined. Any territory or municipal corporation not included in a port authority and which is annexed to a municipal corporation included within the jurisdiction and territory of a port authority shall, on such annexation and without further proceedings, be annexed to and be included in the jurisdiction and territory of the port authority. Before such political subdivision or subdivisions are joined to a port authority, other than by annexation to a municipal corporation, the political subdivision or subdivisions theretofore comprising such port authority shall agree upon the terms and conditions pursuant to which such political subdivision or subdivisions are to be joined. For all purposes of sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, such political subdivision or subdivisions shall be considered to have participated in the creation of such port authority, except that the initial term of any director of the port authority appointed by such a political subdivision shall be four years. After each ordinance or resolution proposing joinder to the port authority has become effective and the terms and conditions of joinder have been agreed to, the board of directors of the port authority shall by resolution either accept or reject such joinder. Such joinder shall be effective upon adoption

election.

of the resolution accepting such joinder, unless the port authority to which a political subdivision or subdivisions, including a county within which such port authority is located, are to be joined, has authority under section 4582.40 of the Revised Code to levy a tax on property within its jurisdiction, then such joinder shall not be effective until approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the electors voting on the question of the joinder. If more than one political subdivision is to be joined to the port authority, then the electors of such subdivisions shall vote as a district and the majority affirmative vote shall be determined by the vote ease CAST in such district as a whole. The election shall be called by the board of directors of the port authority and shall be held, canvassed, and certified in the manner provided for the submission of tax levies under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code except that the question appearing on the ballot shall read:

(Name or names of political subdivisions to be joined)

If the question is approved the joinder becomes immediately effective and the port authority is authorized to extend the levy of such tax against all the taxable property within the political subdivision or political subdivisions which have been joined. If such question is approved at a general election, then the port authority may amend its budget and resolution adopted pursuant to section 5705.34 of the Revised Code and such levy shall be placed on the current tax list and duplicate and collected as other taxes are collected from all taxable property within the port authority including the political subdivision or political subdivisions joined as a result of the

Sec. 4582.27. A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code shall be governed by a board of directors. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation shall consist of the number of members it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the mayor with the

advice and consent of the council. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a township shall consist of such members as it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the township trustees of the township. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it deems considers necessary and shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners of such the county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of political subdivisions shall be divided among the political subdivisions in such proportions as the political subdivisions may agree and shall be appointed by the participating political subdivisions in the same manner as this section provides for their the appointment when of members by a political subdivision ereates creating its own port authority. If a participating political subdivision is not authorized by section 4582.22 of the Revised Code to create its own port authority, the political subdivision's elected legislative body, if the political subdivision has an elected legislative body, or the political subdivision's elected official or officials who appoint the legislative body of the political subdivision shall appoint the members of a board of directors of a port authority that are to be appointed by that political subdivision. If the electors of a participating political subdivision do not elect either the legislative body of the political subdivision or the official or officials who appoint the legislative body of the political subdivision, the participating political subdivision may not appoint any member of a board of directors of a port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, the number of directors eomposing comprising the board shall be determined by agreement between such the political subdivisions, which number may be changed from time to time by amendment of the agreement. The appointing body may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.

Each director A majority of the directors shall have been a qualified elector electors of, or shall have had his business their businesses or place places of employment in, one or more political subdivisions within the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority, for a period of at least three years next preceding his their appointment.

If a port authority owns, operates, or manages one or more aviation facilities regularly used for the landing and taking off of aircraft, and there are persons who are willing and able to serve on the board of directors of the port authority and have their principal place of residence within three miles of any such aviation facility, then at least one member of the board of

directors shall be appointed from among such persons.

The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director is eligible for reappointment.

The board of directors by rule may provide for the removal of a director who fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the board. If a director is so removed, a successor shall be appointed for the remaining term of the removed director in the same manner provided for the original appointment.

The directors shall elect one of their membership as chairman, chairperson and another as vice-chairman vice-chairperson, and shall designate their terms of office, and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director. A majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum, the affirmative vote of which shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the port authority.

Each member of the board of directors of a port authority shall be entitled to receive from the port authority such sum of money as the board of directors may determine as compensation for his services as director and reimbursement for his reasonable expenses in the performance of his official duties.

Sec. 4582.28. (A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code shall employ and fix the qualifications, duties, and compensation of such any employees and enter into contracts for such any professional services as it may require to conduct the business of the port authority and may appoint an advisory board, which shall serve without compensation. Any employee may be suspended or dismissed, and any contract for professional services may be terminated at any time by the port authority.

- (B) A port authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the laws of the state by employing special policemen police officers, and may seek the assistance of other appropriate law enforcement officers to enforce its rules and maintain order.
- (C) Special policemen police officers employed by a port authority shall serve as a security police force with respect to the property, grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities under the control of the port authority, to prevent hijacking of aircraft or watercraft, protect the property of the authority and the property of others located thereon, suppress nuisances and

disturbances and breaches of the peace, and enforce laws <u>and the rules of the port authority</u> for the preservation of good order. In performing their duties, special <u>policemen police officers</u> are vested with the same powers of arrest as police officers under section 2935.03 of the Revised Code.

