As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

S. B. No. 164

Senator Cates

Cosponsors: Senators Niehaus, Austria, Clancy, Schuring

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Α	В	L	L	L	

To amend sections 149.43, 2151.152, 2151.23, 2151.39,	1
3313.64, 5101.29, 5103.031, 5103.032, 5103.035,	2
5103.0312, 5103.0313, 5103.16, 5103.391, 5126.04,	3
5153.122, and 5153.123 and to enact sections	4
5103.23, 5103.231, 5103.232, 5103.233, 5130.234,	5
5103.235, 5103.236, 5103.237, and 5103.238 of the	б
Revised Code relative to training for foster	7
caregivers, the public record status of	8
identifying information of current and prospective	9
foster caregivers, department of job and family	10
services authority to begin the child placement	11
level of care pilot program and petition Congress	12
for expanded usage of Title IV-E funding, and the	13
coordination of the provision of services for	14
foster children with mental retardation or	15
developmental disabilities, and to amend the	16
version of section 149.43 of the Revised Code that	17
is scheduled to take effect September 29, 2007, to	18
maintain the provisions of this act on and after	19
that effective date.	20

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

section 1. That sections 149.43, 2151.152, 5101.29, 5103.031, 21 5103.032, 5103.035, 5103.0312, 5103.0313, 5103.391, 5126.04, 22 5153.122, and 5153.123 of the Revised Code be amended to read as 23 follows: 24 Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section: 25 (1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, 26 including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, 27 township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the 28 delivery of educational services by an alternative school in Ohio 29 kept by a nonprofit or for_profit entity operating such 30 alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised 31 Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following: 32 (a) Medical records; 33 (b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings or 34 to proceedings related to the imposition of community control 35 sanctions and post-release control sanctions; 36 (c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and 37 division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to 38 appeals of actions arising under those sections; 39 (d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the 40 contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of 41 health under section 3705.12 of the Revised Code; 42 (e) Information in a record contained in the putative father 43 registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code, 44 regardless of whether the information is held by the department of 45 job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the 46 Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a 47 child support enforcement agency; 48

(f) Records listed in division (A) of section 3107.42 of the 49

Revised Code or specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of 5	0
the Revised Code; 5	1
(g) Trial preparation records; 5	2
(h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records; 5	3
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(k) Inmate records released by the department of 5	8
rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services 5	9
or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 6	0
of the Revised Code; 6	1
(1) Records maintained by the department of youth services 6	2
pertaining to children in its custody released by the department 6	3
of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and 6	64
correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code; 6	5
(m) Intellectual property records; 6	6
(n) Donor profile records; 6	57
(o) Records maintained by the department of job and family 6	8
services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code; 6	9
(p) Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, 7	0
assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth 7	1
services employee, firefighter, or EMT residential and familial 7	2
information; 7	3
(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to 7	4
Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated 7	5
pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that 7	6
constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the 7	7
Revised Code; 7	8

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(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of	79
a person under the age of eighteen;	80
(s) Records provided to, statements made by review board	81
members during meetings of, and all work products of a child	82
fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of	83
the Revised Code, other than the report prepared pursuant to	84
section 307.626 of the Revised Code;	85
(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive	86
director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting	87
attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code	88
other than the information released under that section;	89
(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in	90
an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that	91
the board of examiners of nursing home administrators administers	92
under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code or contracts under that	93
section with a private or government entity to administer;	94
(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or	95
federal law;	96
(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that	97
is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority	98
created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;	99
(x) Information reported and evaluations conducted pursuant	100
to section 3701.072 of the Revised Code;	101
(y) Financial statements and data any person submits for any	102
purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the controlling	103
board in connection with applying for, receiving, or accounting	104
for financial assistance from the agency, and information that	105
identifies any individual who benefits directly or indirectly from	106
financial assistance from the agency <u>;</u>	107

(z) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code. 108

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(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means
any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a
criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but
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only to the extent that the release of the record would create a
high probability of disclosure of any of the following:

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with
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the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information
source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably
promised;

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness
to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which
information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or
witness's identity;

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or 122procedures or specific investigatory work product; 123

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical
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 safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or
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 a confidential information source.

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of
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documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or
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discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history,
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diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that
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is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment.

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains
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information that is specifically compiled in reasonable
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anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or
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proceeding, including the independent thought processes and
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personal trial preparation of an attorney.

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than
a financial or administrative record, that is produced or
collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of
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higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or 140 research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, 141 technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or 142 research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction 143 with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been 144 publicly released, published, or patented. 145

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or 146
potential donors to a public institution of higher education 147
except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and 148
the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation. 149

(7) "Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney,
assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth
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services employee, firefighter, or EMT residential and familial
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information" means any information that discloses any of the
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following about a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting
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attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee,
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youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a peace
officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney,
correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or
EMT, except for the state or political subdivision in which the
peace officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney,
correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or
EMT resides;

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in 164an employee assistance program; 165

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone
number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card
number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical
information pertaining to, a peace officer, parole officer,
prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional

employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT; 171

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, 172 including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided 173 to a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, 174 assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth 175 services employee, firefighter, or EMT by the peace officer's, 176 parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting 177 attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, 178 179 firefighter's, or EMT's employer;

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment 180 benefit deduction made by the peace officer's, parole officer's, 181 prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, 182 correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, 183 or EMT's employer from the peace officer's, parole officer's, 184 prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, 185 correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, 186 or EMT's compensation unless the amount of the deduction is 187 required by state or federal law; 188

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the 189 employer, the address of the employer, the social security number, 190 the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, 191 charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone 192 number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a peace 193 officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant 194 prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services 195 employee, firefighter, or EMT; 196

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position or 197
has an assignment that may include undercover or plain clothes 198
positions or assignments as determined by the peace officer's 199
appointing authority. 200

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 201

"peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the 202 Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of 203 the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a 204 county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the 205 sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, 206 and perform the duties of the sheriff. 207

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 208 "correctional employee" means any employee of the department of 209 rehabilitation and correction who in the course of performing the 210 employee's job duties has or has had contact with inmates and 211 persons under supervision. 212

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 213 "youth services employee" means any employee of the department of 214 youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job 215 duties has or has had contact with children committed to the 216 custody of the department of youth services. 217

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 218 "firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a 219 lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, 220 township, fire district, or village. 221

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, "EMT" 222 means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency 223 medical services for a public emergency medical service 224 organization. "Emergency medical service organization," 225 "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in 226 section 4765.01 of the Revised Code. 227

(8) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of 228
a person under the age of eighteen" means information that is kept 229
in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that 230
pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age 231
of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following: 232

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(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age
of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's
parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;
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(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic236image of a person under the age of eighteen;237

(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to 238a person under the age of eighteen; 239

(d) Any additional information sought or required about a 240 person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that 241 person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or 242 sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission 243 privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a 244 public office. 245

(9) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in 246section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 247

(10) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as 248 in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code. 249

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, all public 250 records shall be promptly prepared and made available for 251 inspection to any person at all reasonable times during regular 252 business hours. Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, upon 253 request, a public office or person responsible for public records 254 shall make copies available at cost, within a reasonable period of 255 time. In order to facilitate broader access to public records, 256 public offices shall maintain public records in a manner that they 257 can be made available for inspection in accordance with this 258 division. 259

(2) If any person chooses to obtain a copy of a public record
in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, the public
office or person responsible for the public record shall permit
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that person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon
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paper, upon the same medium upon which the public office or person 264 responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other 265 medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the 266 public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as 267 an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or 268 person responsible for the public record. When the person seeking 269 the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or 270 person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of 271 it in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the 272 copy. 273

(3) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B)(1) of 274 this section, a public office or person responsible for public 275 records shall transmit a copy of a public record to any person by 276 United States mail within a reasonable period of time after 277 receiving the request for the copy. The public office or person 278 responsible for the public record may require the person making 279 the request to pay in advance the cost of postage and other 280 supplies used in the mailing. 281

Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it 282 will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time 283 after receiving a request, copies of public records by United 284 States mail pursuant to this division. A public office that adopts 285 a policy and procedures under this division shall comply with them 286 in performing its duties under this division. 287

In any policy and procedures adopted under this division, a 288 public office may limit the number of records requested by a 289 person that the office will transmit by United States mail to ten 290 per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing 291 that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested 292 records, or the information contained in them, for commercial 293 purposes. For purposes of this division, "commercial" shall be 294 narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering 295 news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen 296 oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of 297 government, or nonprofit educational research. 298

(4) A public office or person responsible for public records 299 is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to 300 a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to 301 obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal 302 investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a 303 criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the 304 investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to 305 inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of 306 acquiring information that is subject to release as a public 307 record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence 308 or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the 309 judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in 310 the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a 311 justiciable claim of the person. 312

(5) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist on 313 or after December 16, 1999, a public office, or person responsible 314 for public records, having custody of the records of the agency 315 employing a specified peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting 316 attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, 317 youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT shall disclose to the 318 journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the 319 peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant 320 prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services 321 employee, firefighter, or EMT and, if the peace officer's, parole 322 officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting 323 attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, 324 firefighter's, or EMT's spouse, former spouse, or child is 325 employed by a public office, the name and address of the employer 326 of the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, 327 assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth 328 services employee's, firefighter's, or EMT's spouse, former 329 spouse, or child. The request shall include the journalist's name 330 and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer 331 and shall state that disclosure of the information sought would be 332 in the public interest. 333

As used in division (B)(5) of this section, "journalist" 334 means a person engaged in, connected with, or employed by any news 335 medium, including a newspaper, magazine, press association, news 336 agency, or wire service, a radio or television station, or a 337 similar medium, for the purpose of gathering, processing, 338 transmitting, compiling, editing, or disseminating information for 339 the general public. 340

(C) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a 341 public office to promptly prepare a public record and to make it 342 available to the person for inspection in accordance with division 343 (B) of this section, or if a person who has requested a copy of a 344 public record allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a public 345 office or the person responsible for the public record to make a 346 copy available to the person allegedly aggrieved in accordance 347 with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly aggrieved 348 may commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that orders 349 the public office or the person responsible for the public record 350 to comply with division (B) of this section and that awards 351 reasonable attorney's fees to the person that instituted the 352 mandamus action. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court 353 of common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this 354 section allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court 355 pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article 356 IV, Ohio Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the 357 appellate district in which division (B) of this section allegedly 358 was not complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under 359

Section 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution. 360

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit thegrovisions of this section.362

(E)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant 363 to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number 364 of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person 365 for the same records or for updated records during a calendar 366 year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for 367 bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of 368 the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The 369 bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the 370 release of which is prohibited by law. 371

(2) As used in divisions (B)(3) and (E)(1) of this section: 372

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, 373
records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative 374
delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct 375
equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs 376
paid to private contractors for copying services. 377

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a 378 request for copies of a record for information in a format other 379 than the format already available, or information that cannot be 380 extracted without examination of all items in a records series, 381 class of records, or data base by a person who intends to use or 382 forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale 383 for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction 384 request " does not include a request by a person who gives 385 assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does 386 not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, 387 marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. 388

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or 389selling of any good, service, or other product. 390

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(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time
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spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task,
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the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by
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the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer
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programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction
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costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or
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records services.

(3) For purposes of divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section, 398
"commercial surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale" shall be 399
narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering 400
news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen 401
oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of 402
government, or nonprofit educational research. 403

Sec. 2151.152. The juvenile judge may enter into an agreement 404 with the department of job and family services pursuant to section 405 5101.11 of the Revised Code for the purpose of reimbursing the 406 court for foster care maintenance costs and associated 407 administrative and training costs incurred on behalf of a child 408 eligible who is either of the following: 409

(A) Eligible for payments under Title IV-E of the "Social410Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C.A. 670 (1980) and who is in411the temporary or permanent custody of the court or subject to a412disposition issued under division (A)(5) of section 2151.354 or413division (A)(7)(a)(ii) or (A)(8) of section 2152.19 of the Revised414Code<u>i</u>415

(B) Determined to be at serious risk of removal from the home416and for whom the court has undertaken a plan of reasonable efforts417to prevent such removal. The418

The agreement shall govern the responsibilities and duties 419 the court shall perform in providing services to the child. 420 Sec. 5101.29. When contained in a record held by the421department of job and family services or a county agency, the422following are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of423the Revised Code:424

(A) Names and other identifying information regarding
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children enrolled in or attending a child day-care center or home
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subject to licensure, certification, or registration under Chapter
5104. of the Revised Code;
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(B) Names and other identifying information regarding
children placed with an institution or association certified under
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section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;
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(C) Names and other identifying information regarding a
person who makes an oral or written complaint regarding an
institution, association, child day-care center, or home subject
to licensure, certification, or registration to the department or
other state or county entity responsible for enforcing Chapter
for 5104. of the Revised Code<u>i</u>

(D) Names, documentation, and other identifying information438regarding a foster caregiver or a prospective foster caregiver,439including the foster caregiver application for certification under440section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and the home study conducted441pursuant to section 5103.0324 of the Revised Code.442

sec. 5103.031. Except as provided in section 5103.033 of the 443 Revised Code, the department of job and family services may not 444 issue a certificate under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code to a 445 foster home unless the prospective foster caregiver successfully 446 completes the following amount of preplacement training through a 447 preplacement training program approved by the department of job 448 and family services under section 5103.038 of the Revised Code or 449 preplacement training provided under division (B) of section 450

