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**Am. Sub. H. B. No. 10**

**Representative Brown**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Szollosi, Williams, B., Letson, Harwood, Stewart, Chandler, Gardner, Boyd, Garrison, Otterman, Luckie, Stebelton, Harris, Newcomb, Williams, S., Phillips, Foley, Slesnick, Fende, Pillich, Book, Mecklenborg, Skindell, Yates, Amstutz, Bacon, Belcher, Blair, Bolon, Boose, Bubb, Carney, Celeste, Coley, Combs, Daniels, DeBose, DeGeeter, Derickson, Dodd, Domenick, Driehaus, Dyer, Evans, Garland, Gerberry, Goyal, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, Heard, Hottinger, Jones, Koziura, Lehner, Lundy, Mallory, Mandel, McClain, Murray, Oelslager, Okey, Patten, Pryor, Ruhl, Sayre, Sears, Snitchler, Ujvagi, Weddington, Winburn, Yuko, Zehringer Senators Schuring, Kearney, Miller, D., Seitz, Cates, Fedor, Gibbs, Gillmor, Hughes, Husted, Jones, Miller, R., Morano, Niehaus, Patton, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Smith, Strahorn, Turner, Wagoner, Widener, Wilson, Harris, Buehrer, Goodman, Schaffer**

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**A B I L L**

To amend sections 109.36, 109.57, 2151.23, 2151.358, 1  
2152.02, 2301.03, 2743.191, 2903.214, 2913.04, 2  
2919.25, 2919.27, 3109.06, 3113.31, and 3113.33 3  
and to enact section 2151.34 of the Revised Code 4  
to allow a juvenile court to issue a protection 5  
order against a child who is alleged to have 6  
committed certain offenses or domestic violence 7  
against the person to be protected, to include 8  
foster parents under the scope of the domestic 9  
violence laws, to prohibit the unauthorized use of 10

the Ohio Law Enforcement Gateway, to include 11  
courts of appeals within the definition of "state" 12  
for the purposes of representation by the attorney 13  
general in a civil action brought against a judge 14  
that was elected or appointed to a court of 15  
appeals or a person employed by a court of 16  
appeals, to give the judges of the Butler County 17  
Court of Common Pleas concurrent jurisdiction with 18  
judges of the Juvenile Division of the Butler 19  
County Court of Common Pleas with respect to 20  
certain custody and support cases, and to name 21  
specified sections amended or enacted by this act 22  
the "Shynerra Grant Law." 23

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

**Section 1.** That sections 109.36, 109.57, 2151.23, 2151.358, 24  
2152.02, 2301.03, 2743.191, 2903.214, 2913.04, 2919.25, 2919.27, 25  
3109.06, 3113.31, and 3113.33 be amended and section 2151.34 of 26  
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 27

**Sec. 109.36.** As used in this section and sections 109.361 to 28  
109.366 of the Revised Code: 29

(A)(1) "Officer or employee" means any of the following: 30

(a) A person who, at the time a cause of action against the 31  
person arises, is serving in an elected or appointed office or 32  
position with the state or is employed by the state. 33

(b) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the 34  
person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering medical, 35  
nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, physical therapeutic, 36  
psychiatric, or psychological services pursuant to a personal 37  
services contract or purchased service contract with a department, 38

agency, or institution of the state. 39

(c) A person that, at the time a cause of action against the 40  
person, partnership, or corporation arises, is rendering peer 41  
review, utilization review, or drug utilization review services in 42  
relation to medical, nursing, dental, podiatric, optometric, 43  
physical therapeutic, psychiatric, or psychological services 44  
pursuant to a personal services contract or purchased service 45  
contract with a department, agency, or institution of the state. 46

(d) A person who, at the time a cause of action against the 47  
person arises, is rendering medical services to patients in a 48  
state institution operated by the department of mental health, is 49  
a member of the institution's staff, and is performing the 50  
services pursuant to an agreement between the state institution 51  
and a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services 52  
described in section 340.021 of the Revised Code. 53

(2) "Officer or employee" does not include any person 54  
elected, appointed, or employed by any political subdivision of 55  
the state. 56

(B) "State" means the state of Ohio, including but not 57  
limited to, the general assembly, the supreme court, courts of 58  
appeals, the offices of all elected state officers, and all 59  
departments, boards, offices, commissions, agencies, institutions, 60  
and other instrumentalities of the state of Ohio. "State" does not 61  
include political subdivisions. 62

(C) "Political subdivisions" of the state means municipal 63  
corporations, townships, counties, school districts, and all other 64  
bodies corporate and politic responsible for governmental 65  
activities only in geographical areas smaller than that of the 66  
state. 67

(D) "Employer" means the general assembly, the supreme court, 68  
courts of appeals, any office of an elected state officer, or any 69

department, board, office, commission, agency, institution, or 70  
other instrumentality of the state of Ohio that employs or 71  
contracts with an officer or employee or to which an officer or 72  
employee is elected or appointed. 73

**Sec. 109.57.** (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of 74  
criminal identification and investigation shall procure from 75  
wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, 76  
descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information 77  
that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of 78  
committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a 79  
misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 80  
offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), 81  
(A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, 82  
of all children under eighteen years of age who have been 83  
adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state 84  
an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 85  
committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded 86  
guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of 87  
violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The person 88  
in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 89  
or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 90  
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 91  
facility, or state correctional institution and the person in 92  
charge of any state institution having custody of a person 93  
suspected of having committed a felony, any crime constituting a 94  
misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 95  
offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), 96  
(A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or 97  
having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect 98  
to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have 99  
committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 100  
if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the 101

superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other 102  
descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of 103  
age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for 104  
committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 105  
who is not in any other category of child specified in this 106  
division, if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a 107  
delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or 108  
an offense of violence if committed by an adult, has not been 109  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an 110  
offense of violence, and is not a child with respect to whom there 111  
is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an 112  
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed 113  
by an adult shall not be procured by the superintendent or 114  
furnished by any person in charge of any county, multicounty, 115  
municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or 116  
workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, 117  
alternative residential facility, or state correctional 118  
institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the 119  
Revised Code. 120

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 121  
than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 122  
superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a summary 123  
of each case involving a felony, involving any crime constituting 124  
a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 125  
offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), 126  
(A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, 127  
or involving an adjudication in a case in which a child under 128  
eighteen years of age was alleged to be a delinquent child for 129  
committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 130  
if committed by an adult. The clerk of the court of common pleas 131  
shall include in the report and summary the clerk sends under this 132  
division all information described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) 133  
of this section regarding a case before the court of appeals that 134

is served by that clerk. The summary shall be written on the 135  
standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to 136  
division (B) of this section and shall include the following 137  
information: 138

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard 139  
forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of 140  
this section; 141

(b) The style and number of the case; 142

(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment; 143

(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded 144  
guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for 145  
committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of 146  
violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the 147  
offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an 148  
act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed 149  
by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the charge, an entry 150  
declaring a mistrial of the offense in which the person is 151  
discharged, an entry finding that the person or child is not 152  
competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle prosequi, or the 153  
date of any other determination that constitutes final resolution 154  
of the case; 155

(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of 156  
the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated; 157

(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty, or 158  
was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of 159  
probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or the 160  
delinquent child. 161

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement 162  
officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the 163  
clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the 164  
superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is 165

placed in the bureau's records. 166

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist 167  
sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in 168  
the establishment of a complete system of criminal identification 169  
and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of 170  
all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, any crime 171  
constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 172  
subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division 173  
(A)(1)(a), (A)(8)(a), or (A)(10)(a) of section 109.572 of the 174  
Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of age 175  
arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act 176  
that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by 177  
an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the 178  
fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a county, 179  
multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 180  
jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway 181  
house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional 182  
institution for the violation of state laws and of all children 183  
under eighteen years of age who are confined in a county, 184  
multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 185  
jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway 186  
house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional 187  
institution or in any facility for delinquent children for 188  
committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence 189  
if committed by an adult, and any other information that the 190  
superintendent may receive from law enforcement officials of the 191  
state and its political subdivisions. 192

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of the 193  
Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who are 194  
convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a 195  
child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other duties 196  
imposed on the bureau under that chapter. 197

(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping 198  
functions for criminal history records and services in this state 199  
for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy compact 200  
set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is the 201  
criminal history record repository as defined in that section for 202  
purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the 203  
superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of 204  
that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the 205  
compact officer specified in that compact. 206

(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every 207  
county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 208  
multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 209  
correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 210  
facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk of 211  
a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this section 212  
standard forms for reporting the information required under 213  
division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the 214  
superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a 215  
tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 216  
formats and electronic formats. 217

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for 218  
electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage 219  
and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to 220  
criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are 221  
adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would 222  
be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, 223  
criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal 224  
justice, and may establish and operate a statewide communications 225  
network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement gateway to gather 226  
and disseminate information, data, and statistics for the use of 227  
law enforcement agencies and for other uses specified in this 228  
division. The superintendent may gather, store, retrieve, and 229

disseminate information, data, and statistics that pertain to 230  
children who are under eighteen years of age and that are gathered 231  
pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 of the Revised Code together 232  
with information, data, and statistics that pertain to adults and 233  
that are gathered pursuant to those sections. 234

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall 235  
gather information of the nature described in division (C)(1) of 236  
this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency history 237  
of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been 238  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented 239  
offense or a child-victim oriented offense for inclusion in the 240  
state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders 241  
maintained pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.13 of the 242  
Revised Code and in the internet database operated pursuant to 243  
division (A)(13) of that section and for possible inclusion in the 244  
internet database operated pursuant to division (A)(11) of that 245  
section. 246

(3) In addition to any other authorized use of information, 247  
data, and statistics of the nature described in division (C)(1) of 248  
this section, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee 249  
may provide and exchange the information, data, and statistics 250  
pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact as 251  
described in division (A)(5) of this section. 252

(4) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. 253  
of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of 254  
and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules 255  
may include criteria for granting and restricting access to 256  
information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law 257  
enforcement gateway. The attorney general may appoint a steering 258  
committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the 259  
Ohio law enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are 260  
representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state 261

that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the 262  
superintendent or the superintendent's designee. 263

(D)(1) The information following are not public records under 264  
section 149.43 of the Revised Code: 265

(a) Information and materials furnished to the superintendent 266  
pursuant to division (A) of this section ~~and information;~~ 267

(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or 268  
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant to 269  
division (C)(1) of this section; 270

(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or 271  
person under division (F) or (G) of this section ~~are not public~~ 272  
~~records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.~~ 273

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall 274  
gather and retain information so furnished under division (A) of 275  
this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency history 276  
of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been 277  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented 278  
offense or a child-victim oriented offense for the purposes 279  
described in division (C)(2) of this section. 280

(E) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance 281  
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, setting forth the procedure 282  
by which a person may receive or release information gathered by 283  
the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A 284  
reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary 285  
employment service submits a request for a determination of 286  
whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment 287  
position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 288  
listed in division (A)(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of section 289  
109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a 290  
single request and only one fee shall be charged. 291

(F)(1) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "head 292

start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved 293  
to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community 294  
Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, 295  
as amended. 296