Any person employed as a special police officer by a port authority is a "public employee" as defined in section 145.01 of the Revised Code and is not a "member of a police department" as defined in section 742.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.29. (A) Any A port authority created under section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of group hospitalization, surgical, major medical, sickness and accident insurance, or group life insurance, or a combination of any of the foregoing types of insurance or coverage for full-time employees and their immediate dependents families, issued by an insurance company duly authorized to do business in this state.

- (B) Any A port authority also may procure and pay all or any part of the cost of a plan of group hospitalization, surgical, or major medical, or sickness and accident insurance with a health insuring corporation holding a certificate of authority under Chapter 1751. of the Revised Code, provided that each full-time employee shall be permitted to:
- (1) Exercise an option between a plan offered by an insurance company as provided in division (A) of this section and a plan offered by a health insuring corporation under this division, on the condition that the full time employee shall pay any amount by which the cost of the plan offered in this division exceeds the cost of the plan offered under division (A) of this section; and
- (2) Change from one of the two plans to the other at a time each year as determined by the port authority.
- (C) A port authority may procure or contract for any type of insurance authorized by division (A) or (B) of this section on its own or jointly as part of a group with one or more other governmental units or agencies to provide that insurance for the employees of the members of the group and their families. A port authority also may establish and maintain an individual or joint self-insurance program for hospitalization, surgical, major medical, or sickness and accident insurance.

Sec. 4582.30. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(A)(2) or (3) of this section, the area of jurisdiction of a port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code shall include all of the territory of the political subdivision or subdivisions creating it and, if the port authority owns or leases a railroad line, the territory on which the

railroad's line, terminals, and related facilities are located, regardless of whether the territory is located in the political subdivision or subdivisions creating the port authority, provided that in no case shall the same political subdivision that created or joined an existing port authority be included in more than one port authority.

- (B)(1)(2) A municipal corporation with a population of at least one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census may create a port authority within a county that previously created an existing port authority, if the municipal corporation did not join with the county in creating the port authority or thereafter join that port authority. The newly created port authority and the previously created and existing port authority shall possess concurrent jurisdiction over any territory within the jurisdiction of both.
- (2)(3) A county may create a port authority the area of jurisdiction of which excludes any territory that is located in that county and is in the area of jurisdiction of any port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 or 4582.22 of the Revised Code that is then existing in the county.
- (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, a political subdivision that has created a port authority or joined an existing port authority shall not be included in any other port authority.
- (2) A municipal corporation with a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census that has joined an existing port authority in a county with a population of five hundred thousand or less may create a port authority within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipal corporation.
- Sec. 4582.31. A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may:
- (A) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - (B) Adopt an official seal;
- (C) Maintain a principal office within its jurisdiction, and maintain such branch offices as it may require;
- (D) Acquire, purchase, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, sell, exchange, lease or rent to, lease or rent from, or operate port authority facilities or lease with an option to purchase, convey other interests in real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose and operate any property in connection with transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural activities;
 - (E) Straighten, deepen, and improve any channel, river, stream, or other

water course or way which may be necessary or proper in the development of the facilities of a water port authority;

- (F) Make available the use or services of any port authority facility to one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination thereof;
- (G) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition of construction, furnishing, or equipping of any port authority facility or other permanent improvement which that a port authority is authorized to acquire of construct, furnish, or equip, in compliance with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that such bonds or notes may only be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing within the area of jurisdiction of the port authority. The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the territory comprising such the port authority as listed and assessed for taxation.
- (H) Issue port authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code, unless the bonds be refunded by refunding bonds, for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any port authority facility or facilities or parts thereof, pursuant to Section 13 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and in order to create or preserve jobs and employment opportunities and improve the economic welfare of the people of the state;
- (I) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, and maintain foreign trade zones and establish, operate, and maintain such foreign trade zones and to acquire, exchange, sell, lease to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or operate facilities, land, or property therefor in accordance with the "Foreign Trade Zones Act," 48 Stat. 998 (1934), 19 U.S.C. 81a to 81u;
- (J) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 721.11 of the Revised Code;
 - (K) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;
- (L) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing, and after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;
- (M) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority and its facilities; provide information to shippers and other commercial interests;

nd appear before rate-making authorities to represent and promote the interests of the port authority;

- (N) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, governing the use of its property, grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, and governing the conduct of its employees and the public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in and about its facilities and grounds, and to maintain order it finds necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.54 of the Revised Code. Any such rule shall be posted at a prominent place in each of the facilities to which it applies no less than five public places in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the port authority during regular business hours. No person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as provided in this division.
- (O) Acquire by gift or purchase, hold, lease, and dispose of real and personal property and interests therein in the exercise of the powers of the port authority and the performance of its duties under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code;
- (P) Acquire, in the name of the port authority, by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and in such manner as the port authority finds proper, or by the exercise of the right of condemnation in the manner provided by section 4582.56 of the Revised Code, such public or private lands, including public parks, playgrounds, or reservations, or parts thereof or rights therein, rights of-way, property, rights, easements, and interests as it finds necessary for carrying out sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, and compensation shall be paid for public or private lands so taken;
- (Q) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may determine:
- (1) <u>Loan moneys to any person or governmental entity for the</u> acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property;
 - (2) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and equip the property;
- (3) <u>Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser interest in the property to the same or any other person or governmental entity;</u>
 - (4) Guarantee the obligations of any person or governmental entity.