5103.30 of the Revised Code:	451
(A) If the foster home is a family foster home, at least	452
twenty-four thirty-six hours;	453
(B) If the foster home is a specialized foster home, at least	454
thirty-six hours.	455
Sec. 5103.032. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), (C),	456
and (D) <u>, and (E)</u> of this section and in section 5103.033 of the	457
Revised Code and subject to division (B) of this section, the	458
department of job and family services may not renew a foster home	459
certificate under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code unless the	460
foster caregiver successfully completes the following amount of	461
continuing training in accordance with the foster caregiver's	462
needs assessment and continuing training plan developed and	463
implemented under section 5103.035 of the Revised Code:	464
(1) If the foster home is a family foster home, at least	465
forty hours in the preceding two-year period;	466
(2) If the foster home is a specialized foster home, at least	467
sixty hours in the preceding two-year period.	468
The continuing training required by this section shall comply	469
with rules the department adopts pursuant to section 5103.0316 of	470
the Revised Code.	471
(B) <u>A foster caregiver may fulfill up to twenty per cent of</u>	472
the required amount of continuing training described in division	473
(A) of this section by teaching one or more training classes for	474
other foster caregivers or by providing mentorship services to	475
other foster caregivers. The department of job and family services	476
shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised	477
Code as necessary for the qualification of foster caregivers to	478
provide training or mentorship services to other foster	479
caregivers.	480

(C) At the beginning of a foster caregiver's two-year 481 certification period, a public children services agency, private 482 child placing agency, or private noncustodial agency acting as a 483 recommending agency for a foster caregiver holding a certificate 484 issued under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code for a family 485 foster home or specialized foster home may waive up to eight hours 486 of continuing training the foster caregiver is otherwise required 487 by division (A) of this section to complete in that two-year 488 certification period if all of the following apply: 489

(1) The foster caregiver has held a certificate issued under
section 5103.03 of the Revised Code for a family foster home or
specialized foster home for at least two years;
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(2) The foster caregiver has provided foster care for at
least ninety days of the twelve months preceding the date the
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agency issues the waiver;
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(3) The foster caregiver has not violated any requirements
governing certification of foster homes during the twelve months
preceding the date the agency issues the waiver;
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(4) The foster caregiver has complied in full with the needs
assessment and continuing training plan developed for the foster
caregiver under section 5103.035 of the Revised Code for the
preceding certification period.

(C)(D) Each recommending agency shall establish and implement 503 a policy regarding good cause for a foster caregiver's failure to 504 complete the continuing training in accordance with division (A) 505 of this section. If the foster caregiver complies with the policy, 506 as determined by the agency, the department may renew the foster 507 caregiver's foster home certificate. The agency shall submit the 508 policy to the department and provide a copy to each foster home 509 the agency recommends for certification or renewal. The policy 510 shall include the following: 511 (1) What constitutes good cause, including documented 512
illness, critical emergencies, and lack of accessible training 513
programs; 514
(2) Procedures for developing a scheduled corrective action 515
plan that provides for prompt completion of the continuing 516
training; 517

(3) Procedures for recommending revocation of the foster home
 certificate if the foster caregiver fails to comply with the
 corrective action plan.

(D)(E) A foster caregiver shall be given an additional amount 521
of time within which the foster caregiver must complete the 522
continuing training required under division (A) of this section in 523
accordance with rules adopted by the department of job and family 524
services if either of the following applies: 525

(1) The foster caregiver has served in active duty outside
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 this state with a branch of the armed forces of the United States
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 for more than thirty days in the preceding two-year period.
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(2) The foster caregiver has served in active duty as a
member of the Ohio organized militia, as defined in section
5923.01 of the Revised Code, for more than thirty days in the
preceding two-year period and that active duty relates to either
an emergency in or outside of this state or to military duty in or
outside of this state.

Sec. 5103.035. A public children services agency, private 535 child placing agency, or private noncustodial agency acting as a 536 recommending agency for a foster caregiver shall develop and 537 implement a written needs assessment and continuing training plan 538 for the foster caregiver. Each needs assessment and continuing 539 training plan shall satisfy all of the following requirements: 540

(A) Be effective for the two-year period the foster 541

caregiver's certificate is in effect;

(B) Be appropriate for the type of foster home the foster	543
caregiver operates;	544
(C) Require the foster caregiver to successfully complete the	545
training required by the department in rules adopted pursuant to	546
section 5103.0316 of the Revised Code and any other courses the	547
agency considers appropriate;	548
(D) Include criteria the agency is to use to determine	549
whether the foster caregiver has successfully completed the	550
courses;	551
(E) Guarantee that the courses the foster caregiver is	552
required to complete are available to the foster caregiver at	553
reasonable times and places;	554
(F) Specify the number of hours of continuing training, if	555
any, the foster caregiver may complete by teaching one or more	556
training classes to other foster caregivers or by providing	557
mentoring services to other foster caregivers pursuant to division	558
(B) of section 5103.032 of the Revised Code;	559
(G) Specify the number of hours of continuing training, if	560
any, the agency will waive pursuant to division (B)<u>(</u>C) of section	561
5103.032 of the Revised Code.	562
Sec. 5103.0312. A public children services agency, private	563
child placing agency, or private noncustodial agency acting as a	564
recommending agency for a foster caregiver shall pay reimburse the	565
foster caregiver a stipend to reimburse the foster caregiver in a	566
<u>lump sum</u> for attending a preplacement or continuing training	567
program operated under section 5103.034 or 5103.30 of the Revised	568
Code and shall pay the foster caregiver a stipend to reimburse the	569
foster caregiver for attending a continuing training program	570
operated under section 5103.034 or 5103.30 of the Revised Code.	570
operated ander percent stos. 01 stos. 30 of the Keytbed Code.	211

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The <u>amount of the lump sum</u> payment <u>and the stipend rate</u> shall be 572 based on a stipend rate established by the department of job and 573 family services. The stipend rate and shall be the same regardless 574 of the type of recommending agency from which the foster caregiver 575 seeks a recommendation. The department shall, pursuant to rules 576 adopted under section 5103.0316 of the Revised Code, reimburse the 577 recommending agency for stipend payments it makes in accordance 578 with this section. No payment shall be made to an individual for 579 attending a preplacement training program if the individual fails 580 to obtain a foster home certificate under section 5103.03 of the 581 Revised Code until a child has been placed in the individual's 582 583 home.

sec. 5103.0313. Except as provided in section 5103.303 of the 584 Revised Code, the department of job and family services shall 585 compensate a private child placing agency or private noncustodial 586 agency for the cost of procuring or operating preplacement and 587 continuing training programs approved by the department of job and 588 family services under section 5103.038 of the Revised Code for 589 prospective foster caregivers and foster caregivers who are 590 recommended for initial certification or recertification by the 591 agency. 592

The compensation shall be paid to the agency in the form of 593 an allowance to reimburse the agency for each hour the minimum 594 required amount of preplacement and continuing training provided 595 or received under section 5103.031 or 5103.032 of the Revised 596 Code. 597

sec. 5103.391. The director of job and family services shall 598 appoint all of the following to serve on the Ohio child welfare 599 training program steering committee: 600

(A) Employees of the department of job and family services; 601

(B) One representative of each of the regional training	602
centers established under section 5103.42 of the Revised Code;	603
(C) One representative of a statewide organization that	604
represents the interests of public children services agencies;	605
(D) One representative of the Ohio child welfare training	606
program coordinator;	607
(E) <u>Two current foster caregivers certified by the department</u>	608
of job and family services under section 5103.03 of the Revised	609
<u>Code;</u>	610

(F) Employees of public children services agencies. 611

Sec. 5126.04. (A) Each county board of mental retardation and 612 613 developmental disabilities shall plan and set priorities based on available resources for the provision of facilities, programs, and 614 other services to meet the needs of county residents who are 615 individuals with mental retardation and other developmental 616 disabilities, former residents of the county residing in state 617 institutions or placed under purchase of service agreements under 618 section 5123.18 of the Revised Code, and children subject to a 619 determination made pursuant to section 121.38 of the Revised Code. 620

Each county board shall assess the facility and service needs 621 of the individuals with mental retardation and other developmental 622 disabilities who are residents of the county or former residents 623 of the county residing in state institutions or placed under 624 purchase of service agreements under section 5123.18 of the 625 Revised Code. 626

Each county board shall require individual habilitation or 627 service plans for individuals with mental retardation and other 628 developmental disabilities who are being served or who have been 629 determined eligible for services and are awaiting the provision of 630 services. Each board shall ensure that methods of having their 631

service needs evaluated are available.	632
(B) <u>(1) If a foster child is receiving services from a county</u>	633
board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities and	634
that child is placed in a different county, the agency that placed	635
the child, immediately upon placement, shall inform the county	636
board in the new county all of the following:	637
(a) That a foster child has been placed in that county;	638
(b) The name and other identifying information of the foster	639
<u>child;</u>	640
(c) The name of the foster child's previous county of	641
residence;	642
(d) That the foster child was receiving services from the	643
county board of mental retardation and developmental disabilities	644
in the previous county.	645
(2) Upon receiving the notice described in division (B)(1) of	646
this section or otherwise learning that the child was receiving	647
services from a county board of mental retardation and	648
developmental disabilities in the previous county, the county	649
board in the new county shall communicate with the county board of	650
the previous county to determine which county shall provide	651
services for the foster child.	652
If the two county boards are unable to reach an agreement	653
within five days of the child's placement, the county board in the	654
new county shall send notice to the Ohio department of mental	655
retardation and developmental disabilities of the failure to	656
agree. The department shall decide which county board shall	657
provide services for the foster child within five days of	658
receiving notice that the county boards could not reach an	659
agreement.	660
(C) The department of mental retardation and developmental	661

(C) The department of mental retardation and developmental 661

disabilities may adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of 662 the Revised Code as necessary to implement this section. To the 663 extent that rules adopted under this section apply to the 664 identification and placement of handicapped children under Chapter 665 3323. of the Revised Code, the rules shall be consistent with the 666 standards and procedures established under sections 3323.03 to 667 3323.05 of the Revised Code. 668

(C)(D)The responsibility or authority of a county board to669provide services under this chapter does not affect the670responsibility of any other entity of state or local government to671provide services to individuals with mental retardation and672developmental disabilities.673

 $(\mathbf{D})(\mathbf{E})$ On or before the first day of February prior to a 674 school year, a county board of mental retardation and 675 developmental disabilities may elect not to participate during 676 that school year in the provision of or contracting for 677 educational services for children ages six through twenty-one 678 years of age, provided that on or before that date the board gives 679 notice of this election to the superintendent of public 680 instruction, each school district in the county, and the 681 educational service center serving the county. If a board makes 682 this election, it shall not have any responsibility for or 683 authority to provide educational services that school year for 684 children ages six through twenty-one years of age. If a board does 685 not make an election for a school year in accordance with this 686 division, the board shall be deemed to have elected to participate 687 during that school year in the provision of or contracting for 688 educational services for children ages six through twenty-one 689 years of age. 690

(E)(F) If a county board of mental retardation and 691
developmental disabilities elects to provide educational services 692
during a school year to individuals six through twenty-one years 693

of age who are multiply handicapped, the board may provide these 694 services to individuals who are appropriately identified and 695 determined eligible pursuant to Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, 696 and in accordance with applicable rules of the state board of 697 education. The county board may also provide related services to 698 individuals six through twenty-one years of age who have one or 699 more disabling conditions, in accordance with section 3317.20 and 700 Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code and applicable rules of the 701 state board of education. 702

sec. 5153.122. Each PCSA caseworker hired after January 1, 703 2007, shall complete at least one hundred two hours of in-service 704 training during the first year of the caseworker's continuous 705 employment as a PCSA caseworker, except that the executive 706 director of the public children services agency may waive the 707 training requirement for a school of social work graduate who 708 participated in the university partnership program described in 709 division (D) of section 5101.141 of the Revised Code. The training 710 shall consist of courses in recognizing, accepting reports of, and 711 preventing child abuse, neglect, and dependency; assessing child 712 safety; assessing risks; interviewing persons; investigating 713 cases; intervening; providing services to children and their 714 families; the importance of and need for accurate data; 715 preparation for court; maintenance of case record information; and 716 other topics relevant to child abuse, neglect, and dependency. The 717 training shall also include courses in the legal duties of PCSA 718 caseworkers to protect the constitutional and statutory rights of 719 children and families from the initial time of contact during 720 investigation through treatment that shall include instruction 721 regarding parents' rights and the limitations that the Fourth 722 Amendment to the United States Constitution places upon 723 caseworkers and their investigations. 724

After a PCSA caseworker's first year of continuous employment 725

as a PCSA caseworker, the caseworker annually shall complete 726 thirty-six hours of training in areas relevant to the caseworker's 727 assigned duties. 728