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 297  
is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 298  
3301.541, 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3701.881, 5104.012, 299  
5104.013, 5123.081, 5126.28, 5126.281, or 5153.111 of the Revised 300  
Code or that is made under section 3314.41, 3319.392, or 3326.25 301  
of the Revised Code, the board of education of any school 302  
district; the director of developmental disabilities; any county 303  
board of developmental disabilities; any entity under contract 304  
with a county board of developmental disabilities; the chief 305  
administrator of any chartered nonpublic school; the chief 306  
administrator of any home health agency; the chief administrator 307  
of or person operating any child day-care center, type A family 308  
day-care home, or type B family day-care home licensed or 309  
certified under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; the 310  
administrator of any type C family day-care home certified 311  
pursuant to Section 1 of Sub. H.B. 62 of the 121st general 312  
assembly or Section 5 of Am. Sub. S.B. 160 of the 121st general 313  
assembly; the chief administrator of any head start agency; the 314  
executive director of a public children services agency; a private 315  
company described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, or 3326.25 of the 316  
Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of 317  
section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the 318  
superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 319  
respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any 320  
position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to apply 321  
for employment with a board of education may request, with regard 322  
to the individual, whether the bureau has any information gathered 323  
under division (A) of this section that pertains to that 324  
individual. On receipt of the request, the superintendent shall 325

determine whether that information exists and, upon request of the 326  
person, board, or entity requesting information, also shall 327  
request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal 328  
records it has pertaining to that individual. The superintendent 329  
or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history 330  
records from other states or the federal government pursuant to 331  
the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in 332  
section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the 333  
date that the superintendent receives a request, the 334  
superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a report 335  
of any information that the superintendent determines exists, 336  
including information contained in records that have been sealed 337  
under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days 338  
of its receipt, shall send the board, entity, or person a report 339  
of any information received from the federal bureau of 340  
investigation, other than information the dissemination of which 341  
is prohibited by federal law. 342

(b) When a board of education is required to receive 343  
information under this section as a prerequisite to employment of 344  
an individual pursuant to section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, it 345  
may accept a certified copy of records that were issued by the 346  
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that are 347  
presented by an individual applying for employment with the 348  
district in lieu of requesting that information itself. In such a 349  
case, the board shall accept the certified copy issued by the 350  
bureau in order to make a photocopy of it for that individual's 351  
employment application documents and shall return the certified 352  
copy to the individual. In a case of that nature, a district only 353  
shall accept a certified copy of records of that nature within one 354  
year after the date of their issuance by the bureau. 355

(c) Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(a) of this section, in 356  
the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 3327.10 357

of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained by the 358  
federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not 359  
determine whether any information gathered under division (A) of 360  
this section exists on the person for whom the request is made. 361

(3) The state board of education may request, with respect to 362  
any individual who has applied for employment after October 2, 363  
1989, in any position with the state board or the department of 364  
education, any information that a school district board of 365  
education is authorized to request under division (F)(2) of this 366  
section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if 367  
the request has been received from a school district board of 368  
education under division (F)(2) of this section. 369

(4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a request 370  
for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised Code, the 371  
superintendent shall proceed as if the request has been received 372  
from a school district board of education and shall comply with 373  
divisions (F)(2)(a) and (c) of this section. 374

(5) When a recipient of a classroom reading improvement grant 375  
paid under section 3301.86 of the Revised Code requests, with 376  
respect to any individual who applies to participate in providing 377  
any program or service funded in whole or in part by the grant, 378  
the information that a school district board of education is 379  
authorized to request under division (F)(2)(a) of this section, 380  
the superintendent of the bureau shall proceed as if the request 381  
has been received from a school district board of education under 382  
division (F)(2)(a) of this section. 383

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 384  
required to be made under section 3701.881, 3712.09, 3721.121, or 385  
3722.151 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has 386  
applied for employment in a position that involves providing 387  
direct care to an older adult, the chief administrator of a home 388  
health agency, hospice care program, home licensed under Chapter 389

3721. of the Revised Code, adult day-care program operated 390  
pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised 391  
Code, or adult care facility may request that the superintendent 392  
of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any 393  
individual who has applied after January 27, 1997, for employment 394  
in a position that does not involve providing direct care to an 395  
older adult, whether the bureau has any information gathered under 396  
division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. 397

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 398  
required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code with 399  
respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a 400  
position that involves providing ombudsperson services to 401  
residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of 402  
community-based long-term care services, the state long-term care 403  
ombudsperson, ombudsperson's designee, or director of health may 404  
request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with 405  
respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a 406  
position that does not involve providing such ombudsperson 407  
services, whether the bureau has any information gathered under 408  
division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant. 409

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 410  
required to be made under section 173.394 of the Revised Code with 411  
respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a 412  
position that involves providing direct care to an individual, the 413  
chief administrator of a community-based long-term care agency may 414  
request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with 415  
respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a 416  
position that does not involve providing direct care, whether the 417  
bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this 418  
section that pertains to that applicant. 419

On receipt of a request under this division, the 420  
superintendent shall determine whether that information exists 421

and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall 422  
also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal 423  
records it has pertaining to the applicant. The superintendent or 424  
the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history 425  
records from other states or the federal government pursuant to 426  
the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in 427  
section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the 428  
date a request is received, the superintendent shall send to the 429  
requester a report of any information determined to exist, 430  
including information contained in records that have been sealed 431  
under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days 432  
of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of any 433  
information received from the federal bureau of investigation, 434  
other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by 435  
federal law. 436

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person 437  
under this section is confidential and shall not be released or 438  
disseminated. 439

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for 440  
providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2) or 441  
(G) of this section. 442

(J) As used in this section, "sexually oriented offense" and 443  
"child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in 444  
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 445

**Sec. 2151.23.** (A) The juvenile court has exclusive original 446  
jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows: 447

(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date specified 448  
in the complaint, indictment, or information is alleged to have 449  
violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or an order issued 450  
under that section or to be a juvenile traffic offender or a 451  
delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or dependent child and, 452

based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining to the 453  
child, concerning the parent, guardian, or other person having 454  
care of a child who is alleged to be an unruly or delinquent child 455  
for being an habitual or chronic truant; 456

(2) Subject to divisions (G), ~~(K)~~, and (V) of section 2301.03 457  
of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any child not a 458  
ward of another court of this state; 459

(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of 460  
habeas corpus involving the custody of a child; 461

(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the probate 462  
division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122. of the 463  
Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe that a 464  
child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a mentally 465  
ill person subject to hospitalization by court order, as defined 466  
in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code; 467

(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging adults 468  
with the violation of any section of this chapter; 469

(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an 470  
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section 471  
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 472  
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the Revised 473  
Code, provided the charge is not included in an indictment that 474  
also charges the alleged adult offender with the commission of a 475  
felony arising out of the same actions that are the basis of the 476  
alleged violation of division (C) of section 2919.21, division 477  
(B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, division (B) of 478  
section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the Revised Code; 479

(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section 480  
2151.56 of the Revised Code; 481

(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody 482  
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being 483

notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the 484  
reasons for taking the child into custody; 485

(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of 486  
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of 487  
permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section 488  
5103.15 of the Revised Code; 489

(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to marry 490  
pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code; 491

(11) Subject to divisions (G), (K), and (V) of section 492  
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a request for 493  
an order for the support of any child if the request is not 494  
ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, 495  
annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil action 496  
involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an action for 497  
support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code; 498

(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38 of 499  
the Revised Code; 500

(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38 of 501  
the Revised Code; 502

(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the parent, 503  
guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged to be a 504  
delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic offender, 505  
based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining to the 506  
child; 507

(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the determinations, 508  
adjudications, and orders authorized or required under sections 509  
2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code regarding 510  
a child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child and to refer 511  
the duties conferred upon the juvenile court judge under sections 512  
2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to 513  
magistrates appointed by the juvenile court judge in accordance 514

with Juvenile Rule 40;	515
<u>(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection order</u>	516
<u>against a child under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised</u>	517
<u>Code and to enforce a protection order issued or a consent</u>	518
<u>agreement approved under either section against a child until a</u>	519
<u>date certain but not later than the date the child attains</u>	520
<u>nineteen years of age.</u>	521
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section	522
2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has original	523
jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	524
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors charging	525
adults with any act or omission with respect to any child, which	526
act or omission is a violation of any state law or any municipal	527
ordinance;	528
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to have	529
been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to 3111.18	530
of the Revised Code;	531
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	532
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	533
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for the	534
support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another court	535
of this state;	536
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under section	537
3111.28 of the Revised Code;	538
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	539
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	540
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the Revised	541
Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under sections	542
3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	543
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made under	544

the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code; 545  
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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. 547  
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(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or legal separation that involves the custody or care of children and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained. After a certification of that nature is made and consent is obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of certification, over which the juvenile court has no jurisdiction. 551  
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(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters as to custody and support of children duly certified by the court of common pleas to the juvenile court after a divorce decree has been granted, including jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the court of common pleas as the same relate to the custody and support of children. 566  
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(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and determine the case of any child certified to the court 574  
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by any court of competent jurisdiction if the child comes within 577  
the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as defined by this section. 578

(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in 579  
child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 and 580  
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as applicable, 581  
sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the Revised 582  
Code. 583

(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in 584  
child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the 585  
Revised Code. 586

(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for 587  
child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., and 588  
3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay child 589  
support under an order made by a juvenile court on or after April 590  
15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, is found in 591  
contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the 592  
order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any other 593  
penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs arising 594  
out of the contempt proceeding against the person and require the 595  
person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, 596  
as determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of 597  
contempt. 598

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 599  
offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 600  
older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 601  
act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 602  
pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 603  
court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 604  
subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 605  
transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section has 606  
jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and determine the 607  
case in the same manner as if the case originally had been 608

commenced in that court, including, but not limited to, 609  
jurisdiction to accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized 610  
by Criminal Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and 611  
jurisdiction to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of 612  
conviction pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the 613  
child for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 614  
transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 615  
conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 616  
offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included offense, 617  
or for the commission of another offense that is different from 618  
the offense charged. 619

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly commits 620  
an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and if the 621  
person is not taken into custody or apprehended for that act until 622  
after the person attains twenty-one years of age, the juvenile 623  
court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine any portion 624  
of the case charging the person with committing that act. In those 625  
circumstances, divisions (A) and (B) of section 2152.12 of the 626  
Revised Code do not apply regarding the act, and the case charging 627  
the person with committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution 628  
commenced and heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction 629  
of the offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or 630  
older when the person committed the act. All proceedings 631  
pertaining to the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the 632  
court having jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all 633  
the authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 634  
cases in that court. 635

(J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction under 636  
division (A)(16) of this section with respect to any proceedings 637  
brought under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code in 638  
which the respondent is a child, the juvenile court retains all 639  
dispositionary powers consistent with existing rules of juvenile 640

procedure and may also exercise its discretion to adjudicate 641  
proceedings as provided in sections 2151.34 and 3113.31 of the 642  
Revised Code, including the issuance of protection orders or the 643  
approval of consent agreements under those sections. 644

**Sec. 2151.34.** (A) As used in this section: 645

(1) "Court" means the juvenile division of the court of 646  
common pleas of the county in which the person to be protected by 647  
the protection order resides. 648

(2) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and 649  
assistance for a person who files a petition under this section. 650

(3) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in 651  
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 652

(4) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" has 653  
the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 654

(5) "Petitioner" means a person who files a petition under 655  
this section and includes a person on whose behalf a petition 656  
under this section is filed. 657

(6) "Respondent" means a person who is under eighteen years 658  
of age and against whom a petition is filed under this section. 659

(7) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 660  
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 661

(8) "Electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in 662  
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 663

(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under 664  
this section. 665

(C)(1) Any of the following persons may seek relief under 666  
this section by filing a petition with the court: 667

(a) Any person on behalf of that person; 668

(b) Any parent or adult family or household member on behalf 669  
of any other family or household member; 670

(c) Any person who is determined by the court in its 671  
discretion as an appropriate person to seek relief under this 672  
section on behalf of any child. 673