- A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of funds by a port authority.
- (P) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and personal property, and grant easements or rights-of-way over property of the port authority. The board of directors shall specify the consideration and any terms for the sale, lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any determination made by the board under this division shall be conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids.
- (Q) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are available for that purpose. However, nothing contained in sections 4582.201 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall authorize a port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and convenient in the operation of the agency or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of such property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port authority, provided that:
- (1) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made under this section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to compete in its original area of operation;
- (2) If any restoration or duplication made under this section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in division (O) of this section, until the relocated property or facilities are available for use and until marketable title thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common carrier.
- (R)(1) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised

Code.

- (1) When the cost under any such contract or agreement, other than compensation for personal services, involves an expenditure of more than ten thousand dollars, the port authority shall make a written contract with the lowest responsive and responsible bidder, in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code, after advertisement once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the facility is located, and in such other publications as the port authority determines, which notice shall state the general character of the work and the general character of the materials to be furnished, the place where plans and specifications therefor may be examined, and the time and place of receiving bids; provided, that a contract or lease for the operation of a port authority facility constructed and owned by the port authority or an agreement for cooperation in the acquisition or construction of a port authority facility pursuant to section 4582.43 of the Revised Code or any contract for the construction of a port authority facility that is to be leased by the port authority to, and operated by, persons who are not governmental agencies and the cost of such facility is to be amortized exclusively from rentals or other charges paid to the port authority by persons who are not governmental agencies is not subject to the foregoing requirements and the port authority may enter into such contract, lease, or agreement pursuant to negotiation and upon such terms and conditions and for such period as it finds to be reasonable and proper in the circumstances and in the best interests of proper operation or of efficient acquisition or construction of such facility.
- (2) Each bid shall contain the full name of every person interested in it and shall be accompanied by a sufficient bond or certified check on a solvent bank that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into and the performance thereof secured.
- (3)(2) Except as provided in division (R)(3) of this section, when the cost of a contract for the construction of any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port authority involves an expenditure exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and the port authority is the contracting entity, the port authority shall make a written contract after notice calling for bids for the award of the contract has been given by publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code. Every contract shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be

done, prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, and shall be executed in triplicate.

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code. The port authority may reject any and all bids.

- (4) A bond with good and sufficient surety, approved by the port authority, shall be required of all contractors in an amount equal to at least fifty per cent of the contract price, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract.
- (R)(3) The board of directors by rule may provide criteria for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity for the construction of any building or structure or other improvement under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) There exists a real and present emergency that threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be attached to the contract.
- (b) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated for the improvement.
- (c) The contract is for any energy conservation measure as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.
- (d) With respect to material to be incorporated into the improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the material.
- (e) A single bid is received by the port authority after complying with the provisions of division (R)(2) of this section.
- (4)(a) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (R)(3)(b) of this section, the port authority shall publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority. After receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the proposer making the proposal considered to be the most advantageous to the port authority.
- (b) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (R)(3)(d) of this section, any construction activities related to the incorporation of the material into the

improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by the source or supplier of that material.

- (5)(a) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of directors in its discretion.
- (b) DIVISION (R)(5)(a) OF THIS SECTION APPLIES TO ALL CONTRACTS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO THE DIVISION, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW THAT MIGHT OTHERWISE APPLY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY REQUIREMENT OF NOTICE, ANY REQUIREMENT OF COMPETITIVE BIDDING OR SELECTION, OR ANY REQUIREMENT FOR THE PROVISION OF SECURITY.
- (c) <u>Divisions</u> (R)(5)(a) and (b) of this section do not apply to either of the following:
- (i) Any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a pledge of moneys raised by taxation.
- (ii) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general revenues.
- (S) Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys, and such any other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out this chapter, and fix the compensation thereof. All expenses thereof shall be payable from any available funds of the port authority or from funds appropriated for such that purpose by a political subdivision creating or participating in the creation of the port authority.
- (S)(T) Receive and accept from any state or federal agency grants and loans for or in aid of the construction of any port authority facility or for

research and development with respect to port authority facilities, and receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which such the grants and contributions are made;

(T)(U) Engage in research and development with respect to port authority facilities;

(U)(V) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability insurance for any port authority facility and for the principal office and branch offices of the port authority, insurance protecting the port authority and its officers and employees against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the port authority may agree to provide under any resolution authorizing its port authority revenue bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same;

(V)(W) Charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges for the use or services of any port authority facility as provided in section 4582.43 of the Revised Code;

 $\frac{\text{(W)}(X)}{\text{(X)}}$ Provide coverage for its employees under Chapters 145., 4123., and 4141. of the Revised Code;

(X)(Y) Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4582.35. The port authority shall foster and encourage the participation of private enterprise in the development of the port facilities to the fullest extent it deems considers practicable in the interest of limiting the necessity of construction and operation of such the facilities by the port authority. For this purpose the port authority shall, upon a written request by any person, partnership, or corporation, filed with the secretary of the board of directors within thirty days following the journalization of the order of the adoption of an official plan as provided in sections 4582.32 and 4582.33 of the Revised Code, submit a proposal to provide, operate, and maintain any facility included in the plan, by publication of and invitation for bids therefor based upon specifications prepared by the board of directors.