During the first two years of continuous employment as a PCSA 729 caseworker, each PCSA caseworker shall complete at least twelve 730 hours of training in recognizing the signs of domestic violence 731 and its relationship to child abuse as established in rules the 732 director of job and family services shall adopt pursuant to 733 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The twelve hours may be in 734 addition to the ninety hours of training required during the 735 caseworker's first year of employment or part of the thirty-six 736 hours of training required during the second year of employment. 737

sec. 5153.123. Each PCSA caseworker supervisor shall complete 738 at least sixty hours of in-service training during the first year 739 of the supervisor's continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker 740 supervisor. The training shall include courses in screening 741 reports of child abuse, neglect, or dependency. After a PCSA 742 caseworker supervisor's first year of continuous employment as a 743 PCSA caseworker supervisor, the supervisor annually shall complete 744 thirty hours of training in areas relevant to the supervisor's 745 assigned duties. During the first two years of continuous 746 employment as a PCSA caseworker supervisor, each PCSA caseworker 747 supervisor shall complete at least twelve hours of training in 748 recognizing the signs of domestic violence and its relationship to 749 child abuse as established in rules the director of job and family 750 services shall adopt pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 751 The twelve hours may be in addition to the sixty hours of training 752 required during the supervisor's first year of employment or part 753 of the thirty hours of training required during the second year of 754 employment. 755

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5103.031, 5103.032, 5103.035, 5103.0312, 5103.0313, 5103.391,7575126.04, 5153.122, and 5153.123 of the Revised Code are hereby758repealed.759

Section 3. That the version of section 149.43 of the Revised 760 Code that is scheduled to take effect September 29, 2007, be 761 amended to read as follows: 762

Sec. 149.43. (A) As used in this section: 763

(1) "Public record" means records kept by any public office, 764 including, but not limited to, state, county, city, village, 765 township, and school district units, and records pertaining to the 766 delivery of educational services by an alternative school in this 767 state kept by the nonprofit or for_profit entity operating the 768 alternative school pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised 769 Code. "Public record" does not mean any of the following: 770

(a) Medical records;

(b) Records pertaining to probation and parole proceedings or 772
to proceedings related to the imposition of community control 773
sanctions and post-release control sanctions; 774

(c) Records pertaining to actions under section 2151.85 and 775
division (C) of section 2919.121 of the Revised Code and to 776
appeals of actions arising under those sections; 777

(d) Records pertaining to adoption proceedings, including the
contents of an adoption file maintained by the department of
health under section 3705.12 of the Revised Code;
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(e) Information in a record contained in the putative father
registry established by section 3107.062 of the Revised Code,
regardless of whether the information is held by the department of
job and family services or, pursuant to section 3111.69 of the
Revised Code, the office of child support in the department or a

child support enforcement agency; 786 (f) Records listed in division (A) of section 3107.42 of the 787 Revised Code or specified in division (A) of section 3107.52 of 788 the Revised Code; 789 (g) Trial preparation records; 790 (h) Confidential law enforcement investigatory records; 791 (i) Records containing information that is confidential under 792 section 2710.03 or 4112.05 of the Revised Code; 793 (j) DNA records stored in the DNA database pursuant to 794 section 109.573 of the Revised Code; 795 (k) Inmate records released by the department of 796 rehabilitation and correction to the department of youth services 797 or a court of record pursuant to division (E) of section 5120.21 798 of the Revised Code; 799 (1) Records maintained by the department of youth services 800 pertaining to children in its custody released by the department 801 of youth services to the department of rehabilitation and 802 correction pursuant to section 5139.05 of the Revised Code; 803 (m) Intellectual property records; 804 (n) Donor profile records; 805 (o) Records maintained by the department of job and family 806 services pursuant to section 3121.894 of the Revised Code; 807 (p) Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, 808 assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth 809 services employee, firefighter, or EMT residential and familial 810 information; 811 (q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to 812

(q) In the case of a county hospital operated pursuant to 812 Chapter 339. of the Revised Code or a municipal hospital operated 813 pursuant to Chapter 749. of the Revised Code, information that 814

constitutes a trade secret, as defined in section 1333.61 of the	815
Revised Code;	816
(r) Information pertaining to the recreational activities of	817
a person under the age of eighteen;	818
(s) Records provided to, statements made by review board	819
members during meetings of, and all work products of a child	820
fatality review board acting under sections 307.621 to 307.629 of	821
the Revised Code, other than the report prepared pursuant to	822
section 307.626 of the Revised Code;	823

(t) Records provided to and statements made by the executive
director of a public children services agency or a prosecuting
attorney acting pursuant to section 5153.171 of the Revised Code
other than the information released under that section;

(u) Test materials, examinations, or evaluation tools used in
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 an examination for licensure as a nursing home administrator that
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 the board of examiners of nursing home administrators administers
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 under section 4751.04 of the Revised Code or contracts under that
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 section with a private or government entity to administer;
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(v) Records the release of which is prohibited by state or833federal law;834

(w) Proprietary information of or relating to any person that
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is submitted to or compiled by the Ohio venture capital authority
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created under section 150.01 of the Revised Code;
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(x) Information reported and evaluations conducted pursuant838to section 3701.072 of the Revised Code;839

(y) Financial statements and data any person submits for any
purpose to the Ohio housing finance agency or the controlling
board in connection with applying for, receiving, or accounting
for financial assistance from the agency, and information that
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identifies any individual who benefits directly or indirectly from

financial assistance from the agency;

(z) Records listed in section 5101.29 of the Revised Code. 846

(2) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" means 847 any record that pertains to a law enforcement matter of a 848 849 criminal, quasi-criminal, civil, or administrative nature, but only to the extent that the release of the record would create a 850 high probability of disclosure of any of the following: 851

(a) The identity of a suspect who has not been charged with 852 the offense to which the record pertains, or of an information 853 source or witness to whom confidentiality has been reasonably 854 promised; 855

(b) Information provided by an information source or witness 856 to whom confidentiality has been reasonably promised, which 857 information would reasonably tend to disclose the source's or 858 witness's identity; 859

(c) Specific confidential investigatory techniques or 860 procedures or specific investigatory work product; 861

(d) Information that would endanger the life or physical 862 safety of law enforcement personnel, a crime victim, a witness, or 863 a confidential information source. 864

(3) "Medical record" means any document or combination of 865 documents, except births, deaths, and the fact of admission to or 866 discharge from a hospital, that pertains to the medical history, 867 diagnosis, prognosis, or medical condition of a patient and that 868 is generated and maintained in the process of medical treatment. 869

(4) "Trial preparation record" means any record that contains 870 information that is specifically compiled in reasonable 871 anticipation of, or in defense of, a civil or criminal action or 872 proceeding, including the independent thought processes and 873 personal trial preparation of an attorney. 874

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S. B. No. 164 As Introduced

(5) "Intellectual property record" means a record, other than 875 a financial or administrative record, that is produced or 876 collected by or for faculty or staff of a state institution of 877 higher learning in the conduct of or as a result of study or 878 research on an educational, commercial, scientific, artistic, 879 technical, or scholarly issue, regardless of whether the study or 880 research was sponsored by the institution alone or in conjunction 881 with a governmental body or private concern, and that has not been 882 publicly released, published, or patented. 883

(6) "Donor profile record" means all records about donors or
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potential donors to a public institution of higher education
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except the names and reported addresses of the actual donors and
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the date, amount, and conditions of the actual donation.
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(7) "Peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney,
assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth
services employee, firefighter, or EMT residential and familial
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information" means any information that discloses any of the
following about a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting
attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee,
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youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT:

(a) The address of the actual personal residence of a peace 895
officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney, 896
correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or 897
EMT, except for the state or political subdivision in which the 898
peace officer, parole officer, assistant prosecuting attorney, 899
correctional employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or 900
EMT resides; 901

(b) Information compiled from referral to or participation in 902an employee assistance program; 903

(c) The social security number, the residential telephone904number, any bank account, debit card, charge card, or credit card905

number, or the emergency telephone number of, or any medical 906 information pertaining to, a peace officer, parole officer, 907 prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional 908 employee, youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT; 909

(d) The name of any beneficiary of employment benefits, 910 including, but not limited to, life insurance benefits, provided 911 to a peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, 912 assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth 913 services employee, firefighter, or EMT by the peace officer's, 914 parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting 915 attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, 916 firefighter's, or EMT's employer; 917

(e) The identity and amount of any charitable or employment 918 benefit deduction made by the peace officer's, parole officer's, 919 prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, 920 correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, 921 or EMT's employer from the peace officer's, parole officer's, 922 prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting attorney's, 923 correctional employee's, youth services employee's, firefighter's, 924 or EMT's compensation unless the amount of the deduction is 925 required by state or federal law; 926

(f) The name, the residential address, the name of the 927 employer, the address of the employer, the social security number, 928 the residential telephone number, any bank account, debit card, 929 charge card, or credit card number, or the emergency telephone 930 number of the spouse, a former spouse, or any child of a peace 931 officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant 932 prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services 933 employee, firefighter, or EMT; 934

(g) A photograph of a peace officer who holds a position or
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has an assignment that may include undercover or plain clothes
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positions or assignments as determined by the peace officer's
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appointing authority.

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, 939 "peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the 940 Revised Code and also includes the superintendent and troopers of 941 the state highway patrol; it does not include the sheriff of a 942 county or a supervisory employee who, in the absence of the 943 sheriff, is authorized to stand in for, exercise the authority of, 944 and perform the duties of the sheriff. 945

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 946 "correctional employee" means any employee of the department of 947 rehabilitation and correction who in the course of performing the 948 employee's job duties has or has had contact with inmates and 949 persons under supervision. 950

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(5) of this section, 951 "youth services employee" means any employee of the department of 952 youth services who in the course of performing the employee's job 953 duties has or has had contact with children committed to the 954 custody of the department of youth services. 955

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, 956 "firefighter" means any regular, paid or volunteer, member of a 957 lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation, 958 township, fire district, or village. 959

As used in divisions (A)(7) and (B)(9) of this section, "EMT" 960 means EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, and paramedics that provide emergency 961 medical services for a public emergency medical service 962 organization. "Emergency medical service organization," 963 "EMT-basic," "EMT-I," and "paramedic" have the same meanings as in 964 section 4765.01 of the Revised Code. 965

(8) "Information pertaining to the recreational activities of 966 a person under the age of eighteen means information that is kept 967 in the ordinary course of business by a public office, that 968

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of eighteen of the address of terephone number of that person s	912
parent, guardian, custodian, or emergency contact person;	973
(b) The social security number, birth date, or photographic	974
image of a person under the age of eighteen;	975
(c) Any medical record, history, or information pertaining to	976
a person under the age of eighteen;	977
(d) Any additional information sought or required about a	978
person under the age of eighteen for the purpose of allowing that	979
person to participate in any recreational activity conducted or	980
sponsored by a public office or to use or obtain admission	981
privileges to any recreational facility owned or operated by a	982
public office.	983
(9) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in	984
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	985
(10) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as	986
in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	987
(11) "Redaction" means obscuring or deleting any information	988
that is exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or	989
copying from an item that otherwise meets the definition of a	990
"record" in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.	991
(12) "Designee" and "elected official" have the same meanings	992
as in section 109.43 of the Revised Code.	993
(B)(1) Upon request and subject to division (B)(8) of this	994
section, all public records responsive to the request shall be	995
promptly prepared and made available for inspection to any person	996
at all reasonable times during regular business hours. Subject to	997
division (B)(8) of this section, upon request, a public office or	998

pertains to the recreational activities of a person under the age

of eighteen or the address or telephone number of that person's

(a) The address or telephone number of a person under the age

of eighteen years, and that discloses any of the following:

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person responsible for public records shall make copies of the 999 requested public record available at cost and within a reasonable 1000 period of time. If a public record contains information that is 1001 exempt from the duty to permit public inspection or to copy the 1002 public record, the public office or the person responsible for the 1003 public record shall make available all of the information within 1004 the public record that is not exempt. When making that public 1005 record available for public inspection or copying that public 1006 record, the public office or the person responsible for the public 1007 record shall notify the requester of any redaction or make the 1008 redaction plainly visible. A redaction shall be deemed a denial of 1009 a request to inspect or copy the redacted information, except if 1010 federal or state law authorizes or requires a public office to 1011 make the redaction. 1012

(2) To facilitate broader access to public records, a public 1013 office or the person responsible for public records shall organize 1014 and maintain public records in a manner that they can be made 1015 available for inspection or copying in accordance with division 1016 (B) of this section. A public office also shall have available a 1017 copy of its current records retention schedule at a location 1018 readily available to the public. If a requester makes an ambiguous 1019 or overly broad request or has difficulty in making a request for 1020 copies or inspection of public records under this section such 1021 that the public office or the person responsible for the requested 1022 public record cannot reasonably identify what public records are 1023 being requested, the public office or the person responsible for 1024 the requested public record may deny the request but shall provide 1025 the requester with an opportunity to revise the request by 1026 informing the requester of the manner in which records are 1027 maintained by the public office and accessed in the ordinary 1028 course of the public office's or person's duties. 1029

(3) If a request is ultimately denied, in part or in whole, 1030

the public office or the person responsible for the requested 1031 public record shall provide the requester with an explanation, 1032 including legal authority, setting forth why the request was 1033 denied. If the initial request was provided in writing, the 1034 explanation also shall be provided to the requester in writing. 1035 The explanation shall not preclude the public office or the person 1036 responsible for the requested public record from relying upon 1037 additional reasons or legal authority in defending an action 1038 commenced under division (C) of this section. 1039

(4) Unless specifically required or authorized by state or 1040 federal law or in accordance with division (B) of this section, no 1041 public office or person responsible for public records may limit 1042 or condition the availability of public records by requiring 1043 disclosure of the requester's identity or the intended use of the 1044 requested public record. Any requirement that the requester 1045 disclose the requestor's identity or the intended use of the 1046 requested public record constitutes a denial of the request. 1047