(2) The petition shall contain or state all of the following: 674

(a) An allegation that the respondent engaged in a violation 675  
of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 676  
or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, committed a sexually oriented 677  
offense, or engaged in a violation of any municipal ordinance that 678  
is substantially equivalent to any of those offenses against the 679  
person to be protected by the protection order, including a 680  
description of the nature and extent of the violation; 681

(b) If the petitioner seeks relief in the form of electronic 682  
monitoring of the respondent, an allegation that at any time 683  
preceding the filing of the petition the respondent engaged in 684  
conduct that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the 685  
health, welfare, or safety of the person to be protected was at 686  
risk, a description of the nature and extent of that conduct, and 687  
an allegation that the respondent presents a continuing danger to 688  
the person to be protected; 689

(c) A request for relief under this section. 690

(3) The court in its discretion may determine whether or not 691  
to give notice that a petition has been filed under division 692  
(C)(1) of this section on behalf of a child to any of the 693  
following: 694

(a) A parent of the child if the petition was filed by any 695  
person other than a parent of the child; 696

(b) Any person who is determined by the court to be an 697  
appropriate person to receive notice of the filing of the 698

petition. 699

(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 700  
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 701  
parte hearing as soon as possible after the petition is filed, but 702  
not later than the next day after the court is in session after 703  
the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex 704  
parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without 705  
bond, that the court finds necessary for the safety and protection 706  
of the person to be protected by the order. Immediate and present 707  
danger to the person to be protected by the protection order 708  
constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 709  
present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 710  
which the respondent has threatened the person to be protected by 711  
the protection order with bodily harm or in which the respondent 712  
previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been 713  
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 714  
section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 715  
2911.211 of the Revised Code, a sexually oriented offense, or a 716  
violation of any municipal ordinance that is substantially 717  
equivalent to any of those offenses against the person to be 718  
protected by the protection order. 719

(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues a 720  
protection order described in division (E) of this section, the 721  
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten 722  
court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the 723  
respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full 724  
hearing. The court also shall give notice of the full hearing to 725  
the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent. The 726  
court shall hold the full hearing on the date scheduled under this 727  
division unless the court grants a continuance of the hearing in 728  
accordance with this division. Under any of the following 729  
circumstances or for any of the following reasons, the court may 730

grant a continuance of the full hearing to a reasonable time 731  
determined by the court: 732

(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under 733  
this division, the respondent has not been served with the 734  
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full 735  
hearing. 736

(ii) The parties consent to the continuance. 737

(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain 738  
counsel. 739

(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause. 740

(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not 741  
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing 742  
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under 743  
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a 744  
continuance under that division. 745

(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section 746  
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex 747  
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after 748  
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil 749  
action and grant a full hearing on the matter. 750

(E)(1)(a) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may 751  
issue any protection order, with or without bond, that contains 752  
terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the person 753  
to be protected by the protection order. 754

(b) After a full hearing, if the court considering a petition 755  
that includes an allegation of the type described in division 756  
(C)(2)(b) of this section or the court, upon its own motion, finds 757  
upon clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner reasonably 758  
believed that the respondent's conduct at any time preceding the 759  
filing of the petition endangered the health, welfare, or safety 760

of the person to be protected and that the respondent presents a 761  
continuing danger to the person to be protected and if division 762  
(N) of this section does not prohibit the issuance of an order 763  
that the respondent be electronically monitored, the court may 764  
order that the respondent be electronically monitored for a period 765  
of time and under the terms and conditions that the court 766  
determines are appropriate. Electronic monitoring shall be in 767  
addition to any other relief granted to the petitioner. 768

(2)(a) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section 769  
shall be valid until a date certain but not later than the date 770  
the respondent attains nineteen years of age. 771

(b) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section may 772  
be renewed in the same manner as the original order was issued. 773

(3) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a 774  
petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court 775  
may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under 776  
division (E)(1) of this section unless all of the following apply: 777

(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection 778  
order in accordance with this section. 779

(b) The petitioner is served with notice of the respondent's 780  
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 781  
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 782  
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 783

(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order 784  
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay 785  
any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in 786  
that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing 787  
on the petition filed by the respondent. 788

(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 789  
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the 790  
petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 791

evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed a 792  
violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 793  
2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a sexually oriented 794  
offense, or a violation of any municipal ordinance that is 795  
substantially equivalent to any of those offenses against the 796  
person to be protected by the protection order issued pursuant to 797  
division (E)(3) of this section, or has violated a protection 798  
order issued pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the 799  
Revised Code relative to the person to be protected by the 800  
protection order issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this 801  
section. 802

(4) No protection order issued pursuant to this section shall 803  
in any manner affect title to any real property. 804

(5)(a) A protection order issued under this section shall 805  
clearly state that the person to be protected by the order cannot 806  
wave or nullify by invitation or consent any requirement in the 807  
order. 808

(b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any 809  
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent alleged to 810  
have violated section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, violated a 811  
municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to that section, or 812  
committed contempt of court, which allegation is based on an 813  
alleged violation of a protection order issued under this section, 814  
did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of court. 815

(6) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section 816  
shall include a provision that the court will automatically seal 817  
all of the records of the proceeding in which the order is issued 818  
on the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years 819  
unless the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the 820  
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the 821  
protection order. The protection order shall specify the date when 822  
the respondent attains the age of nineteen years. 823

(F)(1) The court shall cause the delivery of a copy of any protection order that is issued under this section to the petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the respondent and the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent on the same day that the order is entered. 824  
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(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the following notice orally or by form: 831  
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"NOTICE 834

As a result of this order, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult an attorney." 835  
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(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and time that it received the order. 841  
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(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (M) of this section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order issued pursuant to this section by any court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing the respondent from the premises, if appropriate. 846  
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(G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that a 853  
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protection order may be obtained under this section with or 855  
without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an ex 856  
parte order, that grants a protection order, or that refuses to 857  
grant a protection order, is a final, appealable order. The 858  
remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 859  
to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 860  
remedies or any other available remedies under Chapter 2151. or 861  
2152. of the Revised Code. 862

(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 863  
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 864  
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 865  
law. 866

(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates an alleged 867  
violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 868  
2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, an alleged commission of 869  
a sexually oriented offense, or an alleged violation of a 870  
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of 871  
those offenses shall provide information to the victim and the 872  
family or household members of the victim regarding the relief 873  
available under this section. 874

(J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and 875  
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 876  
agreement is approved by a court of another county or by a court 877  
of another state, no court or unit of state or local government 878  
shall charge any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with 879  
the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, in connection 880  
with the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a 881  
protection order or consent agreement, or for obtaining a 882  
certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement. 883

(K)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued under 884  
this section is subject to the following sanctions: 885

(a) A delinquent child proceeding or a criminal prosecution for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the violation of the protection order constitutes a violation of that section; 886  
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(b) Punishment for contempt of court. 890

(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for violation of a protection order issued under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 891  
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(L) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 902  
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(M)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order under this section may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other than the county in which the order is issued by registering that order in the other county pursuant to division (M)(2) of this section and filing a copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county. 904  
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(2) A petitioner may register a protection order issued 917  
pursuant to this section in a county other than the county in 918  
which the court that issued the order is located in the following 919  
manner: 920

(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order 921  
from the clerk of the court that issued the order and present that 922  
certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the 923  
clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which 924  
the order is to be registered. 925

(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order for 926  
registration, the clerk of the court of common pleas, municipal 927  
court, or county court shall place an endorsement of registration 928  
on the order and give the petitioner a copy of the order that 929  
bears that proof of registration. 930

(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, municipal court, 931  
or county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of 932  
protection orders that have been issued by courts in other 933  
counties pursuant to this section and that have been registered 934  
with the clerk. 935

(N) If the court orders electronic monitoring of the 936  
respondent under this section, the court shall direct the 937  
sheriff's office or any other appropriate law enforcement agency 938  
to install the electronic monitoring device and to monitor the 939  
respondent. Unless the court determines that the respondent is 940  
indigent, the court shall order the respondent to pay the cost of 941  
the installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring 942  
device. If the court determines that the respondent is indigent 943  
and subject to the maximum amount allowable to be paid in any year 944  
from the fund and the rules promulgated by the attorney general 945  
under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code, the cost of the 946  
installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring device 947  
may be paid out of funds from the reparations fund created 948

pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount 949  
paid from the reparations fund created pursuant to section 950  
2743.191 of the Revised Code for electronic monitoring under this 951  
section and sections 2903.214 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code 952  
shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars per year. When the 953  
total amount paid from the reparations fund in any year for 954  
electronic monitoring under those sections equals or exceeds three 955  
hundred thousand dollars, the court shall not order pursuant to 956  
this section that an indigent respondent be electronically 957  
monitored. 958

(O) The court, in its discretion, may determine if the 959  
respondent is entitled to court-appointed counsel in a proceeding 960  
under this section. 961

**Sec. 2151.358.** (A) The juvenile court shall expunge all 962  
records sealed under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code five 963  
years after the court issues a sealing order or upon the 964  
twenty-third birthday of the person who is the subject of the 965  
sealing order, whichever date is earlier. 966

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, upon 967  
application by the person who has had a record sealed under 968  
section 2151.356 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court may 969  
expunge a record sealed under section 2151.356 of the Revised 970  
Code. In making the determination whether to expunge records, all 971  
of the following apply: 972

(1) The court may require a person filing an application for 973  
expungement to submit any relevant documentation to support the 974  
application. 975

(2) The court may cause an investigation to be made to 976  
determine if the person who is the subject of the proceedings has 977  
been rehabilitated to a satisfactory degree. 978

(3) The court shall promptly notify the prosecuting attorney 979  
of any proceedings to expunge records. 980

(4)(a) The prosecuting attorney may file a response with the 981  
court within thirty days of receiving notice of the expungement 982  
proceedings. 983

(b) If the prosecuting attorney does not file a response with 984  
the court or if the prosecuting attorney files a response but 985  
indicates that the prosecuting attorney does not object to the 986  
expungement of the records, the court may order the records of the 987  
person that are under consideration to be expunged without 988  
conducting a hearing on the application. If the court decides in 989  
its discretion to conduct a hearing on the application, the court 990  
shall conduct the hearing within thirty days after making that 991  
decision and shall give notice, by regular mail, of the date, 992  
time, and location of the hearing to the prosecuting attorney and 993  
to the person who is the subject of the records under 994  
consideration. 995

(c) If the prosecuting attorney files a response with the 996  
court that indicates that the prosecuting attorney objects to the 997  
expungement of the records, the court shall conduct a hearing on 998  
the application within thirty days after the court receives the 999  
response. The court shall give notice, by regular mail, of the 1000  
date, time, and location of the hearing to the prosecuting 1001  
attorney and to the person who is the subject of the records under 1002  
consideration. 1003

(5) After conducting a hearing in accordance with division 1004  
(B)(4) of this section or after due consideration when a hearing 1005  
is not conducted, the court may order the records of the person 1006  
that are the subject of the application to be expunged if it finds 1007  
that the person has been rehabilitated to a satisfactory degree. 1008  
In determining whether the person has been rehabilitated to a 1009  
satisfactory degree, the court may consider all of the following: 1010