The board of directors may accept the bid of the person, partnership, or corporation it deems best qualified by financial responsibility and business experience to construct and operate the facility or facilities in accordance with its official plan.

Sec. 4582.36. Nothing contained in sections 4582.23 4582.25 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall:

(A) Impair the provisions of law or ordinance directing the payment of revenues derived from public property into sinking funds or dedicating such those revenues to specific purposes;

- (B) Impair the powers of any county, township, or municipal corporation, OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION to develop or improve port and terminal facilities except as restricted by section 4582.42 of the Revised Code;
- (C) Enlarge, alter, diminish, or affect in any way, any lease or conveyance made, or action taken prior to the creation of a port authority in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code by any municipal corporation under the provisions of sections 721.04 to 721.11 of the Revised Code, or by any county under the provisions of section 307.65 of the Revised Code;
- (D) Impair or interfere with the exercise of any permit for the removal of sand or gravel, or other similar permits issued by this state or the United States:
 - (E) <u>Impair or contravene applicable federal regulations.</u>

Sec. 4582.37. No port authority shall enter into any contract for the ereation, construction, alteration, or repair of any port authority facility and no loan agreement for the borrowing of funds for any such port authority facility undertaken by a port authority shall be executed unless laborers and mechanics employed on the facility are paid at the prevailing rates of wages of laborers and mechanics for the class of work called for by the facility, which wages shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 4115. of the Revised Code for determination of prevailing wage rates, provided that the requirements of this section do not apply where the federal government or any of its agencies furnishes by loan or grant all or any part of the funds used in connection with the facility and prescribes predetermined minimum wages to be paid to such the laborers and mechanics; and provided further that should a nonpublic user beneficiary of the facility undertake construction to be performed by its regular bargaining unit employees who are covered under a collective bargaining agreement which that was in existence prior to the commitment instrument undertaking a loan or grant of funds then, in that event, the rate of pay provided under the collective bargaining agreement may be paid to such employees.

Except as provided in this section, construction on any port authority facility to which this section applies is hereby deemed to be construction of a public improvement within section 4115.03 of the Revised Code. All contractors and subcontractors working on such projects, facilities, or port authority facilities shall be subject to and comply with sections 4115.03 to 4115.16 of the Revised Code, and the bureau of employment services shall, and any interested party may, bring proceedings under such those sections to enforce compliance. The bureau shall make the determination of wages as

required under this section and shall designate one of its employees to act as the prevailing wage coordinator under section 4115.071 of the Revised Code for any project, facility, or port authority facility for which a coordinator has not been designated by any port authority.

Sec. 4582.38. The legislative authority of any municipal corporation, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision or taxing district, may convey or lease to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or exchange with, any port authority or any port authority may convey or lease to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or exchange with, a municipal corporation, county, township, school district, or other political subdivision or taxing district, without competitive bidding and on mutually agreeable terms, any personal property or real property, or any interest therein, which that is not needed for the purposes of the grantor, or lessor, to be used by the recipient or lessee for its purposes.

Sec. 4582.43. A port authority may charge, alter, and collect rentals or other charges for the use or services of any port authority facility and contract in the manner provided by this section with one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination thereof, desiring the use or services of the facility, and fix the terms, conditions, rentals, or other charges for such the use or services. If such the services are furnished in the jurisdiction of the port authority by a public utility or a common carrier, charges by the port authority for the services shall not be less than the charges established for the same services furnished by a public utility or common carrier in the port authority jurisdiction. Such The rentals or other charges shall not be subject to supervision or regulation by any other authority, commission, board, bureau, or agency of the state and such the contract may provide for acquisition by such the person or governmental agency of all or any part of such the port authority facility for such consideration payable over the period of the contract or otherwise as the port authority in its sole discretion determines to be appropriate, but subject to the provisions of any resolution authorizing the issuance of port authority revenue bonds or any trust agreement securing such the bonds. Any governmental agency that has power to construct, operate, and maintain port authority facilities may enter into a contract or lease with a port authority whereby the use or services of any port authority facility will be made available to the governmental agency, and may pay for such the use or services such rentals or other charges as may be agreed to by the port authority and such the governmental agency.