(5) A public office or person responsible for public records 1048 may ask a requester to make the request in writing, may ask for 1049 the requester's identity, and may inquire about the intended use 1050 of the information requested, but may do so only after disclosing 1051 to the requester that a written request is not mandatory and that 1052 the requester may decline to reveal the requester's identity or 1053 the intended use and when a written request or disclosure of the 1054 identity or intended use would benefit the requester by enhancing 1055 the ability of the public office or person responsible for public 1056 records to identify, locate, or deliver the public records sought 1057 by the requester. 1058

(6) If any person chooses to obtain a copy of a public record
in accordance with division (B) of this section, the public office
or person responsible for the public record may require that
person to pay in advance the cost involved in providing the copy
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of the public record in accordance with the choice made by the 1063 person seeking the copy under this division. The public office or 1064 the person responsible for the public record shall permit that 1065 person to choose to have the public record duplicated upon paper, 1066 upon the same medium upon which the public office or person 1067 responsible for the public record keeps it, or upon any other 1068 medium upon which the public office or person responsible for the 1069 public record determines that it reasonably can be duplicated as 1070 an integral part of the normal operations of the public office or 1071 person responsible for the public record. When the person seeking 1072 the copy makes a choice under this division, the public office or 1073 person responsible for the public record shall provide a copy of 1074 it in accordance with the choice made by the person seeking the 1075 copy. Nothing in this section requires a public office or person 1076 responsible for the public record to allow the person seeking a 1077 copy of the public record to make the copies of the public record. 1078

(7) Upon a request made in accordance with division (B) of 1079 this section and subject to division (B)(6) of this section, a 1080 public office or person responsible for public records shall 1081 transmit a copy of a public record to any person by United States 1082 mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission within a 1083 reasonable period of time after receiving the request for the 1084 copy. The public office or person responsible for the public 1085 record may require the person making the request to pay in advance 1086 the cost of postage if the copy is transmitted by United States 1087 mail or the cost of delivery if the copy is transmitted other than 1088 by United States mail, and to pay in advance the costs incurred 1089 for other supplies used in the mailing, delivery, or transmission. 1090

Any public office may adopt a policy and procedures that it 1091 will follow in transmitting, within a reasonable period of time 1092 after receiving a request, copies of public records by United 1093 States mail or by any other means of delivery or transmission 1094 pursuant to this division. A public office that adopts a policy1095and procedures under this division shall comply with them in1096performing its duties under this division.1097

In any policy and procedures adopted under this division, a 1098 public office may limit the number of records requested by a 1099 person that the office will transmit by United States mail to ten 1100 per month, unless the person certifies to the office in writing 1101 that the person does not intend to use or forward the requested 1102 records, or the information contained in them, for commercial 1103 purposes. For purposes of this division, "commercial" shall be 1104 narrowly construed and does not include reporting or gathering 1105 news, reporting or gathering information to assist citizen 1106 oversight or understanding of the operation or activities of 1107 government, or nonprofit educational research. 1108

(8) A public office or person responsible for public records 1109 is not required to permit a person who is incarcerated pursuant to 1110 a criminal conviction or a juvenile adjudication to inspect or to 1111 obtain a copy of any public record concerning a criminal 1112 investigation or prosecution or concerning what would be a 1113 criminal investigation or prosecution if the subject of the 1114 investigation or prosecution were an adult, unless the request to 1115 inspect or to obtain a copy of the record is for the purpose of 1116 acquiring information that is subject to release as a public 1117 record under this section and the judge who imposed the sentence 1118 or made the adjudication with respect to the person, or the 1119 judge's successor in office, finds that the information sought in 1120 the public record is necessary to support what appears to be a 1121 justiciable claim of the person. 1122

(9) Upon written request made and signed by a journalist on
or after December 16, 1999, a public office, or person responsible
for public records, having custody of the records of the agency
employing a specified peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting

attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, 1127 youth services employee, firefighter, or EMT shall disclose to the 1128 journalist the address of the actual personal residence of the 1129 peace officer, parole officer, prosecuting attorney, assistant 1130 prosecuting attorney, correctional employee, youth services 1131 employee, firefighter, or EMT and, if the peace officer's, parole 1132 officer's, prosecuting attorney's, assistant prosecuting 1133 attorney's, correctional employee's, youth services employee's, 1134 firefighter's, or EMT's spouse, former spouse, or child is 1135 employed by a public office, the name and address of the employer 1136 of the peace officer's, parole officer's, prosecuting attorney's, 1137 assistant prosecuting attorney's, correctional employee's, youth 1138 services employee's, firefighter's, or EMT's spouse, former 1139 spouse, or child. The request shall include the journalist's name 1140 and title and the name and address of the journalist's employer 1141 and shall state that disclosure of the information sought would be 1142 in the public interest. 1143

As used in this division, "journalist" means a person engaged 1144 in, connected with, or employed by any news medium, including a 1145 newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, or wire 1146 service, a radio or television station, or a similar medium, for 1147 the purpose of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, 1148 editing, or disseminating information for the general public. 1149

(C)(1) If a person allegedly is aggrieved by the failure of a 1150 public office or the person responsible for public records to 1151 promptly prepare a public record and to make it available to the 1152 person for inspection in accordance with division (B) of this 1153 section or by any other failure of a public office or the person 1154 responsible for public records to comply with an obligation in 1155 accordance with division (B) of this section, the person allegedly 1156 aggrieved may commence a mandamus action to obtain a judgment that 1157 orders the public office or the person responsible for the public 1158 record to comply with division (B) of this section, that awards 1159 court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the person that 1160 instituted the mandamus action, and, if applicable, that includes 1161 an order fixing statutory damages under division (C)(1) of this 1162 section. The mandamus action may be commenced in the court of 1163 common pleas of the county in which division (B) of this section 1164 allegedly was not complied with, in the supreme court pursuant to 1165 its original jurisdiction under Section 2 of Article IV, Ohio 1166 Constitution, or in the court of appeals for the appellate 1167 district in which division (B) of this section allegedly was not 1168 complied with pursuant to its original jurisdiction under Section 1169 3 of Article IV, Ohio Constitution. 1170

If a requestor transmits a written request by hand delivery 1171 or certified mail to inspect or receive copies of any public 1172 record in a manner that fairly describes the public record or 1173 class of public records to the public office or person responsible 1174 for the requested public records, except as otherwise provided in 1175 this section, the requestor shall be entitled to recover the 1176 amount of statutory damages set forth in this division if a court 1177 determines that the public office or the person responsible for 1178 public records failed to comply with an obligation in accordance 1179 with division (B) of this section. 1180

The amount of statutory damages shall be fixed at one hundred 1181 dollars for each business day during which the public office or 1182 person responsible for the requested public records failed to 1183 comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this 1184 section, beginning with the day on which the requester files a 1185 mandamus action to recover statutory damages, up to a maximum of 1186 one thousand dollars. The award of statutory damages shall not be 1187 construed as a penalty, but as compensation for injury arising 1188 from lost use of the requested information. The existence of this 1189 injury shall be conclusively presumed. The award of statutory 1190

damag	jes :	shall	be i	n addi	tion	to	all	oth	er r	emedi	ies	autho	oriz	zed	by	1191
this	sect	tion.														1192
	The	court	: may	v reduc	e an	awa	rd o	of st	tatu	tory	dam	ages	or	not	-	1193

award statutory damages if the court determines both of the 1194 following: 1195

(a) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law 1196 and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or 1197 threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for 1198 the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure 1199 to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of 1200 this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a 1201 well-informed public office or person responsible for the 1202 requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct 1203 or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible 1204 for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to 1205 comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this 1206 section; 1207

(b) That a well-informed public office or person responsible 1208 for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the 1209 conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person 1210 responsible for the requested public records would serve the 1211 public policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as 1212 permitting that conduct or threatened conduct. 1213

(2)(a) If the court issues a writ of mandamus that orders the 1214 public office or the person responsible for the public record to 1215 comply with division (B) of this section and determines that the 1216 circumstances described in division (C)(1) of this section exist, 1217 the court shall determine and award to the relator all court 1218 costs. 1219

(b) If the court renders a judgment that orders the public 1220 office or the person responsible for the public record to comply 1221

with division (B) of this section, the court may award reasonable 1222
attorney's fees subject to reduction as described in division 1223
(C)(2)(c) of this section. The court shall award reasonable 1224
attorney's fees, subject to reduction as described in division 1225
(C)(2)(c) of this section when either of the following applies: 1226

(i) The public office or the person responsible for the
public records failed to respond affirmatively or negatively to
the public records request in accordance with the time allowed
under division (B) of this section.

(ii) The public office or the person responsible for the
public records promised to permit the relator to inspect or
receive copies of the public records requested within a specified
period of time but failed to fulfill that promise within that
specified period of time.

(c) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees awarded under 1236 this section shall be construed as remedial and not punitive. 1237 Reasonable attorney's fees shall include reasonable fees incurred 1238 to produce proof of the reasonableness and amount of the fees and 1239 to otherwise litigate entitlement to the fees. The court may 1240 reduce an award of attorney's fees to the relator or not award 1241 attorney's fees to the relator if the court determines both of the 1242 following: 1243

(i) That, based on the ordinary application of statutory law 1244 and case law as it existed at the time of the conduct or 1245 threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible for 1246 the requested public records that allegedly constitutes a failure 1247 to comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of 1248 this section and that was the basis of the mandamus action, a 1249 well-informed public office or person responsible for the 1250 requested public records reasonably would believe that the conduct 1251 or threatened conduct of the public office or person responsible 1252 for the requested public records did not constitute a failure to 1253 comply with an obligation in accordance with division (B) of this 1254 section; 1255

(ii) That a well-informed public office or person responsible 1256 for the requested public records reasonably would believe that the 1257 conduct or threatened conduct of the public office or person 1258 responsible for the requested public records as described in 1259 division (C)(2)(c)(i) of this section would serve the public 1260 policy that underlies the authority that is asserted as permitting 1261 that conduct or threatened conduct. 1262

(D) Chapter 1347. of the Revised Code does not limit the 1263provisions of this section. 1264

(E)(1) To ensure that all employees of public offices are 1265 appropriately educated about a public office's obligations under 1266 division (B) of this section, all elected officials or their 1267 appropriate designees shall attend training approved by the 1268 attorney general as provided in section 109.43 of the Revised 1269 Code. In addition, all public offices shall adopt a public records 1270 policy in compliance with this section for responding to public 1271 records requests. In adopting a public records policy under this 1272 division, a public office may obtain guidance from the model 1273 public records policy developed and provided to the public office 1274 by the attorney general under section 109.43 of the Revised Code. 1275 Except as otherwise provided in this section, the policy may not 1276 limit the number of public records that the public office will 1277 make available to a single person, may not limit the number of 1278 public records that it will make available during a fixed period 1279 of time, and may not establish a fixed period of time before it 1280 will respond to a request for inspection or copying of public 1281 records, unless that period is less than eight hours. 1282

(2) The public office shall distribute the public records
policy adopted by the public office under division (E)(1) of this
section to the employee of the public office who is the records
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custodian or records manager or otherwise has custody of the 1286 records of that office. The public office shall require that 1287 employee to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the public records 1288 policy. The public office shall create a poster that describes its 1289 public records policy and shall post the poster in a conspicuous 1290 place in the public office and in all locations where the public 1291 office has branch offices. The public office may post its public 1292 records policy on the internet web site of the public office if 1293 the public office maintains an internet web site. A public office 1294 that has established a manual or handbook of its general policies 1295 and procedures for all employees of the public office shall 1296 include the public records policy of the public office in the 1297 manual or handbook. 1298

(F)(1) The bureau of motor vehicles may adopt rules pursuant 1299 to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to reasonably limit the number 1300 of bulk commercial special extraction requests made by a person 1301 for the same records or for updated records during a calendar 1302 year. The rules may include provisions for charges to be made for 1303 bulk commercial special extraction requests for the actual cost of 1304 the bureau, plus special extraction costs, plus ten per cent. The 1305 bureau may charge for expenses for redacting information, the 1306 release of which is prohibited by law. 1307

(2) As used in division (F)(1) of this section: 1308

(a) "Actual cost" means the cost of depleted supplies, 1309 records storage media costs, actual mailing and alternative 1310 delivery costs, or other transmitting costs, and any direct 1311 equipment operating and maintenance costs, including actual costs 1312 paid to private contractors for copying services. 1313

(b) "Bulk commercial special extraction request" means a 1314 request for copies of a record for information in a format other 1315 than the format already available, or information that cannot be 1316 extracted without examination of all items in a records series, 1317

class of records, or data base by a person who intends to use or 1318 forward the copies for surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale 1319 for commercial purposes. "Bulk commercial special extraction 1320 request does not include a request by a person who gives 1321 assurance to the bureau that the person making the request does 1322 not intend to use or forward the requested copies for surveys, 1323 marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial purposes. 1324

(c) "Commercial" means profit-seeking production, buying, or 1325 selling of any good, service, or other product. 1326

(d) "Special extraction costs" means the cost of the time 1327 spent by the lowest paid employee competent to perform the task, 1328 the actual amount paid to outside private contractors employed by 1329 the bureau, or the actual cost incurred to create computer 1330 programs to make the special extraction. "Special extraction 1331 costs" include any charges paid to a public agency for computer or 1332 records services. 1333