(a) The age of the person;	1011
(b) The nature of the case;	1012
(c) The cessation or continuation of delinquent, unruly, or criminal behavior;	1013 1014
(d) The education and employment history of the person;	1015
(e) Any other circumstances that may relate to the rehabilitation of the person who is the subject of the records under consideration.	1016 1017 1018
(C) If the juvenile court is notified by any party in a civil action that a civil action has been filed based on a case the records for which are the subject of a sealing order, the juvenile court shall not expunge a record sealed under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code until the civil action has been resolved and is not subject to further appellate review, at which time the records shall be expunged pursuant to division (A) of this section.	1019 1020 1021 1022 1023 1024 1025
<u>(D)(1) A juvenile court that issues a protection order or approves a consent agreement under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code shall automatically seal all of the records of the proceeding in which the order was issued or agreement approved on the date the person against whom the protection order was issued or the consent agreement approved attains the age of nineteen years if the court determines that the person has complied with all of the terms of the protection order or consent agreement.</u>	1026 1027 1028 1029 1030 1031 1032 1033 1034
<u>(2) In a proceeding under section 2151.34 of the Revised Code, if the juvenile court does not issue any protection order under division (E) of that section, the court shall automatically seal all of the records in that proceeding. In a proceeding under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the juvenile court does not issue any protection order or approve any consent agreement under division (E) of that section, the court shall automatically</u>	1035 1036 1037 1038 1039 1040 1041

seal all of the records in that proceeding. 1042

(3)(a) If a juvenile court that issues a protection order or 1043  
approves a consent agreement under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of 1044  
the Revised Code determines that the person against whom the 1045  
protection order was issued or the consent agreement approved has 1046  
not complied with all of the terms of the protection order or 1047  
consent agreement, the court shall consider sealing all of the 1048  
records of the proceeding in which the order was issued or 1049  
agreement approved upon the court's own motion or upon the 1050  
application of a person. The court may make the motion or the 1051  
person who is the subject of the records under consideration may 1052  
apply for an order sealing the records of the proceeding at any 1053  
time after two years after the expiration of the protection order 1054  
or consent agreement. 1055

(b) In making a determination whether to seal records 1056  
pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section, all of the following 1057  
apply: 1058

(i) The court may require a person filing an application 1059  
under division (D)(3) of this section to submit any relevant 1060  
documentation to support the application. 1061

(ii) The court shall promptly notify the victim or the 1062  
victim's attorney of any proceedings to seal records initiated 1063  
pursuant to division (D)(3) of this section. 1064

(iii) The victim or the victim's attorney may file a response 1065  
with the court within thirty days of receiving notice of the 1066  
sealing proceedings. 1067

If the victim or the victim's attorney does not file a 1068  
response with the court or if the victim or the victim's attorney 1069  
files a response but indicates that the victim or the victim's 1070  
attorney does not object to the sealing of the records, the court 1071  
may order the records of the person that are under consideration 1072

to be sealed without conducting a hearing on the motion or application. If the court decides in its discretion to conduct a hearing on the motion or application, the court shall conduct the hearing within thirty days after making that decision and shall give notice, by regular mail, of the date, time, and location of the hearing to the victim or the victim's attorney and to the person who is the subject of the records under consideration. 1073  
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If the victim or the victim's attorney files a response with the court that indicates that the victim or the victim's attorney objects to the sealing of the records, the court shall conduct a hearing on the motion or application within thirty days after the court receives the response. The court shall give notice, by regular mail, of the date, time, and location of the hearing to the victim or the victim's attorney and to the person who is the subject of the records under consideration. 1080  
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(iv) After conducting a hearing in accordance with division (D)(3)(b)(iii) of this section or after due consideration when a hearing is not conducted, the court may order the records of the person that are the subject of the motion or application to be sealed. 1088  
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(4) Inspection of the records sealed pursuant to division (D)(1), (2), or (3) of this section may be made only by the following persons or for the following purposes: 1093  
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(a) By a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, or the assistants of either, to determine whether the nature and character of the offense with which a person is to be charged would be affected by virtue of the person's previously having been convicted of a crime; 1096  
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(b) By the parole or probation officer of the person who is the subject of the records, for the exclusive use of the officer in supervising the person while on parole or under a community 1101  
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control sanction or a post-release control sanction, and in making 1104  
inquiries and written reports as requested by the court or adult 1105  
parole authority; 1106

(c) Upon application by the person who is the subject of the 1107  
records, by the persons named in the application; 1108

(d) By a law enforcement officer who was involved in the 1109  
case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising 1110  
out of the officer's involvement in that case; 1111

(e) By a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's 1112  
assistants, to determine a defendant's eligibility to enter a 1113  
pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to section 1114  
2935.36 of the Revised Code; 1115

(f) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized employee 1116  
of a law enforcement agency or by the department of rehabilitation 1117  
and correction as part of a background investigation of a person 1118  
who applies for employment with the agency as a law enforcement 1119  
officer or with the department as a corrections officer; 1120

(g) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized employee 1121  
of a law enforcement agency, for the purposes set forth in, and in 1122  
the manner provided in, section 2953.321 of the Revised Code; 1123

(h) By the bureau of criminal identification and 1124  
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 1125  
purpose of providing information to a board or person pursuant to 1126  
division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code; 1127

(i) By the bureau of criminal identification and 1128  
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 1129  
purpose of performing a criminal history records check on a person 1130  
to whom a certificate as prescribed in section 109.77 of the 1131  
Revised Code is to be awarded; 1132

(j) By the bureau of criminal identification and 1133

investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 1134  
purpose of conducting a criminal records check of an individual 1135  
pursuant to division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code 1136  
that was requested pursuant to any of the sections identified in 1137  
division (B)(1) of that section; 1138

(k) By the bureau of criminal identification and 1139  
investigation, an authorized employee of the bureau, a sheriff, or 1140  
an authorized employee of a sheriff in connection with a criminal 1141  
records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code; 1142

(l) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of the 1143  
attorney general or a court for purposes of determining a person's 1144  
classification pursuant to Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code. 1145

When the nature and character of the offense with which a 1146  
person is to be charged would be affected by the information, it 1147  
may be used for the purpose of charging the person with an 1148  
offense. 1149

(E) After the records have been expunged under this section, 1150  
the person who is the subject of the expunged records properly 1151  
may, and the court shall, reply that no record exists with respect 1152  
to the person upon any inquiry in the matter. 1153

**Sec. 2152.02.** As used in this chapter: 1154

(A) "Act charged" means the act that is identified in a 1155  
complaint, indictment, or information alleging that a child is a 1156  
delinquent child. 1157

(B) "Admitted to a department of youth services facility" 1158  
includes admission to a facility operated, or contracted for, by 1159  
the department and admission to a comparable facility outside this 1160  
state by another state or the United States. 1161

(C)(1) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of 1162  
age, except as otherwise provided in divisions (C)(2) to ~~(6)~~(7) of 1163

this section. 1164

(2) Subject to division (C)(3) of this section, any person 1165  
who violates a federal or state law or a municipal ordinance prior 1166  
to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 1167  
irrespective of that person's age at the time the complaint with 1168  
respect to that violation is filed or the hearing on the complaint 1169  
is held. 1170

(3) Any person who, while under eighteen years of age, 1171  
commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and 1172  
who is not taken into custody or apprehended for that act until 1173  
after the person attains twenty-one years of age is not a child in 1174  
relation to that act. 1175

(4) Any person whose case is transferred for criminal 1176  
prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code shall 1177  
be deemed after the transfer not to be a child in the transferred 1178  
case. 1179

(5) Any person whose case is transferred for criminal 1180  
prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code and 1181  
who subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony in 1182  
that case, and any person who is adjudicated a delinquent child 1183  
for the commission of an act, who has a serious youthful offender 1184  
dispositional sentence imposed for the act pursuant to section 1185  
2152.13 of the Revised Code, and whose adult portion of the 1186  
dispositional sentence is invoked pursuant to section 2152.14 of 1187  
the Revised Code, shall be deemed after the transfer or invocation 1188  
not to be a child in any case in which a complaint is filed 1189  
against the person. 1190

(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over a person who is 1191  
adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender prior 1192  
to attaining eighteen years of age until the person attains 1193  
twenty-one years of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction 1194

related to that adjudication, except as otherwise provided in this 1195  
division, a person who is so adjudicated a delinquent child or 1196  
juvenile traffic offender shall be deemed a "child" until the 1197  
person attains twenty-one years of age. If a person is so 1198  
adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender and 1199  
the court makes a disposition of the person under this chapter, at 1200  
any time after the person attains eighteen years of age, the 1201  
places at which the person may be held under that disposition are 1202  
not limited to places authorized under this chapter solely for 1203  
confinement of children, and the person may be confined under that 1204  
disposition, in accordance with division (F)(2) of section 2152.26 1205  
of the Revised Code, in places other than those authorized under 1206  
this chapter solely for confinement of children. 1207

(7) Any person who, while eighteen years of age, violates 1208  
division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code by 1209  
violating a protection order issued or consent agreement approved 1210  
under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code shall be 1211  
considered a child for the purposes of that violation of section 1212  
2919.27 of the Revised Code. 1213

(D) "Chronic truant" means any child of compulsory school age 1214  
who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence from the 1215  
public school the child is supposed to attend for seven or more 1216  
consecutive school days, ten or more school days in one school 1217  
month, or fifteen or more school days in a school year. 1218

(E) "Community corrections facility," "public safety beds," 1219  
"release authority," and "supervised release" have the same 1220  
meanings as in section 5139.01 of the Revised Code. 1221

(F) "Delinquent child" includes any of the following: 1222

(1) Any child, except a juvenile traffic offender, who 1223  
violates any law of this state or the United States, or any 1224  
ordinance of a political subdivision of the state, that would be 1225

an offense if committed by an adult;	1226
(2) Any child who violates any lawful order of the court made under this chapter or under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code other than an order issued under section 2151.87 of the Revised Code;	1227 1228 1229 1230
(3) Any child who violates division (C) of section 2907.39, division (A) of section 2923.211, or division (C)(1) or (D) of section 2925.55 of the Revised Code;	1231 1232 1233
(4) Any child who is a habitual truant and who previously has been adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant;	1234 1235
(5) Any child who is a chronic truant.	1236
(G) "Discretionary serious youthful offender" means a person who is eligible for a discretionary SYO and who is not transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer.	1237 1238 1239
(H) "Discretionary SYO" means a case in which the juvenile court, in the juvenile court's discretion, may impose a serious youthful offender disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code.	1240 1241 1242 1243
(I) "Discretionary transfer" means that the juvenile court has discretion to transfer a case for criminal prosecution under division (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code.	1244 1245 1246
(J) "Drug abuse offense," "felony drug abuse offense," and "minor drug possession offense" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	1247 1248 1249
(K) "Electronic monitoring" and "electronic monitoring device" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	1250 1251 1252
(L) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by a victim of a delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense as a direct and proximate result of the delinquent act or juvenile	1253 1254 1255

traffic offense and includes any loss of income due to lost time 1256  
at work because of any injury caused to the victim and any 1257  
property loss, medical cost, or funeral expense incurred as a 1258  
result of the delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense. 1259  
"Economic loss" does not include non-economic loss or any punitive 1260  
or exemplary damages. 1261

(M) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of 1262  
the Revised Code. 1263

(N) "Juvenile traffic offender" means any child who violates 1264  
any traffic law, traffic ordinance, or traffic regulation of this 1265  
state, the United States, or any political subdivision of this 1266  
state, other than a resolution, ordinance, or regulation of a 1267  
political subdivision of this state the violation of which is 1268  
required to be handled by a parking violations bureau or a joint 1269  
parking violations bureau pursuant to Chapter 4521. of the Revised 1270  
Code. 1271

(O) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public school 1272  
the child is supposed to attend" has the same meaning as in 1273  
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code. 1274

(P) "Mandatory serious youthful offender" means a person who 1275  
is eligible for a mandatory SYO and who is not transferred to 1276  
adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer. 1277