Any governmental agency or combination of governmental agencies may cooperate with the port authority in the acquisition or construction of

port authority facilities and shall enter into such agreements with the port authority as may be appropriate, with a view to effective cooperative action and safeguarding of the respective interests of the parties thereto, which agreements shall provide for such contributions by the parties thereto in such a proportion as may be agreed upon and such other terms as may be mutually satisfactory to the parties including, without limitation, the authorization of the construction of the facility by one of the parties acting as agent for all of the parties and the ownership and control of the facility by the port authority to the extent necessary or appropriate for purposes of the issuance of port authority revenue bonds by the port authority. Any governmental agency may provide the funds for the payment of such any contribution as is required under such agreements by the levy of taxes or assessments if otherwise authorized by the laws governing such the governmental agency in the construction of the type of port authority facility provided for in the agreements, and may pay the proceeds from the collection of such the taxes or assessments; or the governmental agency may issue bonds or notes, if authorized by such those laws, in anticipation of the collection of such the taxes or assessments, and may pay the proceeds of such the bonds or notes to the port authority pursuant to such agreements. In addition, any governmental agency may provide the funds for the payment of such a contribution by the appropriation of money or, if otherwise authorized by law, by the issuance of bonds or notes and may pay such the appropriated money or the proceeds of such the bonds or notes to the port authority pursuant to such agreements. The agreement by the governmental agency to provide such a contribution, whether from appropriated money or from the proceeds of such taxes or assessments, or such bonds or notes, or any combination thereof, shall not be subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code or any rules or limitations contained therein. The proceeds from the collection of such taxes or assessments, and any interest earned thereon, shall be paid into a special fund immediately upon the collection thereof by the governmental agency for the purpose of providing such the contribution at the times required under such agreements.

When the contribution of any governmental agency is to be made over a period of time from the proceeds of the collection of special assessments, the interest accrued and to accrue before the first installment of the assessments is collected, which is payable by the governmental agency on the contribution under the terms and provisions of the agreements, shall be treated as part of the cost of the improvement for which the assessments are levied, and that portion of such the assessments as are that is collected in installments shall bear interest at the same rate as the governmental agency

is obligated to pay on the contribution under the terms and provisions of the agreements and for the same period of time as the contribution is to be made under the agreements. If the assessment or any installment thereof is not paid when due, it shall bear interest until the payment thereof at the same rate as such the contribution and the county auditor shall annually place on the tax list and duplicate the interest applicable to such the assessment and the penalty thereon as otherwise authorized by law.

Any governmental agency, pursuant to a favorable vote of the electors in an election held before or after the effective date of this section JULY 9. 1982, for the purpose of issuing bonds to provide funds to acquire, construct, or equip, or provide real estate and interests in real estate for, a port authority facility, whether or not the governmental agency, at the time of the election, had the authority to pay the proceeds from such the bonds or notes issued in anticipation of the bonds to the port authority as provided in this section, may issue such bonds or notes in anticipation of the issuance of the bonds and pay the proceeds of such the bonds or notes to the port authority in accordance with its agreement with the port authority; provided, that the legislative authority of the governmental agency finds and determines that the port authority facility to be acquired or constructed by the port authority in cooperation with such the governmental agency will serve the same public purpose and meet substantially the same public need as the facility otherwise proposed to be acquired or constructed by the governmental agency with the proceeds of such the bonds and notes.

Sec. 4582.431. (A) A port authority may enter into any contracts or other arrangements with the United States government, or any department thereof, with persons, railroads, or other corporations, with public corporations, with public utilities, and with the state government of this or any other state, with counties, municipalities, townships, or other governmental agencies created by or under the authority of the laws of this state or other states, including sewerage, drainage, conservation, conservancy, or other improvement districts in this or other states or the governments or agencies of foreign countries as may be necessary or convenient for the exercise of the powers granted by sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, including the making of surveys, investigations, or reports thereon; provided that the contracts or arrangements shall not be in violation of Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII. Ohio Constitution. The port authority may purchase, lease, or acquire land or other property in any county of this state and in adjoining states for the accomplishment of authorized purposes of the port authority, or for the improvement of the harbor and port facilities over which the port authority may have jurisdiction, and may let contracts or spend money for those purposes, including development of port facilities in adjoining states. The authority granted in this section to enter into contracts or other arrangements with the United States government or any department thereof, includes the power to enter into any contracts, arrangements, or agreements that may be necessary to hold and save harmless the United States from damages due to the construction and maintenance by the United States of work the United States undertakes.

Any political subdivision that has participated in the creation of a port authority, or is within, or adjacent to a political subdivision that is within, the jurisdiction of a port authority, may enter into an agreement, which may be amended or supplemented, with the port authority to accomplish any of the authorized purposes of the port authority. The agreement may set forth the extent to which the port authority shall act as the agent of the political subdivision.

(B) A port authority may enter into an agreement with one or more contracting subdivisions, whereby the port authority or any contracting subdivision undertakes, and is authorized by the port authority or any contracting subdivision, to exercise any power, perform any function, or render any service, on behalf of the port authority or a contracting subdivision, which the port authority or the contracting subdivision is authorized to exercise, perform, or render.