(3) For purposes of divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, 1334 "surveys, marketing, solicitation, or resale for commercial 1335 purposes" shall be narrowly construed and does not include 1336 reporting or gathering news, reporting or gathering information to 1337 assist citizen oversight or understanding of the operation or 1338 activities of government, or nonprofit educational research.

section 4. That the existing version of section 149.43 of the 1340 Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect September 29, 2007, 1341 is hereby repealed. 1342

section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect 1343 September 29, 2007. 1344

Section 6. (A) The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services 1345 shall develop, implement, and oversee use of a Child Placement 1346

Level of Care Tool on a pilot basis. The Department shall 1347 implement the pilot program in Cuyahoga County and not more than 1348 nine additional counties selected by the Department. The pilot 1349 program shall be developed by the participating counties and must 1350 be acceptable to all participating counties. A selected county 1351 must agree to participate in the pilot program. 1352 (B) The pilot program shall begin not later than July 1, 1353 2008, and end not later than December 31, 2009. The length of the 1354 program shall not include any time expended in preparation for 1355 implementation or any post-pilot program evaluation activity. 1356 (C)(1) The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services shall 1357 designate a person to independently evaluate the pilot program to 1358 rate the program's success in the following areas: 1359 (a) Placement stability, length of stay, and other outcomes 1360 for children; 1361 (b) Cost; 1362 (c) Worker satisfaction; 1363 (d) Any other criteria the Department determines will be 1364 useful in the consideration of statewide implementation. 1365 (2) The evaluation design shall include: 1366 (a) A comparison of data to historical outcomes or control 1367 counties; 1368 (b) A retrospective data review of Cuyahoga County's use of 1369 the tool; 1370 (c) A prospective data evaluation in each of the ten pilot 1371 counties. 1372 (D) The Ohio Department of Mental Health shall conduct a 1373 study of a sample of the children placed using the Child Placement 1374 Level of Care Tool, which shall run concurrent with the Ohio 1375 Department of Job and Family Services Child Placement Level of 1376

Care Tool pilot program. This study shall evaluate outcomes from 1377 the initial and regular administration of the Ohio Scales Tool and 1378 changes in the level of children's functioning over time. The Ohio 1379 Department of Mental Health shall seek maximum federal financial 1380 participation to conduct the Ohio Scales Tool evaluation. Upon 1381 completion of the study, the Ohio Department of Mental Health 1382 shall send a copy of the results of the study to the independent 1383 evaluator designated under division (C) of this section. 1384

(E) The independent evaluator of the Child Placement Level of 1385 Care Tool designated under division (C) of this section shall 1386 compare the evaluation of the Child Placement Level of Care Tool 1387 conducted pursuant to division (C) of this section to the study of 1388 the Ohio Scales Tool conducted under division (D) of this section. 1389 The comparison should focus on analyzing any correlations between 1390 the placement stability outcomes associated with the Level of Care 1391 Tool and the behavioral health level of functioning outcomes 1392 associated with the Ohio Scales Tool. The independent evaluator 1393 shall send a copy of the evaluator's initial evaluation of the 1394 Child Placement Level of Care Tool, the Ohio Department of Mental 1395 Health study, and the comparison to the Ohio Department of Job and 1396 Family Services. 1397

(F) The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services may adopt
rules in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code, as if
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they were internal management rules, as necessary to carry out the
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purposes of this section. The Department shall seek maximum
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federal financial participation to support the pilot and the
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(G) As used in this section: 1404

(1) "Child Placement Level of Care Tool" means an assessment 1405 tool to be developed by the participating counties to assess a 1406 child's placement needs when a child must be removed from the 1407 child's own home and cannot be placed with a relative or kin that 1408 includes assessing a child's behavior, history, psychological 1409 state, and the involvement of service systems. 1410

(2) "Ohio Scales Tool" means the Ohio Youth Problems, 1411
Functioning, and Satisfaction Scales used by the Ohio Department 1412
of Mental Health to measure outcomes for youth ages five to 1413
eighteen who receive mental health services. 1414

Section 7. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services may 1415 seek federal approval through the United States Department of 1416 Health and Human Services to include within funding under Title 1417 IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501, 42 U.S.C. 670 1418 (1980) an additional category of foster care certification, and 1419 simplified standards for that certification, for placements in 1420 which the child has an existing relationship with the foster 1421 1422 caregiver.

Section 8. The Ohio Department of Job and Family Services 1423 shall partner with the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and 1424 Developmental Disabilities to offer joint cross system briefings 1425 to better educate the professionals of both systems for more 1426 effective service delivery for dually involved children and 1427 families. The joint cross system briefings shall be conducted 1428 regularly for one year after the effective date of this act, and 1429 shall serve as a platform for conducting forums and developing 1430 training curriculums for foster caregivers that care for mentally 1431 retarded and developmentally disabled children. 1432

Section 9. That sections 2151.23, 2151.39, 3313.64, and14335103.16 be amended and sections 5103.23, 5103.231, 5103.232,14345103.233, 5103.234, 5103.235, 5103.236, 5103.237, and 5103.238 of1435the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:1436

Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive original 1437

jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows: (1) Concerning any child who on or about the date specified 1439 in the complaint, indictment, or information is alleged to have 1440 violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or an order issued 1441 under that section or to be a juvenile traffic offender or a 1442

delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or dependent child and, 1443 based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining to the 1444 child, concerning the parent, guardian, or other person having 1445 care of a child who is alleged to be an unruly or delinquent child 1446 for being an habitual or chronic truant; 1447

(2) Subject to divisions (G) and (V) of section 2301.03 of 1448 the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any child not a ward 1449 of another court of this state; 1450

(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of 1451 habeas corpus involving the custody of a child; 1452

(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the probate 1453 division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122. of the 1454 Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe that a 1455 child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a mentally 1456 ill person subject to hospitalization by court order, as defined 1457 in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code; 1458

(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging adults 1459 with the violation of any section of this chapter; 1460

(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an 1461 adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section 1462 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 1463 division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the Revised 1464 Code, provided the charge is not included in an indictment that 1465 also charges the alleged adult offender with the commission of a 1466 felony arising out of the same actions that are the basis of the 1467 alleged violation of division (C) of section 2919.21, division 1468

child;

(B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, division (B) of 1469 section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the Revised Code; 1470 (7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section 1471 2151.56 of the Revised Code; 1472 (8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody 1473 pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being 1474 notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the 1475 reasons for taking the child into custody; 1476 (9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of 1477 temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of 1478 permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section 1479 5103.15 of the Revised Code; 1480 (10) To hear and determine applications for consent to marry 1481 pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code; 1482 (11) Subject to divisions (G) and (V) of section 2301.03 of 1483 the Revised Code, to hear and determine a request for an order for 1484 the support of any child if the request is not ancillary to an 1485 action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal 1486 separation, a criminal or civil action involving an allegation of 1487 domestic violence, or an action for support brought under Chapter 1488 3115. of the Revised Code; 1489 (12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38 of 1490 the Revised Code; 1491 (13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38 of 1492 the Revised Code; 1493 (14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the parent, 1494 guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged to be a 1495 delinguent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic offender, 1496 based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining to the 1497

(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the determinations, 1499 adjudications, and orders authorized or required under sections 1500 2152.82 to 2152.85 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding 1501 a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer 1502 the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 1503 2152.82 to 2152.85 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to 1504 magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance 1505 with Juvenile Rule 40. 1506

(B) Except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section 1507
2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has original 1508
jurisdiction under the Revised Code: 1509

(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors charging
 adults with any act or omission with respect to any child, which
 act or omission is a violation of any state law or any municipal
 1512
 ordinance;

(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to have
been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18
of the Revised Code;

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(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act inChapter 3115. of the Revised Code;1518
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(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for the 1519
 support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another court 1520
 of this state;

(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under section 15223111.28 of the Revised Code; 1523

(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section3119.961 of the Revised Code;1525

(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the Revised 1526
Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under sections 1527
3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code. 1528

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(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made under
the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child
Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;
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(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws of
this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a
court of another state and registered in accordance with section
3127.35 of the Revised Code.

(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that are 1536 a separate division of the court of common pleas or a separate and 1537 independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to hear, determine, 1538 and make a record of any action for divorce or legal separation 1539 that involves the custody or care of children and that is filed in 1540 the court of common pleas and certified by the court of common 1541 pleas with all the papers filed in the action to the juvenile 1542 court for trial, provided that no certification of that nature 1543 shall be made to any juvenile court unless the consent of the 1544 juvenile judge first is obtained. After a certification of that 1545 nature is made and consent is obtained, the juvenile court shall 1546 proceed as if the action originally had been begun in that court, 1547 except as to awards for spousal support or support due and unpaid 1548 at the time of certification, over which the juvenile court has no 1549 jurisdiction. 1550

(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions (G) 1551 and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction 1552 to hear and determine all matters as to custody and support of 1553 children duly certified by the court of common pleas to the 1554 juvenile court after a divorce decree has been granted, including 1555 jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of 1556 common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of 1557 children. 1558

(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions (G)and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction1560

to hear and determine the case of any child certified to the court1561by any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within1562the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this section.1563

(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in 1564 child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04_{-7} and 1565 3127.01 to 3127.53_{-7} of the Revised Code and, as applicable, 1566 sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.238 of the Revised 1567 Code. 1568

(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction inchild support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of theRevised Code.

(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for 1572 child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 1573 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay child 1574 support under an order made by a juvenile court on or after April 1575 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in 1576 contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the 1577 order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any other 1578 penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs arising 1579 out of the contempt proceeding against the person and require the 1580 person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, 1581 as determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of 1582 contempt. 1583

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 1584 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 1585 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 1586 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 1587 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 1588 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 1589 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 1590 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section has 1591 jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and determine the 1592 jurisdiction to accept a plea of quilty or another plea authorized by Criminal Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and 1596 jurisdiction to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of 1597 conviction pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the 1598 child for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 1599 transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 1600 conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 1601 offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included offense, 1602 or for the commission of another offense that is different from 1603 the offense charged. 1604

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly commits 1605 an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and if the 1606 person is not taken into custody or apprehended for that act until 1607 after the person attains twenty-one years of age, the juvenile 1608 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine any portion 1609 of the case charging the person with committing that act. In those 1610 circumstances, divisions (A) and (B) of section 2152.12 of the 1611 Revised Code do not apply regarding the act, and the case charging 1612 the person with committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution 1613 commenced and heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction 1614 of the offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or 1615 older when the person committed the act. All proceedings 1616 pertaining to the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the 1617 court having jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all 1618 the authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 1619 cases in that court. 1620

Sec. 2151.39. No person, association or agency, public or 1621 private, of another state, incorporated or otherwise, shall place 1622 a child in a family home or with an agency or institution within 1623 the boundaries of this state, either for temporary or permanent 1624

care or custody or for adoption, unless such person or association 1625 has furnished the department of job and family services with a 1626 medical and social history of the child, pertinent information 1627 about the family, agency, association, or institution in this 1628 state with whom the sending party desires to place the child, and 1629 any other information or financial guaranty required by the 1630 department to determine whether the proposed placement will meet 1631 the needs of the child. The department may require the party 1632 desiring the placement to agree to promptly receive and remove 1633 from the state a child brought into the state whose placement has 1634 not proven satisfactorily responsive to the needs of the child at 1635 any time until the child is adopted, reaches majority, becomes 1636 self-supporting or is discharged with the concurrence of the 1637 department. All placements proposed to be made in this state by a 1638 party located in a state which is a party to the interstate 1639 compact on for the placement of children shall be made according 1640 to the provisions of sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 of the Revised 1641 Code, or, if the interstate compact on the placement of children 1642 is in effect in this state, all placements proposed to be made in 1643 this state by a party located in a state that is a party to that 1644 compact shall be made according to the provisions of sections 1645 5103.23 to 5103.238 of the Revised Code. 1646

sec. 3313.64. (A) As used in this section and in section 1647
3313.65 of the Revised Code: 1648

(1)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(b) of this 1649 section, "parent" means either parent, unless the parents are 1650 separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or 1651 annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent who is the 1652 residential parent and legal custodian of the child. When a child 1653 is in the legal custody of a government agency or a person other 1654 than the child's natural or adoptive parent, "parent" means the 1655 parent with residual parental rights, privileges, and 1656 responsibilities. When a child is in the permanent custody of a 1657 government agency or a person other than the child's natural or 1658 adoptive parent, "parent" means the parent who was divested of 1659 parental rights and responsibilities for the care of the child and 1660 the right to have the child live with the parent and be the legal 1661 custodian of the child and all residual parental rights, 1662 privileges, and responsibilities. 1663

(b) When a child is the subject of a power of attorney 1664 executed under sections 3109.51 to 3109.62 of the Revised Code, 1665 "parent" means the grandparent designated as attorney in fact 1666 under the power of attorney. When a child is the subject of a 1667 caretaker authorization affidavit executed under sections 3109.64 1668 to 3109.73 of the Revised Code, "parent" means the grandparent 1669 that executed the affidavit. 1670

(2) "Legal custody," "permanent custody," and "residual
parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities" have the same
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meanings as in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.
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(3) "School district" or "district" means a city, local, or
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 exempted village school district and excludes any school operated
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 in an institution maintained by the department of youth services.
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(4) Except as used in division (C)(2) of this section, "home"
means a home, institution, foster home, group home, or other
residential facility in this state that receives and cares for
children, to which any of the following applies:

(a) The home is licensed, certified, or approved for such
purpose by the state or is maintained by the department of youth
services.