(Q) "Mandatory SYO" means a case in which the juvenile court 1278  
is required to impose a mandatory serious youthful offender 1279  
disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code. 1280

(R) "Mandatory transfer" means that a case is required to be 1281  
transferred for criminal prosecution under division (A) of section 1282  
2152.12 of the Revised Code. 1283

(S) "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in section 1284  
5122.01 of the Revised Code. 1285

(T) "Mentally retarded person" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	1286 1287
(U) "Monitored time" and "repeat violent offender" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	1288 1289
(V) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	1290 1291
(W) "Public record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1292 1293
(X) "Serious youthful offender" means a person who is eligible for a mandatory SYO or discretionary SYO but who is not transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer.	1294 1295 1296 1297
(Y) "Sexually oriented offense," "juvenile offender registrant," "child-victim oriented offense," "tier I sex offender/child-victim offender," "tier II sex offender/child-victim offender," "tier III sex offender/child-victim offender," and "public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1298 1299 1300 1301 1302 1303 1304
(Z) "Traditional juvenile" means a case that is not transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer, that is eligible for a disposition under sections 2152.16, 2152.17, 2152.19, and 2152.20 of the Revised Code, and that is not eligible for a disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code.	1305 1306 1307 1308 1309 1310
(AA) "Transfer" means the transfer for criminal prosecution of a case involving the alleged commission by a child of an act that would be an offense if committed by an adult from the juvenile court to the appropriate court that has jurisdiction of the offense.	1311 1312 1313 1314 1315

(BB) "Category one offense" means any of the following:	1316
(1) A violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code;	1317 1318
(2) A violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code involving an attempt to commit aggravated murder or murder.	1319 1320
(CC) "Category two offense" means any of the following:	1321
(1) A violation of section 2903.03, 2905.01, 2907.02, 2909.02, 2911.01, or 2911.11 of the Revised Code;	1322 1323
(2) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code that is a felony of the first degree;	1324 1325
(3) A violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to September 3, 1996.	1326 1327
(DD) "Non-economic loss" means nonpecuniary harm suffered by a victim of a delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense as a result of or related to the delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense, including, but not limited to, pain and suffering; loss of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, training, or education; mental anguish; and any other intangible loss.	1328 1329 1330 1331 1332 1333 1334 1335
<b>Sec. 2301.03.</b> (A) In Franklin county, the judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1953, January 5, 1969, January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1997, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Franklin county and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings	1336 1337 1338 1339 1340 1341 1342 1343 1344 1345

under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile 1346  
court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, 1347  
legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them. 1348  
In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge who is senior 1349  
in point of service shall serve on the children services board and 1350  
the county advisory board and shall be the administrator of the 1351  
domestic relations division and its subdivisions and departments. 1352  
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(B) In Hamilton county: 1354

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas, whose term begins 1355  
on January 1, 1957, and successors, and the judge of the court of 1356  
common pleas, whose term begins on February 14, 1967, and 1357  
successors, shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters 1358  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and 1359  
jurisdiction conferred by those chapters. 1360

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1361  
on January 5, 1957, January 16, 1981, and July 1, 1991, and 1362  
successors, shall be elected and designated as judges of the court 1363  
of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and shall have 1364  
assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1365  
separation, and annulment cases coming before the court. On or 1366  
after the first day of July and before the first day of August of 1367  
1991 and each year thereafter, a majority of the judges of the 1368  
division of domestic relations shall elect one of the judges of 1369  
the division as administrative judge of that division. If a 1370  
majority of the judges of the division of domestic relations are 1371  
unable for any reason to elect an administrative judge for the 1372  
division before the first day of August, a majority of the judges 1373  
of the Hamilton county court of common pleas, as soon as possible 1374  
after that date, shall elect one of the judges of the division of 1375  
domestic relations as administrative judge of that division. The 1376  
term of the administrative judge shall begin on the earlier of the 1377

first day of August of the year in which the administrative judge 1378  
is elected or the date on which the administrative judge is 1379  
elected by a majority of the judges of the Hamilton county court 1380  
of common pleas and shall terminate on the date on which the 1381  
administrative judge's successor is elected in the following year. 1382

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the administrative 1383  
judge of the division of domestic relations shall be the 1384  
administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1385  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1386  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1387  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 1388  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1389  
including any referees considered necessary by the judges in the 1390  
discharge of their various duties. 1391

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 1392  
relations also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 1393  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1394  
personnel of the division, and shall fix the duties of its 1395  
personnel. The duties of the personnel, in addition to those 1396  
provided for in other sections of the Revised Code, shall include 1397  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution 1398  
of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling 1399  
and conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1400  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1401  
action pending in the division. 1402

The board of county commissioners shall appropriate the sum 1403  
of money each year as will meet all the administrative expenses of 1404  
the division of domestic relations, including reasonable expenses 1405  
of the domestic relations judges and the division counselors and 1406  
other employees designated to conduct the handling, servicing, and 1407  
investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1408  
separation, and annulment cases, conciliation and counseling, and 1409

all matters relating to those cases and counseling, and the 1410  
expenses involved in the attendance of division personnel at 1411  
domestic relations and welfare conferences designated by the 1412  
division, and the further sum each year as will provide for the 1413  
adequate operation of the division of domestic relations. 1414

The compensation and expenses of all employees and the salary 1415  
and expenses of the judges shall be paid by the county treasurer 1416  
from the money appropriated for the operation of the division, 1417  
upon the warrant of the county auditor, certified to by the 1418  
administrative judge of the division of domestic relations. 1419

The summonses, warrants, citations, subpoenas, and other 1420  
writs of the division may issue to a bailiff, constable, or staff 1421  
investigator of the division or to the sheriff of any county or 1422  
any marshal, constable, or police officer, and the provisions of 1423  
law relating to the subpoenaing of witnesses in other cases shall 1424  
apply insofar as they are applicable. When a summons, warrant, 1425  
citation, subpoena, or other writ is issued to an officer, other 1426  
than a bailiff, constable, or staff investigator of the division, 1427  
the expense of serving it shall be assessed as a part of the costs 1428  
in the case involved. 1429

(3) The judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county 1430  
whose term begins on January 3, 1997, and the successors to that 1431  
judge shall each be elected and designated as the drug court judge 1432  
of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county. The drug court 1433  
judge may accept or reject any case referred to the drug court 1434  
judge under division (B)(3) of this section. After the drug court 1435  
judge accepts a referred case, the drug court judge has full 1436  
authority over the case, including the authority to conduct 1437  
arraignment, accept pleas, enter findings and dispositions, 1438  
conduct trials, order treatment, and if treatment is not 1439  
successfully completed pronounce and enter sentence. 1440

A judge of the general division of the court of common pleas 1441

of Hamilton county and a judge of the Hamilton county municipal 1442  
court may refer to the drug court judge any case, and any 1443  
companion cases, the judge determines meet the criteria described 1444  
under divisions (B)(3)(a) and (b) of this section. If the drug 1445  
court judge accepts referral of a referred case, the case, and any 1446  
companion cases, shall be transferred to the drug court judge. A 1447  
judge may refer a case meeting the criteria described in divisions 1448  
(B)(3)(a) and (b) of this section that involves a violation of a 1449  
condition of a community control sanction to the drug court judge, 1450  
and, if the drug court judge accepts the referral, the referring 1451  
judge and the drug court judge have concurrent jurisdiction over 1452  
the case. 1453

A judge of the general division of the court of common pleas 1454  
of Hamilton county and a judge of the Hamilton county municipal 1455  
court may refer a case to the drug court judge under division 1456  
(B)(3) of this section if the judge determines that both of the 1457  
following apply: 1458

(a) One of the following applies: 1459

(i) The case involves a drug abuse offense, as defined in 1460  
section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, that is a felony of the third 1461  
or fourth degree if the offense is committed prior to July 1, 1462  
1996, a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree if the 1463  
offense is committed on or after July 1, 1996, or a misdemeanor. 1464

(ii) The case involves a theft offense, as defined in section 1465  
2913.01 of the Revised Code, that is a felony of the third or 1466  
fourth degree if the offense is committed prior to July 1, 1996, a 1467  
felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree if the offense is 1468  
committed on or after July 1, 1996, or a misdemeanor, and the 1469  
defendant is drug or alcohol dependent or in danger of becoming 1470  
drug or alcohol dependent and would benefit from treatment. 1471

(b) All of the following apply: 1472

(i) The case involves an offense for which a community control sanction may be imposed or is a case in which a mandatory prison term or a mandatory jail term is not required to be imposed.	1473 1474 1475 1476
(ii) The defendant has no history of violent behavior.	1477
(iii) The defendant has no history of mental illness.	1478
(iv) The defendant's current or past behavior, or both, is drug or alcohol driven.	1479 1480
(v) The defendant demonstrates a sincere willingness to participate in a fifteen-month treatment process.	1481 1482
(vi) The defendant has no acute health condition.	1483
(vii) If the defendant is incarcerated, the county prosecutor approves of the referral.	1484 1485
(4) If the administrative judge of the court of common pleas of Hamilton county determines that the volume of cases pending before the drug court judge does not constitute a sufficient caseload for the drug court judge, the administrative judge, in accordance with the Rules of Superintendence for Courts of Common Pleas, shall assign individual cases to the drug court judge from the general docket of the court. If the assignments so occur, the administrative judge shall cease the assignments when the administrative judge determines that the volume of cases pending before the drug court judge constitutes a sufficient caseload for the drug court judge.	1486 1487 1488 1489 1490 1491 1492 1493 1494 1495 1496
(5) As used in division (B) of this section, "community control sanction," "mandatory prison term," and "mandatory jail term" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	1497 1498 1499 1500
(C)(1) In Lorain county:	1501
(a) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin	1502

on January 3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and January 2, 1999, and 1503  
successors, and the judge of the court of common pleas whose term 1504  
begins on February 9, 2009, shall have the same qualifications, 1505  
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 1506  
compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of 1507  
Lorain county and shall be elected and designated as the judges of 1508  
the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The 1509  
judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin on January 1510  
3, 1959, January 4, 1989, and January 2, 1999, and successors, 1511  
shall have all of the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all 1512  
cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all 1513  
parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court has 1514  
jurisdiction, and all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1515  
separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them, except 1516  
cases that for some special reason are assigned to some other 1517  
judge of the court of common pleas. From February 9, 2009, through 1518  
September 28, 2009, the judge of the court of common pleas whose 1519  
term begins on February 9, 2009, shall have all the powers 1520  
relating to juvenile courts, and cases under Chapters 2151. and 1521  
2152. of the Revised Code, parentage proceedings over which the 1522  
juvenile court has jurisdiction, and divorce, dissolution of 1523  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned 1524  
to that judge, except cases that for some special reason are 1525  
assigned to some other judge of the court of common pleas. 1526

(b) From January 1, 2006, through September 28, 2009, the 1527  
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1528  
relations, in addition to the powers and jurisdiction set forth in 1529  
division (C)(1)(a) of this section, shall have jurisdiction over 1530  
matters that are within the jurisdiction of the probate court 1531  
under Chapter 2101. and other provisions of the Revised Code. 1532

(c) The judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1533  
domestic relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, is the 1534

successor to the probate judge who was elected in 2002 for a term 1535  
that began on February 9, 2003. After September 28, 2009, the 1536  
judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1537  
relations, whose term begins on February 9, 2009, shall be the 1538  
probate judge. 1539

(2)(a) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009, 1540  
with respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the 1541  
probate court shall be construed as references to the court of 1542  
common pleas, division of domestic relations, and all references 1543  
to the probate judge shall be construed as references to the 1544  
judges of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1545  
relations. 1546