Upon the execution of such an agreement, and within the limitations prescribed by the agreement, the port authority and any contracting subdivision shall possess and may exercise the same powers and may perform the same functions and render the same services, as are possessed and are authorized to be exercised, or to be performed or rendered by the port authority or any contracting subdivision that is a party to the agreement, which, by such agreement, the port authority or a contracting subdivision undertakes to exercise, perform, or render, and all powers necessary or incidental thereto, as amply as such powers may be possessed and are authorized to be exercised, or those functions are authorized to be performed or those services are authorized to be rendered, by the port authority or any contracting subdivision directly. The exercise of those powers, performance of those functions, and rendering of those services by the port authority or any contracting subdivision shall be governed by any procedures applicable to the port authority or contracting subdivision on behalf of which the powers are being exercised, the functions are being performed, or the services are being rendered. Any such agreement shall not suspend the possession by the port authority or a contracting subdivision of, or its authority to exercise, any powers, or its authority to perform any function or render any service. A port authority or any contracting subdivision shall not acquire by virtue of any agreement entered into under this section any power to levy or exempt taxes or any power to exercise eminent domain within, and on behalf of, any other subdivision unless approved by a majority of the electors of that contracting subdivision.

Sec. 4582.46. The exercise of the powers granted by sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code will shall be for the benefit of the people of the state, for the improvement of their health, safety, convenience, and welfare, and for the enhancement of their residential, agricultural, recreational, economic, commercial, distributional distribution, research, and industrial opportunities and is a public purpose. As the operation and maintenance of port authority facilities will constitute the performance of essential governmental functions, a port authority shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any port authority facility, upon any property acquired or used by the port authority under sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, or upon the income therefrom, nor shall the transfer to or from a port authority of title or possession of any port authority facility, part thereof, or item included or to be included in any such facility, be subject to the taxes levied pursuant to Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code, provided, such this exemption does not apply to any property belonging to any port authority while occupied and used during a tax year by a person who is a lessee of such the property as of the tax lien date for that tax year under a written lease providing for a tenancy with a remaining term longer than one year. The bonds and notes issued under this chapter, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all times be free from taxation within the state.

Sec. 4582.47. (A) With respect to facilities, and their financing, for industry, commerce, distribution, or research authorized purposes, under agreements whereby the person to whom the facility is to be leased, subleased, or sold, or to whom a loan is to be made for the facility, is to make payments sufficient to pay all of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the port authority revenue bonds issued for the facility, the port authority may, in addition to other powers under sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, may do any of the following:

(1) Make loans for the acquisition or construction of the facility to such person upon such terms as the port authority may determine or authorize including secured or unsecured loans, and, in connection therewith, enter into loan agreements and other agreements, accept notes and other forms of obligation to evidence such indebtedness and mortgages, liens, pledges,

ignments, or other security interests to secure such indebtedness, which may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with other indebtedness, obligations, mortgages, pledges, assignments, other security interests, or liens or encumbrances, and take such actions as may be considered by it considers appropriate to protect such security and safeguard against losses, including, without limitation, foreclosure and the bidding upon and purchase of property upon foreclosure or other sale;

- (2) Sell such the facility under such terms as it may determine, including, without limitation, sale by conditional sale or installment sale, under which title may pass prior to or after completion of the facility or payment or provisions for payment of all principal of, premium, if any, and interest on such the bonds, or at any other time provided in the agreement pertaining to such the sale, and including sale under an option to purchase at a price which may be a nominal amount or less than true value at the time of purchase;
- (3) Grant a mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance on, or pledge or assignment of, or other security interest with respect to, all or any part of the facility, revenues, reserve funds, or other funds established in connection with such the bonds, or on, of, or with respect to any lease, sublease, sale, conditional sale or installment sale agreement, loan agreement, or other agreement pertaining to the lease, sublease, sale, or other disposition of a facility or pertaining to a loan made for a facility, or any guaranty or insurance agreement made with respect thereto, or any interest of the port authority therein, or any other interest granted, assigned, or released to secure payments of the principal of, premium, if any, or interest on the bonds or to secure any other payments to be made by the port authority, which mortgage, lien, encumbrance, pledge, assignment, or other security interest may be prior or subordinate to or on a parity with any other mortgage, assignment, or other security interest, or lien or encumbrance;
- (4) Provide that the interest on such the bonds may be at a variable rate or rates changing from time to time in accordance with a base or formula as authorized by the port authority;
- (5) Contract for the acquisition or construction of such the facility or any part thereof and for the leasing, subleasing, sale, or other disposition of such the facility in a manner determined by the port authority in its sole discretion, without necessity for competitive bidding or performance bonds-
- (B) The port authority, in the lease, sale, or loan agreement with respect to a facility referred to in division (A) of this section, shall make;
 - (6) <u>Make</u> appropriate provision for adequate maintenance of the facility. (C)(B) With respect to the facilities referred to in this section, the

authority granted by this section is cumulative and supplementary to all other authority granted in this chapter. The authority granted by this section does not alter or impair any similar authority granted elsewhere in this chapter for or with respect to other facilities.