(b) The home is operated by a person who is licensed,1684certified, or approved by the state to operate the home for suchpurpose.

(c) The home accepted the child through a placement by a 1687

home by the state.

person licensed, certified, or approved to place a child in such a 1688 1689 (d) The home is a children's home created under section 1690 5153.21 or 5153.36 of the Revised Code. 1691 (5) "Agency" means all of the following: 1692 (a) A public children services agency; 1693 (b) An organization that holds a certificate issued by the 1694

Ohio department of job and family services in accordance with the 1695 requirements of section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and assumes 1696 temporary or permanent custody of children through commitment, 1697 agreement, or surrender, and places children in family homes for 1698 the purpose of adoption; 1699

(c) Comparable agencies of other states or countries that have complied with applicable requirements of section 2151.397 of 1701 the Revised Code or, as applicable, sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 1702 5103.23 to 5103.238 of the Revised Code. 1703

(6) A child is placed for adoption if either of the following 1704 occurs: 1705

(a) An agency to which the child has been permanently 1706 committed or surrendered enters into an agreement with a person 1707 pursuant to section 5103.16 of the Revised Code for the care and 1708 adoption of the child. 1709

(b) The child's natural parent places the child pursuant to 1710 section 5103.16 of the Revised Code with a person who will care 1711 for and adopt the child. 1712

(7) "Handicapped preschool child" means a handicapped child, 1713 as defined by division (A) of section 3323.01 of the Revised Code, 1714 who is at least three years of age but is not of compulsory school 1715 age, as defined in section 3321.01 of the Revised Code, and who is 1716 not currently enrolled in kindergarten. 1717

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(8) "Child," unless otherwise indicated, includes handicapped	1718
preschool children.	1719
(9) "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an executive	1720
order of the president of the United States, an act of the	1721
congress of the United States, or section 5919.29 or 5923.21 of	1722
the Revised Code.	1723
(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 3321.01 of the	1724
Revised Code for admittance to kindergarten and first grade, a	1725
child who is at least five but under twenty-two years of age and	1726
any handicapped preschool child shall be admitted to school as	1727
provided in this division.	1728
(1) A child shall be admitted to the schools of the school	1729
district in which the child's parent resides.	1730
(2) A child who does not reside in the district where the	1731
child's parent resides shall be admitted to the schools of the	1732
district in which the child resides if any of the following	1733
applies:	1734
(a) The child is in the legal or permanent custody of a	1735
government agency or a person other than the child's natural or	1736
adoptive parent.	1737
(b) The child resides in a home.	1738
(c) The child requires special education.	1739
(3) A child who is not entitled under division $(B)(2)$ of this	1740
section to be admitted to the schools of the district where the	1741
child resides and who is residing with a resident of this state	1742
with whom the child has been placed for adoption shall be admitted	1743
to the schools of the district where the child resides unless	1744
either of the following applies:	1745
(a) The placement for adoption has been terminated.	1746

(b) Another school district is required to admit the child 1747

under division (B)(1) of this section.

Division (B) of this section does not prohibit the board of 1749 education of a school district from placing a handicapped child 1750 who resides in the district in a special education program outside 1751 of the district or its schools in compliance with Chapter 3323. of 1752 the Revised Code. 1753

(C) A district shall not charge tuition for children admitted 1754 under division (B)(1) or (3) of this section. If the district 1755 admits a child under division (B)(2) of this section, tuition 1756 shall be paid to the district that admits the child as follows: 1757

(1) If the child receives special education in accordance 1758 with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, the school district of 1759 residence, as defined in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code, 1760 shall pay tuition for the child in accordance with section 1761 3323.091, 3323.13, 3323.14, or 3323.141 of the Revised Code 1762 regardless of who has custody of the child or whether the child 1763 resides in a home. 1764

(2) For a child that does not receive special education in 1765 accordance with Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, except as 1766 otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, if the 1767 child is in the permanent or legal custody of a government agency 1768 or person other than the child's parent, tuition shall be paid by: 1769

(a) The district in which the child's parent resided at the 1770 time the court removed the child from home or at the time the 1771 court vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the person 1772 or government agency, whichever occurred first; 1773

(b) If the parent's residence at the time the court removed 1774 the child from home or placed the child in the legal or permanent 1775 custody of the person or government agency is unknown, tuition 1776 shall be paid by the district in which the child resided at the 1777 time the child was removed from home or placed in legal or 1778

permanent custody, whichever occurred first; 1779

(c) If a school district cannot be established under division 1780 (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, tuition shall be paid by the 1781 district determined as required by section 2151.362 of the Revised 1782 Code by the court at the time it vests custody of the child in the 1783 person or government agency; 1784

(d) If at the time the court removed the child from home or 1785 vested legal or permanent custody of the child in the person or 1786 government agency, whichever occurred first, one parent was in a 1787 residential or correctional facility or a juvenile residential 1788 placement and the other parent, if living and not in such a 1789 facility or placement, was not known to reside in this state, 1790 tuition shall be paid by the district determined under division 1791 (D) of section 3313.65 of the Revised Code as the district 1792 required to pay any tuition while the parent was in such facility 1793 or placement; 1794

(e) If the court has modified its order as to which district 1795
is responsible to bear the cost of educating the child pursuant to 1796
division (A)(2) of section 2151.362 of the Revised Code, the 1797
district determined to be responsible for that cost in the order 1798
so modified. 1799

(3) If the child is not in the permanent or legal custody of 1800 a government agency or person other than the child's parent and 1801 the child resides in a home, tuition shall be paid by one of the 1802 following: 1803

(a) The school district in which the child's parent resides; 1804

(b) If the child's parent is not a resident of this state, 1805the home in which the child resides. 1806

(D) Tuition required to be paid under divisions (C)(2) and 1807
(3)(a) of this section shall be computed in accordance with 1808
section 3317.08 of the Revised Code. Tuition required to be paid 1809

under division (C)(3)(b) of this section shall be computed in 1810 accordance with section 3317.081 of the Revised Code. If a home 1811 fails to pay the tuition required by division (C)(3)(b) of this 1812 section, the board of education providing the education may 1813 recover in a civil action the tuition and the expenses incurred in 1814 prosecuting the action, including court costs and reasonable 1815 attorney's fees. If the prosecuting attorney or city director of 1816 law represents the board in such action, costs and reasonable 1817 attorney's fees awarded by the court, based upon the prosecuting 1818 attorney's, director's, or one of their designee's time spent 1819 preparing and presenting the case, shall be deposited in the 1820 county or city general fund. 1821

(E) A board of education may enroll a child free of any
tuition obligation for a period not to exceed sixty days, on the
sworn statement of an adult resident of the district that the
resident has initiated legal proceedings for custody of the child.
1825

(F) In the case of any individual entitled to attend school
under this division, no tuition shall be charged by the school
district of attendance and no other school district shall be
required to pay tuition for the individual's attendance.
Notwithstanding division (B), (C), or (E) of this section:

(1) All persons at least eighteen but under twenty-two years 1831 of age who live apart from their parents, support themselves by 1832 their own labor, and have not successfully completed the high 1833 school curriculum or the individualized education program 1834 developed for the person by the high school pursuant to section 1835 3323.08 of the Revised Code, are entitled to attend school in the 1836 district in which they reside. 1837

(2) Any child under eighteen years of age who is married is1838entitled to attend school in the child's district of residence.1839

(3) A child is entitled to attend school in the district in 1840

which either of the child's parents is employed if the child has a 1841 medical condition that may require emergency medical attention. 1842 The parent of a child entitled to attend school under division 1843 (F)(3) of this section shall submit to the board of education of 1844 the district in which the parent is employed a statement from the 1845 child's physician certifying that the child's medical condition 1846 may require emergency medical attention. The statement shall be 1847 supported by such other evidence as the board may require. 1848

(4) Any child residing with a person other than the child's 1849 parent is entitled, for a period not to exceed twelve months, to 1850 attend school in the district in which that person resides if the 1851 child's parent files an affidavit with the superintendent of the 1852 district in which the person with whom the child is living resides 1853 stating all of the following: 1854

(a) That the parent is serving outside of the state in the 1855armed services of the United States; 1856

(b) That the parent intends to reside in the district upon 1857 returning to this state; 1858

(c) The name and address of the person with whom the child is 1859living while the parent is outside the state.1860

(5) Any child under the age of twenty-two years who, after 1861 the death of a parent, resides in a school district other than the 1862 district in which the child attended school at the time of the 1863 parent's death is entitled to continue to attend school in the 1864 district in which the child attended school at the time of the 1865 parent's death for the remainder of the school year, subject to 1866 approval of that district board. 1867

(6) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides 1868 with a parent who is having a new house built in a school district 1869 outside the district where the parent is residing is entitled to 1870 attend school for a period of time in the district where the new 1871 following:

the parent shall provide the district superintendent with the 1873 1874 (a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing the 1875 location of the house being built, and stating the parent's 1876 intention to reside there upon its completion; 1877 (b) A statement from the builder confirming that a new house 1878 is being built for the parent and that the house is at the 1879 location indicated in the parent's statement. 1880 (7) A child under the age of twenty-two years residing with a 1881

parent who has a contract to purchase a house in a school district 1882 outside the district where the parent is residing and who is 1883 waiting upon the date of closing of the mortgage loan for the 1884 purchase of such house is entitled to attend school for a period 1885 of time in the district where the house is being purchased. In 1886 order to be entitled to such attendance, the parent shall provide 1887 the district superintendent with the following: 1888

house is being built. In order to be entitled to such attendance,

(a) A sworn statement explaining the situation, revealing the 1889 location of the house being purchased, and stating the parent's 1890 intent to reside there; 1891

(b) A statement from a real estate broker or bank officer 1892 confirming that the parent has a contract to purchase the house, 1893 that the parent is waiting upon the date of closing of the 1894 mortgage loan, and that the house is at the location indicated in 1895 the parent's statement. 1896

The district superintendent shall establish a period of time 1897 not to exceed ninety days during which the child entitled to 1898 attend school under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section may 1899 attend without tuition obligation. A student attending a school 1900 under division (F)(6) or (7) of this section shall be eligible to 1901 participate in interscholastic athletics under the auspices of 1902

that school, provided the board of education of the school 1903 district where the student's parent resides, by a formal action, 1904 releases the student to participate in interscholastic athletics 1905 at the school where the student is attending, and provided the 1906

student receives any authorization required by a public agency or1907private organization of which the school district is a member1908exercising authority over interscholastic sports.1909

(8) A child whose parent is a full-time employee of a city, 1910 local, or exempted village school district, or of an educational 1911 service center, may be admitted to the schools of the district 1912 where the child's parent is employed, or in the case of a child 1913 whose parent is employed by an educational service center, in the 1914 district that serves the location where the parent's job is 1915 primarily located, provided the district board of education 1916 establishes such an admission policy by resolution adopted by a 1917 majority of its members. Any such policy shall take effect on the 1918 first day of the school year and the effective date of any 1919 amendment or repeal may not be prior to the first day of the 1920 subsequent school year. The policy shall be uniformly applied to 1921 all such children and shall provide for the admission of any such 1922 child upon request of the parent. No child may be admitted under 1923 this policy after the first day of classes of any school year. 1924

(9) A child who is with the child's parent under the care of 1925 a shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 1926 3113.33 of the Revised Code, is entitled to attend school free in 1927 the district in which the child is with the child's parent, and no 1928 other school district shall be required to pay tuition for the 1929 child's attendance in that school district. 1930

The enrollment of a child in a school district under this 1931 division shall not be denied due to a delay in the school 1932 district's receipt of any records required under section 3313.672 1933 of the Revised Code or any other records required for enrollment. 1934 Any days of attendance and any credits earned by a child while 1935 enrolled in a school district under this division shall be 1936 transferred to and accepted by any school district in which the 1937 child subsequently enrolls. The state board of education shall 1938 adopt rules to ensure compliance with this division. 1939

(10) Any child under the age of twenty-two years whose parent 1940 has moved out of the school district after the commencement of 1941 classes in the child's senior year of high school is entitled, 1942 subject to the approval of that district board, to attend school 1943 in the district in which the child attended school at the time of 1944 the parental move for the remainder of the school year and for one 1945 additional semester or equivalent term. A district board may also 1946 adopt a policy specifying extenuating circumstances under which a 1947 student may continue to attend school under division (F)(10) of 1948 this section for an additional period of time in order to 1949 successfully complete the high school curriculum for the 1950 individualized education program developed for the student by the 1951 high school pursuant to section 3323.08 of the Revised Code. 1952

(11) As used in this division, "grandparent" means a parent 1953 of a parent of a child. A child under the age of twenty-two years 1954 who is in the custody of the child's parent, resides with a 1955 grandparent, and does not require special education is entitled to 1956 attend the schools of the district in which the child's 1957 grandparent resides, provided that, prior to such attendance in 1958 any school year, the board of education of the school district in 1959 which the child's grandparent resides and the board of education 1960 of the school district in which the child's parent resides enter 1961 into a written agreement specifying that good cause exists for 1962 such attendance, describing the nature of this good cause, and 1963 consenting to such attendance. 1964