(b) From February 9, 2009, through September 28, 2009, with 1547  
respect to Lorain county, all references in law to the clerk of 1548  
the probate court shall be construed as references to the judge 1549  
who is serving pursuant to Rule 4 of the Rules of Superintendence 1550  
for the Courts of Ohio as the administrative judge of the court of 1551  
common pleas, division of domestic relations. 1552

(D) In Lucas county: 1553

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1554  
on January 1, 1955, and January 3, 1965, and successors, shall 1555  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1556  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1557  
the court of common pleas of Lucas county and shall be elected and 1558  
designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of 1559  
domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1560  
separation, and annulment cases shall be assigned to them. 1561

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1562  
point of service, shall be considered as the presiding judge of 1563  
the court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, and 1564  
shall be charged exclusively with the assignment and division of 1565

the work of the division and the employment and supervision of all 1566  
other personnel of the domestic relations division. 1567

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1568  
on January 5, 1977, and January 2, 1991, and successors shall have 1569  
the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1570  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1571  
the court of common pleas of Lucas county, shall be elected and 1572  
designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1573  
division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters 1574  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 1575  
jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. In addition to the 1576  
judge's regular duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, 1577  
juvenile division, senior in point of service, shall be the 1578  
administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and 1579  
departments and shall have charge of the employment, assignment, 1580  
and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 1581  
handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including 1582  
any referees considered necessary by the judges of the division in 1583  
the discharge of their various duties. 1584

The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 1585  
senior in point of service, also shall designate the title, 1586  
compensation, expense allowance, hours, leaves of absence, and 1587  
vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix the duties 1588  
of the personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1589  
addition to other statutory duties include the handling, 1590  
servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling and 1591  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1592  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1593  
action pending in the division. 1594

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, 1595  
division of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the 1596  
juvenile division is sick, absent, or unable to perform that 1597

judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in that 1598  
judge's division necessitates it, the duties shall be performed by 1599  
the judges of the other of those divisions. 1600

(E) In Mahoning county: 1601

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term began 1602  
on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1603  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1604  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1605  
common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1606  
as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 1607  
relations, and shall be assigned all the divorce, dissolution of 1608  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 1609  
court. In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the 1610  
court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, shall be 1611  
the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1612  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1613  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1614  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 1615  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1616  
including any referees considered necessary in the discharge of 1617  
the various duties of the judge's office. 1618

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 1619  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1620  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 1621  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1622  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1623  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, 1624  
legal separation, and annulment cases and counseling and 1625  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1626  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1627  
action pending in the division. 1628

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term began 1629

on January 2, 1969, and successors, shall have the same 1630  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1631  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1632  
common pleas of Mahoning county, shall be elected and designated 1633  
as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1634  
shall be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 1635  
2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions 1636  
conferred by those chapters. In addition to the judge's regular 1637  
duties, the judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, 1638  
shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and its 1639  
subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1640  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1641  
division engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile 1642  
cases, including any referees considered necessary by the judge in 1643  
the discharge of the judge's various duties. 1644

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 1645  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 1646  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 1647  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 1648  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 1649  
servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and counseling and 1650  
conciliation services that may be made available to persons 1651  
requesting them, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1652  
action pending in the division. 1653

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1654  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 1655  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties, or the volume of 1656  
cases pending in that judge's division necessitates it, that 1657  
judge's duties shall be performed by another judge of the court of 1658  
common pleas. 1659

(F) In Montgomery county: 1660

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1661

on January 2, 1953, and January 4, 1977, and successors, shall 1662  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1663  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1664  
the court of common pleas of Montgomery county and shall be 1665  
elected and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, 1666  
division of domestic relations. These judges shall have assigned 1667  
to them all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 1668  
and annulment cases. 1669

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1670  
point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the assignment 1671  
and division of the work of the division and shall have charge of 1672  
the employment and supervision of the personnel of the division 1673  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 1674  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 1675  
including any necessary referees, except those employees who may 1676  
be appointed by the judge, junior in point of service, under this 1677  
section and sections 2301.12, 2301.18, and 2301.19 of the Revised 1678  
Code. The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1679  
point of service, also shall designate the title, compensation, 1680  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 1681  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. 1682

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1683  
on January 1, 1953, and January 1, 1993, and successors, shall 1684  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1685  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1686  
the court of common pleas of Montgomery county, shall be elected 1687  
and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1688  
division, and shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, 1689  
the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the 1690  
Revised Code. 1691

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the 1692  
court of common pleas, juvenile division, senior in point of 1693

service, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and 1694  
its subdivisions and departments and shall have charge of the 1695  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1696  
juvenile division, including any necessary referees, who are 1697  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases. 1698  
The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate the 1699  
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, 1700  
and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 1701  
duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 1702  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 1703  
investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 1704  
conciliation services that are available upon request to persons, 1705  
whether or not they are parties to an action pending in the 1706  
division. 1707

If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, division 1708  
of domestic relations, or one of the judges of the court of common 1709  
pleas, juvenile division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform 1710  
that judge's duties or the volume of cases pending in that judge's 1711  
division necessitates it, the duties of that judge may be 1712  
performed by the judge or judges of the other of those divisions. 1713

(G) In Richland county: 1714

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 1715  
on January 1, 1957, and successors, shall have the same 1716  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1717  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 1718  
common pleas of Richland county and shall be elected and 1719  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1720  
domestic relations. That judge shall be assigned and hear all 1721  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 1722  
cases, all domestic violence cases arising under section 3113.31 1723  
of the Revised Code, and all post-decree proceedings arising from 1724  
any case pertaining to any of those matters. The division of 1725

domestic relations has concurrent jurisdiction with the juvenile 1726  
division of the court of common pleas of Richland county to 1727  
determine the care, custody, or control of any child not a ward of 1728  
another court of this state, and to hear and determine a request 1729  
for an order for the support of any child if the request is not 1730  
ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, 1731  
annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil action 1732  
involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an action for 1733  
support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. Except in 1734  
cases that are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of 1735  
the juvenile court, the judge of the division of domestic 1736  
relations shall be assigned and hear all cases pertaining to 1737  
paternity or parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, 1738  
parenting time or visitation, child support, or the allocation of 1739  
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children, all 1740  
proceedings arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all 1741  
proceedings arising under the uniform interstate family support 1742  
act contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, and all 1743  
post-decree proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of 1744  
those matters. 1745

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the 1746  
court of common pleas, division of domestic relations, shall be 1747  
the administrator of the domestic relations division and its 1748  
subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of the 1749  
employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of the 1750  
domestic relations division, including any magistrates the judge 1751  
considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's duties. The 1752  
judge shall also designate the title, compensation, expense 1753  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, vacation, and other 1754  
employment-related matters of the personnel of the division and 1755  
shall fix their duties. 1756

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 1757

on January 3, 2005, and successors, shall have the same 1758  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1759  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1760  
common pleas of Richland county, shall be elected and designated 1761  
as judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and 1762  
shall be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile 1763  
judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code. 1764  
Except in cases that are subject to the exclusive original 1765  
jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile 1766  
division shall not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and 1767  
shall not be assigned, any case pertaining to paternity or 1768  
parentage, the care, custody, or control of children, parenting 1769  
time or visitation, child support, or the allocation of parental 1770  
rights and responsibilities for the care of children or any 1771  
post-decree proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of 1772  
those matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have 1773  
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned, any 1774  
proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act 1775  
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. 1776

In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of the 1777  
juvenile division shall be the administrator of the juvenile 1778  
division and its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall 1779  
have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 1780  
personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, 1781  
servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any 1782  
magistrates whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge 1783  
of the judge's various duties. 1784

The judge of the juvenile division also shall designate the 1785  
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, 1786  
and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 1787  
duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 1788  
statutory duties, include the handling, servicing, and 1789

investigation of juvenile cases and providing any counseling, 1790  
conciliation, and mediation services that the court makes 1791  
available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an 1792  
action pending in the court, who request the services. 1793

(H) In Stark county, the judges of the court of common pleas 1794  
whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, January 2, 1959, and January 1795  
1, 1993, and successors, shall have the same qualifications, 1796  
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 1797  
compensation as other judges of the court of common pleas of Stark 1798  
county and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court 1799  
of common pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have 1800  
all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under 1801  
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage 1802  
proceedings over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and 1803  
all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 1804  
annulment cases, except cases that are assigned to some other 1805  
judge of the court of common pleas for some special reason, shall 1806  
be assigned to the judges. 1807

The judge of the division of domestic relations, second most 1808  
senior in point of service, shall have charge of the employment 1809  
and supervision of the personnel of the division engaged in 1810  
handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, dissolution of 1811  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, and necessary 1812  
referees required for the judge's respective court. 1813

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1814  
point of service, shall be charged exclusively with the 1815  
administration of sections 2151.13, 2151.16, 2151.17, and 2152.71 1816  
of the Revised Code and with the assignment and division of the 1817  
work of the division and the employment and supervision of all 1818  
other personnel of the division, including, but not limited to, 1819  
that judge's necessary referees, but excepting those employees who 1820  
may be appointed by the judge second most senior in point of 1821

service. The senior judge further shall serve in every other 1822  
position in which the statutes permit or require a juvenile judge 1823  
to serve. 1824

(I) In Summit county: 1825

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1826  
on January 4, 1967, and January 6, 1993, and successors, shall 1827  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1828  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1829  
the court of common pleas of Summit county and shall be elected 1830  
and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of 1831  
domestic relations. The judges of the division of domestic 1832  
relations shall have assigned to them and hear all divorce, 1833  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1834  
that come before the court. Except in cases that are subject to 1835  
the exclusive original jurisdiction of the juvenile court, the 1836  
judges of the division of domestic relations shall have assigned 1837  
to them and hear all cases pertaining to paternity, custody, 1838  
visitation, child support, or the allocation of parental rights 1839  
and responsibilities for the care of children and all post-decree 1840  
proceedings arising from any case pertaining to any of those 1841  
matters. The judges of the division of domestic relations shall 1842  
have assigned to them and hear all proceedings under the uniform 1843  
interstate family support act contained in Chapter 3115. of the 1844  
Revised Code. 1845

The judge of the division of domestic relations, senior in 1846  
point of service, shall be the administrator of the domestic 1847  
relations division and its subdivisions and departments and shall 1848  
have charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 1849  
personnel of the division, including any necessary referees, who 1850  
are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 1851  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases. 1852  
That judge also shall designate the title, compensation, expense 1853

allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 1854  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 1855  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 1856  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 1857  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 1858  
of any counseling and conciliation services that are available 1859  
upon request to all persons, whether or not they are parties to an 1860  
action pending in the division. 1861

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 1862  
on January 1, 1955, and successors, shall have the same 1863  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 1864  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 1865  
common pleas of Summit county, shall be elected and designated as 1866  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 1867  
be, and have the powers and jurisdiction of, the juvenile judge as 1868  
provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code. Except 1869  
in cases that are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction 1870  
of the juvenile court, the judge of the juvenile division shall 1871  
not have jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be 1872  
assigned, any case pertaining to paternity, custody, visitation, 1873  
child support, or the allocation of parental rights and 1874  
responsibilities for the care of children or any post-decree 1875  
proceeding arising from any case pertaining to any of those 1876  
matters. The judge of the juvenile division shall not have 1877  
jurisdiction or the power to hear, and shall not be assigned, any 1878  
proceeding under the uniform interstate family support act 1879  
contained in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code. 1880