Sec. 4582.48. A port authority may at any time may issue port authority revenue bonds and notes in such principal amounts as, in the opinion of the port authority, are necessary for the purpose of paying the cost of one or more port authority facilities or parts thereof. A port authority may at any time may issue renewal notes, issue bonds to pay such retire its notes and whenever it deems considers refunding expedient, refund any bonds by the issuance of port authority revenue refunding bonds of a political subdivision ereating or participating in the creation of the port authority whether the bonds to be refunded have or have not matured, and issue port authority revenue bonds partly to refund bonds then outstanding bonds and partly for any other authorized purpose. The port authority revenue refunding bonds shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the bonds to be refunded. Except as may otherwise be expressly provided by the port Port authority, every issue of its revenue bonds or notes shall be special obligations of the port authority payable out of the revenues of the port authority that are pledged for such payment, without preference or priority of the first bonds issued, subject only to any agreements with the holders of particular bonds or notes pledging any particular revenues. Such The pledge shall be valid and binding from the time the pledge is made and the revenues so pledged and thereafter received by the port authority shall immediately shall be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any such the pledge is valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, contract, or otherwise against the port authority, irrespective of whether such those parties have notice thereof. Neither the resolution nor any trust agreement by which a pledge is created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the port authority.

Whether or not the <u>port authority revenue</u> bonds or notes are of such form and character as to be negotiable instruments, the <u>port authority revenue</u> bonds or notes shall have all the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions of the bonds or notes for registration.

The <u>port authority revenue</u> bonds and notes shall be authorized by resolution of the port authority, <u>and shall bear interest at such rate or rates</u>, shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature at such time or times, in the case of any such and in such number of installments as may be provided in

or pursuant to that resolution. The final maturity of any port authority revenue bond in the form of a note or and any renewals thereof shall not exceeding exceed five years from the date of issue of such the original note and in the case of any such bond. The final maturity of any original issue of port authority revenue bonds shall not exceeding exceed forty years from the date of issue, and the final maturity of any port authority revenue bonds that refund outstanding port authority revenue bonds shall not be later than the later of forty years from the date of issue of the original issue of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of the property refinanced with the proceeds of the bonds, other than interests in land, will have expired. Any such bonds or notes shall be executed in such a manner as such the resolution or resolutions may provide. The port authority revenue bonds and notes shall bear interest at such rate or rates, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be payable in such medium of payment, at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of redemption as the port authority may authorize be provided in or pursuant to the resolution authorizing their issuance. The Port authority revenue bonds and notes of the port authority may be sold by the port authority, at public or private sale, at or at not less than such a price or prices as the port authority determines. In case any officer whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature appears on any bonds, notes, or coupons, ceases to be such officer before delivery of bonds or notes, such the signature or facsimile shall nevertheless be sufficient for all purposes the same as if he the officer had remained in office until such delivery, and in case the seal of the port authority has been changed after a facsimile has been imprinted on such bonds or notes, such the facsimile seal will continue to be sufficient for all purposes.

Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any port authority revenue bonds or notes or any issue of bonds or notes may contain provisions, subject to such any agreements with bondholders or noteholders as may then exist, which provisions shall be a part of the contract with the holders of the bonds or notes, as to the pledging of all or any part of the revenues of the port authority to secure the payment of the port authority bonds or notes or of any issue of the bonds or notes; the use and disposition of revenues of the port authority; a covenant to fix, alter, and collect rentals and other charges so that pledged revenues will be sufficient to pay costs of operation, maintenance, and repairs, pay principal of and interest on bonds or notes secured by the pledge of such revenues, and provide such any reserves as that may be required by the applicable resolution or trust agreement; the

etting aside of reserve funds, sinking funds, or replacement and improvement funds and the regulation and disposition thereof; the crediting of the proceeds of the sale of bonds or notes to and among the funds referred to or provided for in or pursuant to the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds or notes; the use, lease, sale, or other disposition of any port authority facility or any other assets of the port authority; limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of bonds or notes may be applied and the pledging of such those proceeds to secure the payment of the bonds or notes or of any issue of the bonds or notes; as to notes issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, the agreement of the port authority to do all things necessary for the authorization, issuance, and sale of such the bonds in such amounts as that may be necessary for the timely retirement of such the notes; limitations on the issuance of additional bonds or notes; the terms upon which additional bonds or notes may be issued and secured; the refunding of outstanding bonds or notes; the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders or noteholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds or notes the holders of which must consent thereto, and the manner in which such consent may be given; limitations on the amount of moneys to be expended by the port authority for operating. administrative, or other expenses of the port authority; securing any bonds or notes by a trust agreement in accordance with section 4582.50 of the Revised Code; and any other matters, of like or different character, that in any way affect the security or protection of the bonds or notes.

At least three days prior to the delivery of bonds issued under authority of this section, the port authority shall send a written notice by certified mail to the clerk of the legislative authority of each political subdivision which participated in the creation of the port authority advising such legislative authority of the proposed delivery of the bonds, the amount of the bonds, the user, and a general description of the facility or facilities to be financed.

Neither the <u>board of</u> directors of the port authority nor any person executing the bonds or notes shall be liable personally on the bonds or notes or be subject to any personal liability or accountability by reason of the issuance thereof.