In lieu of a consent form signed by a parent, a board of 1965 education may request the grandparent of a child attending school 1966

in the district in which the grandparent resides pursuant to 1967 division (F)(11) of this section to complete any consent form 1968 required by the district, including any authorization required by 1969 sections 3313.712, 3313.713, 3313.716, and 3313.718 of the Revised 1970 Code. Upon request, the grandparent shall complete any consent 1971 form required by the district. A school district shall not incur 1972 any liability solely because of its receipt of a consent form from 1973 a grandparent in lieu of a parent. 1974

Division (F)(11) of this section does not create, and shall 1975 not be construed as creating, a new cause of action or substantive 1976 legal right against a school district, a member of a board of 1977 education, or an employee of a school district. This section does 1978 not affect, and shall not be construed as affecting, any 1979 immunities from defenses to tort liability created or recognized 1980 by Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code for a school district, 1981 member, or employee. 1982

(12) A child under the age of twenty-two years is entitled to 1983
attend school in a school district other than the district in 1984
which the child is entitled to attend school under division (B), 1985
(C), or (E) of this section provided that, prior to such 1986
attendance in any school year, both of the following occur: 1987

(a) The superintendent of the district in which the child is 1988
entitled to attend school under division (B), (C), or (E) of this 1989
section contacts the superintendent of another district for 1990
purposes of this division; 1991

(b) The superintendents of both districts enter into a 1992
written agreement that consents to the attendance and specifies 1993
that the purpose of such attendance is to protect the student's 1994
physical or mental well-being or to deal with other extenuating 1995
circumstances deemed appropriate by the superintendents. 1996

While an agreement is in effect under this division for a 1997

student who is not receiving special education under Chapter 3323.1998of the Revised Code and notwithstanding Chapter 3327. of the1999Revised Code, the board of education of neither school district2000involved in the agreement is required to provide transportation2001for the student to and from the school where the student attends.2002

A student attending a school of a district pursuant to this 2003 division shall be allowed to participate in all student 2004 activities, including interscholastic athletics, at the school 2005 where the student is attending on the same basis as any student 2006 who has always attended the schools of that district while of 2007 compulsory school age. 2008

(13) All school districts shall comply with the 2009 "McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act," 42 U.S.C.A. 11431 et 2010 seq., for the education of homeless children. Each city, local, 2011 and exempted village school district shall comply with the 2012 requirements of that act governing the provision of a free, 2013 appropriate public education, including public preschool, to each 2014 homeless child. 2015

When a child loses permanent housing and becomes a homeless 2016 person, as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 11481(5), or when a child who is 2017 such a homeless person changes temporary living arrangements, the 2018 child's parent or guardian shall have the option of enrolling the 2019 child in either of the following: 2020

(a) The child's school of origin, as defined in 42 U.S.C.A. 2021
11432(g)(3)(C); 2022

(b) The school that is operated by the school district in 2023which the shelter where the child currently resides is located and 2024that serves the geographic area in which the shelter is located. 2025

(14) A child under the age of twenty-two years who resides 2026 with a person other than the child's parent is entitled to attend 2027 school in the school district in which that person resides if both 2028

of the following apply:

(a) That person has been appointed, through a military power 2030 of attorney executed under section 574(a) of the "National Defense 2031 Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994," 107 Stat. 1674 (1993), 10 2032 U.S.C. 1044b, or through a comparable document necessary to 2033 complete a family care plan, as the parent's agent for the care, 2034 custody, and control of the child while the parent is on active 2035 duty as a member of the national quard or a reserve unit of the 2036 armed forces of the United States or because the parent is a 2037 member of the armed forces of the United States and is on a duty 2038 assignment away from the parent's residence. 2039

(b) The military power of attorney or comparable document 2040 includes at least the authority to enroll the child in school. 2041

The entitlement to attend school in the district in which the 2042 parent's agent under the military power of attorney or comparable 2043 document resides applies until the end of the school year in which 2044 the military power of attorney or comparable document expires. 2045

(G) A board of education, after approving admission, may 2046waive tuition for students who will temporarily reside in the 2047district and who are either of the following: 2048

(1) Residents or domiciliaries of a foreign nation who2049request admission as foreign exchange students;2050

(2) Residents or domiciliaries of the United States but not
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of Ohio who request admission as participants in an exchange
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program operated by a student exchange organization.
2053

(H) Pursuant to sections 3311.211, 3313.90, 3319.01, 3323.04, 2054
3327.04, and 3327.06 of the Revised Code, a child may attend 2055
school or participate in a special education program in a school 2056
district other than in the district where the child is entitled to 2057
attend school under division (B) of this section. 2058

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(I)(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this 2059 section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code, a child under 2060 twenty-two years of age may attend school in the school district 2061 in which the child, at the end of the first full week of October 2062 of the school year, was entitled to attend school as otherwise 2063 provided under this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised 2064 Code, if at that time the child was enrolled in the schools of the 2065 district but since that time the child or the child's parent has 2066 relocated to a new address located outside of that school district 2067 and within the same county as the child's or parent's address 2068 immediately prior to the relocation. The child may continue to 2069 attend school in the district, and at the school to which the 2070 child was assigned at the end of the first full week of October of 2071 the current school year, for the balance of the school year. 2072 Division (I)(1) of this section applies only if both of the 2073 following conditions are satisfied: 2074

(a) The board of education of the school district in which
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the child was entitled to attend school at the end of the first
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full week in October and of the district to which the child or
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child's parent has relocated each has adopted a policy to enroll
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children described in division (I)(1) of this section.

(b) The child's parent provides written notification of the 2080relocation outside of the school district to the superintendent of 2081each of the two school districts. 2082

(2) At the beginning of the school year following the school
year in which the child or the child's parent relocated outside of
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the school district as described in division (I)(1) of this
section, the child is not entitled to attend school in the school
2085
district under that division.

(3) Any person or entity owing tuition to the school district 2088
on behalf of the child at the end of the first full week in 2089
October, as provided in division (C) of this section, shall 2090

continue to owe such tuition to the district for the child's 2091 attendance under division (I)(1) of this section for the lesser of 2092 the balance of the school year or the balance of the time that the 2093 child attends school in the district under division (I)(1) of this 2094 section. 2095

(4) A pupil who may attend school in the district under 2096 division (I)(1) of this section shall be entitled to 2097 transportation services pursuant to an agreement between the 2098 district and the district in which the child or child's parent has 2099 relocated unless the districts have not entered into such 2100 agreement, in which case the child shall be entitled to 2101 transportation services in the same manner as a pupil attending 2102 school in the district under interdistrict open enrollment as 2103 described in division (H) of section 3313.981 of the Revised Code, 2104 regardless of whether the district has adopted an open enrollment 2105 policy as described in division (B)(1)(b) or (c) of section 2106 3313.98 of the Revised Code. 2107

(J) This division does not apply to a child receiving special 2108 education. 2109

A school district required to pay tuition pursuant to 2110 division (C)(2) or (3) of this section or section 3313.65 of the 2111 Revised Code shall have an amount deducted under division (F) of 2112 section 3317.023 of the Revised Code equal to its own tuition rate 2113 for the same period of attendance. A school district entitled to 2114 receive tuition pursuant to division (C)(2) or (3) of this section 2115 or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code shall have an amount 2116 credited under division (F) of section 3317.023 of the Revised 2117 Code equal to its own tuition rate for the same period of 2118 attendance. If the tuition rate credited to the district of 2119 attendance exceeds the rate deducted from the district required to 2120 pay tuition, the department of education shall pay the district of 2121 2122 attendance the difference from amounts deducted from all

districts' payments under division (F) of section 3317.023 of the 2123 Revised Code but not credited to other school districts under such 2124 division and from appropriations made for such purpose. The 2125 treasurer of each school district shall, by the fifteenth day of 2126 January and July, furnish the superintendent of public instruction 2127 a report of the names of each child who attended the district's 2128 schools under divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section or section 2129 3313.65 of the Revised Code during the preceding six calendar 2130 months, the duration of the attendance of those children, the 2131 school district responsible for tuition on behalf of the child, 2132 and any other information that the superintendent requires. 2133

Upon receipt of the report the superintendent, pursuant to 2134 division (F) of section 3317.023 of the Revised Code, shall deduct 2135 each district's tuition obligations under divisions (C)(2) and (3) 2136 of this section or section 3313.65 of the Revised Code and pay to 2137 the district of attendance that amount plus any amount required to 2138 be paid by the state. 2139

(K) In the event of a disagreement, the superintendent of 2140public instruction shall determine the school district in which 2141the parent resides. 2142

(L) Nothing in this section requires or authorizes, or shall 2143 be construed to require or authorize, the admission to a public 2144 school in this state of a pupil who has been permanently excluded 2145 from public school attendance by the superintendent of public 2146 instruction pursuant to sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the 2147 Revised Code. 2148

(M) In accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, a 2149 child whose parent is a member of the national guard or a reserve 2150 unit of the armed forces of the United States and is called to 2151 active duty, or a child whose parent is a member of the armed 2152 forces of the United States and is ordered to a temporary duty 2153 assignment outside of the district, may continue to attend school 2154

. _ _ .

in the district in which the child's parent lived before being 2155 called to active duty or ordered to a temporary duty assignment 2156 outside of the district, as long as the child's parent continues 2157 to be a resident of that district, and regardless of where the 2158 child lives as a result of the parent's active duty status or 2159 temporary duty assignment. However, the district is not 2160 responsible for providing transportation for the child if the 2161 child lives outside of the district as a result of the parent's 2162 active duty status or temporary duty assignment. 2163

sec. 5103.16. (A) Pursuant to section 5103.18 of the Revised 2164 Code and except as otherwise provided in this section, no child 2165 shall be placed or accepted for placement under any written or 2166 oral agreement or understanding that transfers or surrenders the 2167 legal rights, powers, or duties of the legal parent, parents, or 2168 guardian of the child into the temporary or permanent custody of 2169 any association or institution that is not certified by the 2170 department of job and family services under section 5103.03 of the 2171 Revised Code, without the written consent of the office in the 2172 department that oversees the interstate compact on for placement 2173 of children established under section 5103.20 of the Revised Code 2174 or the interstate compact on the placement of children established 2175 under section 5103.23 of the Revised Code, as applicable, or by a 2176 commitment of a juvenile court, or by a commitment of a probate 2177 court as provided in this section. A child may be placed 2178 temporarily without written consent or court commitment with 2179 persons related by blood or marriage or in a legally licensed 2180 boarding home. 2181

(B)(1) Associations and institutions certified under section
5103.03 of the Revised Code for the purpose of placing children in
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free foster homes or for legal adoption shall keep a record of the
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temporary and permanent surrenders of children. This record shall
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be available for separate statistics, which shall include a copy
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of an official birth record and all information concerning the 2187 social, mental, and medical history of the children that will aid 2188 in an intelligent disposition of the children in case that becomes 2189 necessary because the parents or guardians fail or are unable to 2190 reassume custody. 2191

(2) No child placed on a temporary surrender with an 2192 association or institution shall be placed permanently in a foster 2193 home or for legal adoption. All surrendered children who are 2194 placed permanently in foster homes or for adoption shall have been 2195 permanently surrendered, and a copy of the permanent surrender 2196 shall be a part of the separate record kept by the association or 2197 institution. 2198

(C) Any agreement or understanding to transfer or surrender 2199 the legal rights, powers, or duties of the legal parent or parents 2200 and place a child with a person seeking to adopt the child under 2201 this section shall be construed to contain a promise by the person 2202 seeking to adopt the child to pay the expenses listed in divisions 2203 (C)(1), (2), and (4) of section 3107.055 of the Revised Code and, 2204 if the person seeking to adopt the child refuses to accept 2205 placement of the child, to pay the temporary costs of routine 2206 maintenance and medical care for the child in a hospital, foster 2207 home, or other appropriate place for up to thirty days or until 2208 other custody is established for the child, as provided by law, 2209 whichever is less. 2210

(D) No child shall be placed or received for adoption or with 2211 intent to adopt unless placement is made by a public children 2212 services agency, an institution or association that is certified 2213 by the department of job and family services under section 5103.03 2214 of the Revised Code to place children for adoption, or custodians 2215 in another state or foreign country, or unless all of the 2216 following criteria are met: 2217

(1) Prior to the placement and receiving of the child, the 2218

parent or parents of the child personally have applied to, and 2219 appeared before, the probate court of the county in which the 2220 parent or parents reside, or in which the person seeking to adopt 2221 the child resides, for approval of the proposed placement 2222 specified in the application and have signed and filed with the 2223 court a written statement showing that the parent or parents are 2224 aware of their right to contest the decree of adoption subject to 2225 the limitations of section 3107.16 of the Revised Code; 2226

(2) The court ordered an independent home study of the 2227 proposed placement to be conducted as provided in section 3107.031 2228 of the Revised Code, and after completion of the home study, the 2229 court determined that the proposed placement is in the best 2230 interest of the child; 2231

(3) The court has approved of record the proposed placement. 2232

In determining whether a custodian has authority to place 2233 children for adoption under the laws of a foreign country, the 2234 probate court shall determine whether the child has been released 2235 for adoption pursuant to the laws of the country in which the 2236 child resides, and if the release is in a form that satisfies the 2237 requirements of the immigration and naturalization service of the 2238 United States department of justice for purposes of immigration to 2239 this country pursuant to section 101(b)(1)(F) of the "Immigration 2240 and Nationality Act, " 75 Stat. 650 (1961), 8 U.S.C. 1101 2241 (b)(1)(F), as amended or reenacted. 2242

If the parent or parents of the child are deceased or have 2243 abandoned the child, as determined under division (A) of section 2244 3107.07 of the Revised Code, the application for approval of the 2245 proposed adoptive placement may be brought by the relative seeking 2246 to adopt the child, or by the department, board, or organization 2247 not otherwise having legal authority to place the orphaned or 2248 abandoned child for adoption, but having legal custody of the 2249 orphaned or abandoned child, in the probate court of the county in 2250 which the child is a resident, or in which the department, board, 2251 or organization is located, or where the person or persons with 2252 whom the child is to be placed reside. Unless the parent, parents, 2253 or guardian of the person of the child personally have appeared 2254 before the court and applied for approval of the placement, notice 2255 of the hearing on the application shall be served on the parent, 2256 parents, or guardian. 2257

The consent to placement, surrender, or adoption executed by 2258 a minor parent before a judge of the probate court or an 2259 authorized deputy or referee of the court, whether executed within 2260 or outside the confines of the court, is as valid as though 2261 executed by an adult. A consent given as above before an employee 2262 of a children services agency that is licensed as provided by law, 2263 is equally effective, if the consent also is accompanied by an 2264 affidavit executed by the witnessing employee or employees to the 2265 effect that the legal rights of the parents have been fully 2266 explained to the parents, prior to the execution of any consent, 2267 and that the action was done after the birth of the child. 2268

If the court approves a placement, the prospective adoptive 2269 parent with whom the child is placed has care, custody, and 2270 control of the child pending further order of the court. 2271

(E) This section does not apply to an adoption by a 2272 stepparent, a grandparent, or a guardian. 2273

Sec. 5103.23. The interstate compact on the placement of2274children is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all2275other jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially2276as follows:2277

Article I. Purpose and Policy.