The juvenile judge shall be the administrator of the juvenile 1881  
division and its subdivisions and departments and shall have 1882  
charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 1883  
personnel of the juvenile division, including any necessary 1884  
referees, who are engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating 1885

juvenile cases. The judge also shall designate the title, 1886  
compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and 1887  
vacation of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 1888  
duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 1889  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 1890  
investigation of juvenile cases and of any counseling and 1891  
conciliation services that are available upon request to persons, 1892  
whether or not they are parties to an action pending in the 1893  
division. 1894

(J) In Trumbull county, the judges of the court of common 1895  
pleas whose terms begin on January 1, 1953, and January 2, 1977, 1896  
and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 1897  
same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 1898  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Trumbull county and 1899  
shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common 1900  
pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the 1901  
powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 1902  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings 1903  
over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction, and all divorce, 1904  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 1905  
shall be assigned to them, except cases that for some special 1906  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 1907  
pleas. 1908

(K) In Butler county: 1909

(1) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1910  
on January 1, 1957, and January 4, 1993, and successors, shall 1911  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1912  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1913  
the court of common pleas of Butler county and shall be elected 1914  
and designated as judges of the court of common pleas, division of 1915  
domestic relations. The judges of the division of domestic 1916  
relations shall have assigned to them all divorce, dissolution of 1917

marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 1918  
court, except in cases that for some special reason are assigned 1919  
to some other judge of the court of common pleas. The judges of 1920  
the division of domestic relations also have concurrent 1921  
jurisdiction with judges of the juvenile division of the court of 1922  
common pleas of Butler county with respect to and may hear cases 1923  
to determine the custody, support, or custody and support of a 1924  
child who is born of issue of a marriage and who is not the ward 1925  
of another court of this state, cases commenced by a party of the 1926  
marriage to obtain an order requiring support of any child when 1927  
the request for that order is not ancillary to an action for 1928  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation, 1929  
a criminal or civil action involving an allegation of domestic 1930  
violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised 1931  
Code, or an action that is within the exclusive original 1932  
jurisdiction of the juvenile division of the court of common pleas 1933  
of Butler county and that involves an allegation that the child is 1934  
an abused, neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree 1935  
proceedings and matters arising from those types of cases. The 1936  
judge senior in point of service shall be charged with the 1937  
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 1938  
employment and supervision of all other personnel of the domestic 1939  
relations division. 1940

The judge senior in point of service also shall designate the 1941  
title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, 1942  
and vacations of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 1943  
duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to other 1944  
statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, and 1945  
investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 1946  
separation, and annulment cases and providing any counseling and 1947  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 1948  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 1949  
pending in the division, who request the services. 1950

(2) The judges of the court of common pleas whose terms begin 1951  
on January 3, 1987, and January 2, 2003, and successors, shall 1952  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 1953  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 1954  
the court of common pleas of Butler county, shall be elected and 1955  
designated as judges of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1956  
division, and shall be the juvenile judges as provided in Chapters 1957  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, with the powers and 1958  
jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. Except in cases that 1959  
are subject to the exclusive original jurisdiction of the juvenile 1960  
court, the judges of the juvenile division shall not have 1961  
jurisdiction or the power to hear and shall not be assigned, but 1962  
shall have the limited ability and authority to certify, any case 1963  
commenced by a party of a marriage to determine the custody, 1964  
support, or custody and support of a child who is born of issue of 1965  
the marriage and who is not the ward of another court of this 1966  
state when the request for the order in the case is not ancillary 1967  
to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or 1968  
legal separation. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 1969  
division, who is senior in point of service, shall be the 1970  
administrator of the juvenile division and its subdivisions and 1971  
departments. The judge, senior in point of service, shall have 1972  
charge of the employment, assignment, and supervision of the 1973  
personnel of the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, 1974  
servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, including any referees 1975  
whom the judge considers necessary for the discharge of the 1976  
judge's various duties. 1977

The judge, senior in point of service, also shall designate 1978  
the title, compensation, expense allowances, hours, leaves of 1979  
absence, and vacation of the personnel of the division and shall 1980  
fix their duties. The duties of the personnel, in addition to 1981  
other statutory duties, include the handling, servicing, and 1982  
investigation of juvenile cases and providing any counseling and 1983

conciliation services that the division makes available to 1984  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 1985  
pending in the division, who request the services. 1986

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 1987  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 1988  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of 1989  
cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties 1990  
of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of the 1991  
domestic relations and juvenile divisions. 1992

(L)(1) In Cuyahoga county, the judges of the court of common 1993  
pleas whose terms begin on January 8, 1961, January 9, 1961, 1994  
January 18, 1975, January 19, 1975, and January 13, 1987, and 1995  
successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same 1996  
powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 1997  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Cuyahoga county and 1998  
shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of common 1999  
pleas, division of domestic relations. They shall have all the 2000  
powers relating to all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2001  
separation, and annulment cases, except in cases that are assigned 2002  
to some other judge of the court of common pleas for some special 2003  
reason. 2004

(2) The administrative judge is administrator of the domestic 2005  
relations division and its subdivisions and departments and has 2006  
the following powers concerning division personnel: 2007

(a) Full charge of the employment, assignment, and 2008  
supervision; 2009

(b) Sole determination of compensation, duties, expenses, 2010  
allowances, hours, leaves, and vacations. 2011

(3) "Division personnel" include persons employed or referees 2012  
engaged in hearing, servicing, investigating, counseling, or 2013  
conciliating divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation 2014

and annulment matters. 2015

(M) In Lake county: 2016

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2017  
on January 2, 1961, and successors, shall have the same 2018  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2019  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2020  
common pleas of Lake county and shall be elected and designated as 2021  
judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2022  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all the divorce, 2023  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2024  
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special 2025  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2026  
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division 2027  
of the work of the division and with the employment and 2028  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2029  
division. 2030

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2031  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2032  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2033  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2034  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2035  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2036  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2037  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2038  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2039  
services. 2040

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2041  
on January 4, 1979, and successors, shall have the same 2042  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2043  
receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2044  
common pleas of Lake county, shall be elected and designated as 2045  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and shall 2046

be the juvenile judge as provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2047  
the Revised Code, with the powers and jurisdictions conferred by 2048  
those chapters. The judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile 2049  
division, shall be the administrator of the juvenile division and 2050  
its subdivisions and departments. The judge shall have charge of 2051  
the employment, assignment, and supervision of the personnel of 2052  
the juvenile division who are engaged in handling, servicing, or 2053  
investigating juvenile cases, including any referees whom the 2054  
judge considers necessary for the discharge of the judge's various 2055  
duties. 2056

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2057  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 2058  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2059  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, include 2060  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and 2061  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2062  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2063  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2064  
services. 2065

(3) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2066  
domestic relations or juvenile division, is sick, absent, or 2067  
unable to perform that judge's judicial duties or the volume of 2068  
cases pending in the judge's division necessitates it, the duties 2069  
of that judge shall be performed by the other judges of the 2070  
domestic relations and juvenile divisions. 2071

(N) In Erie county: 2072

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2073  
on January 2, 1971, and the successors to that judge whose terms 2074  
begin before January 2, 2007, shall have the same qualifications, 2075  
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 2076  
compensation as the other judge of the court of common pleas of 2077  
Erie county and shall be elected and designated as judge of the 2078

court of common pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge 2079  
shall have all the powers relating to juvenile courts, and shall 2080  
be assigned all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the 2081  
Revised Code, parentage proceedings over which the juvenile court 2082  
has jurisdiction, and divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2083  
separation, and annulment cases, except cases that for some 2084  
special reason are assigned to some other judge. 2085

On or after January 2, 2007, the judge of the court of common 2086  
pleas who is elected in 2006 shall be the successor to the judge 2087  
of the domestic relations division whose term expires on January 2088  
1, 2007, shall be designated as judge of the court of common 2089  
pleas, juvenile division, and shall be the juvenile judge as 2090  
provided in Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the 2091  
powers and jurisdictions conferred by those chapters. 2092

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas, general division, 2093  
whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors, the judge of 2094  
the court of common pleas, general division whose term begins on 2095  
January 2, 2005, and successors, and the judge of the court of 2096  
common pleas, general division, whose term begins February 9, 2097  
2009, and successors, shall have assigned to them, in addition to 2098  
all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the general 2099  
division of the court of common pleas, all divorce, dissolution of 2100  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 2101  
court, and all matters that are within the jurisdiction of the 2102  
probate court under Chapter 2101., and other provisions, of the 2103  
Revised Code. 2104

(0) In Greene county: 2105

(1) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2106  
on January 1, 1961, and successors, shall have the same 2107  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2108  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2109  
common pleas of Greene county and shall be elected and designated 2110

as the judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2111  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2112  
marriage, legal separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal support 2113  
enforcement, and domestic violence cases and all other cases 2114  
related to domestic relations, except cases that for some special 2115  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2116  
pleas. 2117

The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division 2118  
of the work of the division and with the employment and 2119  
supervision of all other personnel of the division. The judge also 2120  
shall designate the title, compensation, hours, leaves of absence, 2121  
and vacations of the personnel of the division and shall fix their 2122  
duties. The duties of the personnel of the division, in addition 2123  
to other statutory duties, shall include the handling, servicing, 2124  
and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2125  
separation, and annulment cases and the provision of counseling 2126  
and conciliation services that the division considers necessary 2127  
and makes available to persons who request the services, whether 2128  
or not the persons are parties in an action pending in the 2129  
division. The compensation for the personnel shall be paid from 2130  
the overall court budget and shall be included in the 2131  
appropriations for the existing judges of the general division of 2132  
the court of common pleas. 2133

(2) The judge of the court of common pleas whose term begins 2134  
on January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the same 2135  
qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and 2136  
receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court of 2137  
common pleas of Greene county, shall be elected and designated as 2138  
judge of the court of common pleas, juvenile division, and, on or 2139  
after January 1, 1995, shall be the juvenile judge as provided in 2140  
Chapters 2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code with the powers and 2141  
jurisdiction conferred by those chapters. The judge of the court 2142

of common pleas, juvenile division, shall be the administrator of 2143  
the juvenile division and its subdivisions and departments. The 2144  
judge shall have charge of the employment, assignment, and 2145  
supervision of the personnel of the juvenile division who are 2146  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating juvenile cases, 2147  
including any referees whom the judge considers necessary for the 2148  
discharge of the judge's various duties. 2149

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2150  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacation of the 2151  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2152  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, include 2153  
the handling, servicing, and investigation of juvenile cases and 2154  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the court 2155  
makes available to persons, whether or not the persons are parties 2156  
to an action pending in the court, who request the services. 2157

(3) If one of the judges of the court of common pleas, 2158  
general division, is sick, absent, or unable to perform that 2159  
judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the 2160  
general division necessitates it, the duties of that judge of the 2161  
general division shall be performed by the judge of the division 2162  
of domestic relations and the judge of the juvenile division. 2163

(P) In Portage county, the judge of the court of common 2164  
pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2165  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2166  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2167  
judges of the court of common pleas of Portage county and shall be 2168  
elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2169  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2170  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2171  
cases coming before the court, except in cases that for some 2172  
special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of 2173  
common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and 2174

division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2175  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2176  
division. 2177

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2178  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2179  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2180  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2181  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2182  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2183  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2184  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2185  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2186  
services. 2187

(Q) In Clermont county, the judge of the court of common 2188  
pleas, whose term begins January 2, 1987, and successors, shall 2189  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2190  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2191  
judges of the court of common pleas of Clermont county and shall 2192  
be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2193  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2194  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2195  
cases coming before the court, except in cases that for some 2196  
special reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of 2197  
common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and 2198  
division of the work of the division and with the employment and 2199  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2200  
division. 2201

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2202  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2203  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2204  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2205  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2206

dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2207  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2208  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2209  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2210  
services. 2211