Sec. 4582.50. In the discretion of the port authority, any port authority revenue bonds issued under sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code, may be secured by a trust agreement between the port authority and a corporate trustee, which trustee that may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state.

Any such The trust agreement may pledge or assign revenues of the port authority to be received and may convey or mortgage any port authority

lity or any part thereof. Any such The trust agreement or any resolution providing for the issuance of such bonds or notes may contain such any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders or noteholders as are reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the port authority in relation to the acquisition of property, the construction, improvement, maintenance, repair, operation, and insurance of the port authority facility in connection with which such the bonds or notes are authorized, the rentals or other charges to be imposed for the use or services of any port authority facility, the custody, safeguarding, and application of all moneys, and provisions for the employment of consulting engineers in connection with the construction or operation of such the port authority facility. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this state that may act as depository of the proceeds of bonds or notes or of revenues may furnish such any indemnifying bonds or may pledge such any securities as that are required by the port authority. Any such The trust agreement may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and noteholders and of the trustee, and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders and noteholders as is customary in trust agreements or trust indentures securing similar bonds. Such The trust agreement may contain such any other provisions as that the port authority determines reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders or noteholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of any such the trust agreement may be treated as a part of the cost of the operation of the port authority facility.

Sec. 4582.52. Port authority revenue bonds issued under sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code do not constitute a debt, or a pledge of the faith and credit, of the state or any political subdivision of the state, and the holders or owners of the bonds have no right to have taxes levied by the general assembly or taxing authority of any political subdivision of the state for the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds, but such the bonds and notes are payable solely from the revenues and funds pledged for their payment as authorized by such those sections, unless the notes are issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds or the bonds are refunded by refunding bonds issued under such those sections, which bonds or refunding bonds shall be payable solely from revenues and funds pledged for their payment as authorized by such those sections. All such the bonds and notes shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that the bonds or notes, as to both principal and interest, are not debts of the state or any political subdivision of the state, but are payable solely from revenues and funds pledged for their payment.

Sec. 4582.54. Moneys in the funds of the port authority, except as otherwise provided in any resolution authorizing the issuance of its port authority revenue bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same, in excess of current needs, may be invested in notes, bonds, or other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, or in obligations of this state or any political subdivision of this state as permitted by sections 135.01 to 135.21 of the Revised Code. Income from all such investments of moneys in any fund shall be credited to such funds as the port authority determines, subject to the provisions of any such resolution or trust agreement, and such investments may be sold at such any time as the port authority determines.

Sec. 4582.58. (A) All final actions of the port authority shall be journalized and such the journal and the records of the port authority shall be open to public inspection at all reasonable times, except that any records or information relating to marketing plans, specific business strategy, financial projections, financial statements, or secret processes or secret methods of manufacture or production that may be obtained by the port authority or other persons acting under sections 4582.22 to 4852.59 of the Revised Code are confidential and shall not be disclosed Not later than the first day of April every year, every port authority shall submit a report to the director of development detailing the projects and activities of the port authority during the previous calendar year. The report shall include, but not be limited to, all aspects of those projects and activities, including the progress and status of the projects and their costs, and any other information the director determines should be included in the report.

- (B) Financial and proprietary information, including trade secrets, submitted by or on behalf of an employer to a port authority or to a nonprofit corporation engaged by contract to provide economic development services for a port authority, in connection with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation of the business of that employer is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Any other information submitted by such an employer under those circumstances is not a public record subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code until that employer commits in writing to proceed with the relocation, location, expansion, improvement, or preservation.
- (C) Notwithstanding section 121.22 of the Revised Code, the board of directors of a port authority and the board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation described in division (B) of this section, and any committee or subcommittee of either, when considering information that is not a public record under this section, may close any meeting during the consideration of

that information pursuant to a vote of the majority of the members present on a motion stating that such information is to be considered. No other matters shall be considered during the closed session.

Sec. 4582.99. Whoever violates division (M)(N) of section 4582.06 or division (N) of section 4582.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 9.981, 109.71, 109.77, 109.78, 349.01, 2901.01, 2921.51, 2935.01, 2935.03, 4582.01, 4582.02, 4582.023, 4582.03, 4582.04, 4582.041, 4582.05, 4582.06, 4582.10, 4582.11, 4582.12, 4582.17, 4582.20, 4582.201, 4582.202, 4582.21, 4582.22, 4582.25, 4582.26, 4582.27, 4582.28, 4582.29, 4582.30, 4582.31, 4582.35, 4582.36, 4582.37, 4582.38, 4582.43, 4582.46, 4582.47, 4582.48, 4582.50, 4582.52, 4582.54, 4582.58, and 4582.99 and sections 4582.021, 4582.022, 4582.23, 4582.24, and 4582.56 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

Speaker	of the House of Representatives.	
	President	of the Senate.
Passed		_
Approved	, 20_	
		Governor.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.		
	Director, Legislative Service Commission.	
	of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the, A. D. 20	
	Secretary of State.	
File No	Effective Date	