2278

It is the purpose and policy of the party states to cooperate 2279 with each other in the interstate placement of children to the end 2280

<u>that:</u>	2281
(A) Each child requiring placement shall receive the maximum	2282
opportunity to be placed in a suitable environment and with	2283
persons or institutions having appropriate qualifications and	2284
facilities to provide a necessary and desirable degree and type of	2285
<u>care.</u>	2286
(B) The appropriate authorities in a state where a child is	2287
to be placed may have full opportunity to ascertain the	2288
circumstances of the proposed placement, thereby promoting full	2289
compliance with applicable requirements for the protection of the	2290
child.	2291
(C) The proper authorities of the state from which the	2292
placement is made may obtain the most complete information on the	2293
basis of which to evaluate a projected placement before it is	2294
made.	2295
(D) Appropriate jurisdictional arrangements for the care of	2296
children will be promoted.	2297
Article II. Definitions.	2298
As used in this compact:	2299
(A) "Child" means a person who, by reason of minority, is	2300
<u>legally subject to parental, guardianship or similar control.</u>	2301
(B) "Sending agency" means a party state, officer or employee	2302
thereof; a subdivision of a party state, or officer or employee	2303
thereof; a court of a party state; a person, corporation,	2304
association, charitable agency, or other entity which sends,	2305
brings, or causes to be sent or brought any child to another party	2306
<u>state.</u>	2307
(C) "Receiving state" means the state to which a child is	2308
sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought, whether by public	2309
authorities or private persons or agencies, and whether for	2310

placement with state or local public authorities or for placement	2311
with private agencies or persons.	2312
(D) "Placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child	2313
in a family free or boarding home, or in a child-caring agency or	2314
institution but does not include any institution caring for the	2315
mentally ill, mentally defective, or epileptic, or any institution	2316
primarily educational in character, and any hospital or other	2317
medical facility.	2318
Article III. Conditions for Placement.	2319
(A) No sending agency shall send, bring, or cause to be sent	2320
or brought into any other party state any child for placement in	2321
foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption unless the	2322
sending agency shall comply with each and every requirement set	2323
forth in this article and with the applicable laws of the	2324
receiving state governing the placement of children therein.	2325
(B) Prior to sending, bringing or causing any child to be	2326
sent or brought into a receiving state for placement in foster	2327
care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption, the sending	2328
agency shall furnish the appropriate public authorities in the	2329
receiving state written notice of the intention to send, bring, or	2330
place the child in the receiving state. The notice shall contain:	2331
(1) The name, date and place of the birth of the child;	2332
(2) The identity and address or addresses of the parents or	2333
<u>legal guardian;</u>	2334
(3) The name and address of the person, agency, or	2335
institution to or with which the sending agency proposes to send,	2336
bring, or place the child;	2337
(4) A full statement of the reasons for such proposed action	2338
and evidence of the authority pursuant to which the placement is	2339
proposed to be made.	2340

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(C) Any public officer or agency in a receiving state which	2341
is in receipt of a notice pursuant to division (B) of this article	2342
may request of the sending agency, or any other appropriate	2343
officer or agency of or in the sending agency's state, and shall	2344
be entitled to receive therefrom, such supporting or additional	2345
information as it may deem necessary under the circumstances to	2346
carry out the purpose and policy of this compact.	2347
(D) The child shall not be sent, brought, or cause caused to	2348
be sent or brought into the receiving state until the appropriate	2349
public authorities in the receiving state shall notify the sending	2350
agency, in writing, to the effect that the proposed placement does	2351
not appear to be contrary to the interests of the child.	2352
Article IV. Penalty for Illegal Placement.	2353
The sending, bringing, or causing to be sent or brought into	2354
any receiving state of a child in violation of the terms of this	2355
compact shall constitute a violation of the laws respecting the	2356
placement of children of both the state in which the sending	2357
agency is located or from which it sends or brings the child and	2358
of the receiving state. Such violation may be punished or	2359
subjected to penalty in either jurisdiction in accordance with its	2360
laws. In addition to liability for any such punishment or penalty,	2361
any such violation shall constitute full and sufficient grounds	2362
for the suspension or revocation of any license, permit, or other	2363
legal authorization held by the sending agency which empowers or	2364
allows it to place, or care for children.	2365
Article V. Retention of Jurisdiction.	2366
(A) The sending agency shall retain jurisdiction over the	2367
child sufficient to determine all matters in relation to the	2368
custody, supervision, care, treatment and dispostion of the child	2369
which it would have had if the child had remained in the sending	2370
agency's state, until the child is adopted, reaches majority,	2371

the appropriate authority in the receiving state. Such 2373 jurisdiction shall also include the power to effect or cause the 2374 return of the child or its transfer to another location and 2375 custody pursuant to law. The sending agency shall continue to have 2376 financial responsibility for support and maintenance of the child 2377 during the period of the placement. Nothing contained herein shall 2378 defeat a claim of jurisdiction by a receiving state sufficient to 2379 deal with an act of delinquency or crime committed therein. 2380 (B) When the sending agency is a public agency, it may enter 2381 into an agreement with an authorized public or private agency in 2382 the receiving state providing for the performance of one or more 2383 services in respect of such case by the latter as agent for the 2384 sending agency. 2385 (C) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent a 2386 private charitable agency authorized to place children in the 2387 receiving state from performing services or acting as agent in 2388 that state for a private charitable agency of the sending state; 2389 nor to prevent the agency in the receiving state from discharging 2390 financial responsibility for the support and maintenance of a 2391 child who has been placed on behalf of the sending agency without 2392 relieving the responsibility set forth in paragraph (A) hereof. 2393 Article VI. Institutional Care of Delinquent Children. 2394 A child adjudicated delinguent may be placed in an 2395 institution in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact 2396 but no such placement shall be made unless the child is given a 2397 court hearing on notice to the parent or guardian with opportunity 2398 to be heard prior to his being sent to such other party 2399 jurisdiction for institutional care and the court finds that: 2400 (A) Equivalent facilities for the child are not available in 2401 the sending agency's jurisdiction; and 2402

becomes self-supporting or is discharged with the concurrence of

(B) Institutional care in the other jurisdiction is in the	2403
best interest of the child and will not produce undue hardship.	2404
Article VII. Compact Administrator.	2405
The executive head of each jurisdiction party to this compact	2406
shall designate an officer who shall be general coordinator of	2407
activities under this compact in his jurisdiction and who, acting	2408
jointly with like officers of other party jurisdictions, shall	2409
have power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more	2410
effectively the terms and provisions of this compact.	2411
Article VIII. Limitations.	2412
This compact shall not apply to:	2413
(A) The sending or bringing of a child into a receiving state	2414
by his parent, step-parent, grandparent, adult brother or sister,	2415
adult uncle or aunt, or his guardian and leaving the child with	2416
any such relative or non-agency guardian in the receiving state.	2417
(B) Any placement, sending or bringing of a child into a	2418
receiving state pursuant to any other interstate compact to which	2419
both the state from which the child is sent or brought and the	2420
receiving state are party, or to any other agreement between said	2421
states which has the force of law.	2422
Article IX. Enactment and Withdrawal.	2423
This compact shall be open to joinder by any state, territory	2424
or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the	2425
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and, with the consent of congress,	2426
the government of Canada, or any province thereof. It shall become	2427
effective with respect to any such jurisdiction when such	2428
jurisdiction has enacted the same into law. Withdrawal from this	2429
compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same,	2430
but shall not take effect until two years after the effective date	2431
of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has	2432

been given by the withdrawing state to the governor of each other	2433
party jurisdiction. Withdrawal of a party state shall not affect	2434
the rights, duties and obligations under this compact of any	2435
sending agency therein with respect to a placement made prior to	2436
the effective date of withdrawal.	2437
Article X. Construction and Severability.	2438
The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed	2439
to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact	2440
shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or	2441
provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the	2442
constitution of any party state or of the United States or the	2443
applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or	2444
circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of	2445
this compact and the applicability thereof to any government,	2446
agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If	2447
this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any	2448
state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and	2449
effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.	2450
Sec. 5103.231. Financial responsibility for any child placed	2451
pursuant to the provisions of the interstate compact on the	2452
placement of children shall be determined in accordance with the	2453
provisions of Article V of section 5103.23 of the Revised Code.	2454
However, in the event of parental or complete default of	2455
performance thereunder, the provisions of laws fixing	2456
responsibility for the support of children also may be invoked.	2457

Sec. 5103.232. The "appropriate public authorities" as used2458in Article III of the interstate compact on the placement of2459department of job and family services and that department shall2460receive and act with reference to notices required by said Article2461III.2462

Sec. 5103.233. As used in paragraph (A) of Article V of the	2463
interstate compact on the placement of children, the phrase	2464
"appropriate authority in the receiving state" with reference to	2465
this state shall mean the department of job and family services.	2466

sec. 5103.234. The officers and agencies of this state and 2467 its subdivisions having authority to place children are hereby 2468 empowered to enter into agreements with appropriate officers or 2469 agencies of or in other party states pursuant to paragraph (B) of 2470 Article V of the interstate compact on the placement of children. 2471 Any such agreement which contains a financial commitment or 2472 imposes a financial obligation on this state is subject to the 2473 approval of the director of budget and management. Any such 2474 agreement which contains a financial commitment or imposes a 2475 financial obligation on any subdivision of this state shall not be 2476 binding unless it has the approval in writing of the chief local 2477 fiscal officer. 2478

Sec. 5103.235. Any requirements for visitation, inspection,2479or supervision of children, homes, institutions, or other agencies2480in another party state which may apply under Chapter 5103. of the2481Revised Code shall be deemed to be met if performed pursuant to an2482agreement entered into by appropriate officers or agencies of this2483state or a subdivision thereof as contemplated by paragraph (B) of2484Article V of the interstate compact on the placement of children.2485

Sec. 5103.236. Any court having jurisdiction to place2486delinquent children may place such a child in an institution in2487another state pursuant to Article VI of the interstate compact on2488the placement of children and shall retain jurisdiction as2489provided in Article V thereof.2490

compact on the placement of children, the term "executive head"2492means the governor. The Governor is hereby authorized to appoint a2493compact administrator in accordance with the terms of said Article2494VII.2495

Sec. 5103.238. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be2496construed to effect a voluntary or court ordered termination of2497parental rights occurring before January 1, 1976.2498

section 10. That existing sections 2151.23, 2151.39, 3313.64, 2499 and 5103.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 2500

section 11. Sections 5103.23 to 5103.238 and the amendments 2501 to sections 2151.23, 2151.39, 3313.64, and 5103.16 of the Revised 2502 Code shall continue in effect until the Interstate Compact for the 2503 Placement of Children contained in sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 of 2504 the Revised Code becomes effective as described in Article XIV of 2505 that Compact, at which time sections 5103.23 to 5103.238 and the 2506 amendments made by this act to sections 2151.23, 2151.39, 3313.64, 2507 and 5103.16 of the Revised Code no longer apply. 2508

Section 12. The enactment of the Interstate Compact on the 2509 Placement of Children in Section 8 of this act is a continuation 2510 of the interstate compact of the same name that was repealed in 2511 Am. Sub. S.B. 238 of the 126th General Assembly but remains in 2512 effect according to Article IX of that Compact. 2513

Section 13. Section 149.43 of the Revised Code is presented 2514 in Section 3 of this act as a composite of the section as amended 2515 by both Sub. H.B. 9 and Sub. H.B. 141 of the 126th General 2516 Assembly. Section 3313.64 of the Revised Code is presented in this 2517 act as a composite of the section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 137, 2518 Am. Sub. H.B. 530, Sub. S.B. 164, and Am. Sub. S.B. 238 of the 2519 126th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 2520

principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised	2521
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	2522
simultaneous operation, finds that the composites are the	2523
resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the	2524
effective date of the sections as presented in this act.	2525