(R) In Warren county, the judge of the court of common pleas, 2212  
whose term begins January 1, 1987, and successors, shall have the 2213  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2214  
and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2215  
of common pleas of Warren county and shall be elected and 2216  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2217  
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, 2218  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases 2219  
coming before the court, except in cases that for some special 2220  
reason are assigned to some other judge of the court of common 2221  
pleas. The judge shall be charged with the assignment and division 2222  
of the work of the division and with the employment and 2223  
supervision of all other personnel of the domestic relations 2224  
division. 2225

The judge also shall designate the title, compensation, 2226  
expense allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2227  
personnel of the division and shall fix their duties. The duties 2228  
of the personnel, in addition to other statutory duties, shall 2229  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, 2230  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases and 2231  
providing any counseling and conciliation services that the 2232  
division makes available to persons, whether or not the persons 2233  
are parties to an action pending in the division, who request the 2234  
services. 2235

(S) In Licking county, the judges of the court of common 2236  
pleas, whose terms begin on January 1, 1991, and January 1, 2005, 2237  
and successors, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the 2238

same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as 2239  
the other judges of the court of common pleas of Licking county 2240  
and shall be elected and designated as judges of the court of 2241  
common pleas, division of domestic relations. The judges shall be 2242  
assigned all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, 2243  
and annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2244  
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2245  
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 2246  
children and the designation for the children of a place of 2247  
residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and 2248  
all post-decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases 2249  
and proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2250  
assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The 2251  
administrative judge of the division of domestic relations shall 2252  
be charged with the assignment and division of the work of the 2253  
division and with the employment and supervision of the personnel 2254  
of the division. 2255

The administrative judge of the division of domestic 2256  
relations shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2257  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2258  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2259  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2260  
division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2261  
handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2262  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2263  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2264  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2265  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2266  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2267  
parenting time, and visitation and providing any counseling and 2268  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2269  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2270  
pending in the division, who request the services. 2271

(T) In Allen county, the judge of the court of common pleas, 2272  
whose term begins January 1, 1993, and successors, shall have the 2273  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2274  
and receive the same compensation as the other judges of the court 2275  
of common pleas of Allen county and shall be elected and 2276  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2277  
domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, 2278  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2279  
all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all 2280  
proceedings involving child support, the allocation of parental 2281  
rights and responsibilities for the care of children and the 2282  
designation for the children of a place of residence and legal 2283  
custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree 2284  
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, 2285  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to 2286  
another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge shall be 2287  
charged with the assignment and division of the work of the 2288  
division and with the employment and supervision of the personnel 2289  
of the division. 2290

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2291  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2292  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2293  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2294  
division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2295  
handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2296  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2297  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2298  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2299  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2300  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2301  
parenting time, and visitation, and providing any counseling and 2302  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2303  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2304

pending in the division, who request the services. 2305

(U) In Medina county, the judge of the court of common pleas 2306  
whose term begins January 1, 1995, and successors, shall have the 2307  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2308  
and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2309  
common pleas of Medina county and shall be elected and designated 2310  
as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2311  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2312  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising 2313  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving 2314  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2315  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2316  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2317  
parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree proceedings 2318  
and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, except in 2319  
cases that for some special reason are assigned to another judge 2320  
of the court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2321  
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2322  
employment and supervision of the personnel of the division. 2323

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2324  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2325  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2326  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2327  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2328  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, 2329  
legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 2330  
3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving child 2331  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2332  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a 2333  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2334  
visitation, and providing counseling and conciliation services 2335  
that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the 2336

persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who 2337  
request the services. 2338

(V) In Fairfield county, the judge of the court of common 2339  
pleas whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2340  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2341  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2342  
judges of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and shall 2343  
be elected and designated as judge of the court of common pleas, 2344  
division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned all 2345  
divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment 2346  
cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, 2347  
all proceedings involving child support, the allocation of 2348  
parental rights and responsibilities for the care of children and 2349  
the designation for the children of a place of residence and legal 2350  
custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree 2351  
proceedings and matters arising from those cases and proceedings, 2352  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to 2353  
another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge also has 2354  
concurrent jurisdiction with the probate-juvenile division of the 2355  
court of common pleas of Fairfield county with respect to and may 2356  
hear cases to determine the custody of a child, as defined in 2357  
section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the ward of 2358  
another court of this state, cases that are commenced by a parent, 2359  
guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in section 2151.011 2360  
of the Revised Code, to obtain an order requiring a parent of the 2361  
child to pay child support for that child when the request for 2362  
that order is not ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution 2363  
of marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil 2364  
action involving an allegation of domestic violence, an action for 2365  
support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code, or an action that 2366  
is within the exclusive original jurisdiction of the 2367  
probate-juvenile division of the court of common pleas of 2368  
Fairfield county and that involves an allegation that the child is 2369

an abused, neglected, or dependent child, and post-decree 2370  
proceedings and matters arising from those types of cases. 2371

The judge of the domestic relations division shall be charged 2372  
with the assignment and division of the work of the division and 2373  
with the employment and supervision of the personnel of the 2374  
division. 2375

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2376  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2377  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2378  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2379  
division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2380  
handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2381  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2382  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2383  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2384  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2385  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2386  
parenting time, and visitation, and providing any counseling and 2387  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2388  
persons, regardless of whether the persons are parties to an 2389  
action pending in the division, who request the services. When the 2390  
judge hears a case to determine the custody of a child, as defined 2391  
in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, who is not the ward of 2392  
another court of this state or a case that is commenced by a 2393  
parent, guardian, or custodian of a child, as defined in section 2394  
2151.011 of the Revised Code, to obtain an order requiring a 2395  
parent of the child to pay child support for that child when the 2396  
request for that order is not ancillary to an action for divorce, 2397  
dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation, a 2398  
criminal or civil action involving an allegation of domestic 2399  
violence, an action for support under Chapter 3115. of the Revised 2400  
Code, or an action that is within the exclusive original 2401

jurisdiction of the probate-juvenile division of the court of 2402  
common pleas of Fairfield county and that involves an allegation 2403  
that the child is an abused, neglected, or dependent child, the 2404  
duties of the personnel of the domestic relations division also 2405  
include the handling, servicing, and investigation of those types 2406  
of cases. 2407

(W)(1) In Clark county, the judge of the court of common 2408  
pleas whose term begins on January 2, 1995, and successors, shall 2409  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2410  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as other judges of 2411  
the court of common pleas of Clark county and shall be elected and 2412  
designated as judge of the court of common pleas, domestic 2413  
relations division. The judge shall have all the powers relating 2414  
to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. 2415  
of the Revised Code and all parentage proceedings under Chapter 2416  
3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile court has 2417  
jurisdiction shall be assigned to the judge of the division of 2418  
domestic relations. All divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2419  
separation, annulment, uniform reciprocal support enforcement, and 2420  
other cases related to domestic relations shall be assigned to the 2421  
domestic relations division, and the presiding judge of the court 2422  
of common pleas shall assign the cases to the judge of the 2423  
domestic relations division and the judges of the general 2424  
division. 2425

(2) In addition to the judge's regular duties, the judge of 2426  
the division of domestic relations shall serve on the children 2427  
services board and the county advisory board. 2428

(3) If the judge of the court of common pleas of Clark 2429  
county, division of domestic relations, is sick, absent, or unable 2430  
to perform that judge's judicial duties or if the presiding judge 2431  
of the court of common pleas of Clark county determines that the 2432  
volume of cases pending in the division of domestic relations 2433

necessitates it, the duties of the judge of the division of 2434  
domestic relations shall be performed by the judges of the general 2435  
division or probate division of the court of common pleas of Clark 2436  
county, as assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge of 2437  
that court, and the judges so assigned shall act in conjunction 2438  
with the judge of the division of domestic relations of that 2439  
court. 2440

(X) In Scioto county, the judge of the court of common pleas 2441  
whose term begins January 2, 1995, and successors, shall have the 2442  
same qualifications, exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, 2443  
and receive the same compensation as other judges of the court of 2444  
common pleas of Scioto county and shall be elected and designated 2445  
as judge of the court of common pleas, division of domestic 2446  
relations. The judge shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2447  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all cases arising 2448  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all proceedings involving 2449  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2450  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2451  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2452  
parenting time, visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and 2453  
matters arising from those cases and proceedings, except in cases 2454  
that for some special reason are assigned to another judge of the 2455  
court of common pleas. The judge shall be charged with the 2456  
assignment and division of the work of the division and with the 2457  
employment and supervision of the personnel of the division. 2458

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2459  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2460  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2461  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel, in 2462  
addition to other statutory duties, include the handling, 2463  
servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of marriage, 2464  
legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising under Chapter 2465

3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving child 2466  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2467  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a 2468  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2469  
visitation, and providing counseling and conciliation services 2470  
that the division makes available to persons, whether or not the 2471  
persons are parties to an action pending in the division, who 2472  
request the services. 2473

(Y) In Auglaize county, the judge of the probate and juvenile 2474  
divisions of the Auglaize county court of common pleas also shall 2475  
be the administrative judge of the domestic relations division of 2476  
the court and shall be assigned all divorce, dissolution of 2477  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases coming before the 2478  
court. The judge shall have all powers as administrator of the 2479  
domestic relations division and shall have charge of the personnel 2480  
engaged in handling, servicing, or investigating divorce, 2481  
dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, 2482  
including any referees considered necessary for the discharge of 2483  
the judge's various duties. 2484

(Z)(1) In Marion county, the judge of the court of common 2485  
pleas whose term begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to 2486  
that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same 2487  
powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the 2488  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Marion county and 2489  
shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common 2490  
pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division. Except as 2491  
otherwise specified in this division, that judge, and the 2492  
successors to that judge, shall have all the powers relating to 2493  
juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2494  
the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2495  
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2496  
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2497

support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2498  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a 2499  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2500  
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2501  
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge 2502  
and the successors to that judge. Except as provided in division 2503  
(Z)(2) of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of 2504  
any section of the Revised Code, on and after February 9, 2003, 2505  
the judge of the court of common pleas of Marion county whose term 2506  
begins on February 9, 1999, and the successors to that judge, 2507  
shall have all the powers relating to the probate division of the 2508  
court of common pleas of Marion county in addition to the powers 2509  
previously specified in this division, and shall exercise 2510  
concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the probate division of 2511  
that court over all matters that are within the jurisdiction of 2512  
the probate division of that court under Chapter 2101., and other 2513  
provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to the jurisdiction of 2514  
the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division of that court 2515  
otherwise specified in division (Z)(1) of this section. 2516

(2) The judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2517  
division of the court of common pleas of Marion county or the 2518  
judge of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2519  
Marion county, whichever of those judges is senior in total length 2520  
of service on the court of common pleas of Marion county, 2521  
regardless of the division or divisions of service, shall serve as 2522  
the clerk of the probate division of the court of common pleas of 2523  
Marion county. 2524

(3) On and after February 9, 2003, all references in law to 2525  
"the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," or 2526  
"the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with respect 2527  
to Marion county, as being references to both "the probate 2528  
division" and "the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division" 2529

and as being references to both "the judge of the probate 2530  
division" and "the judge of the domestic relations- 2531  
juvenile-probate division." On and after February 9, 2003, all 2532  
references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" shall be 2533  
construed, with respect to Marion county, as being references to 2534  
the judge who is serving pursuant to division (Z)(2) of this 2535  
section as the clerk of the probate division of the court of 2536  
common pleas of Marion county. 2537

(AA) In Muskingum county, the judge of the court of common 2538  
pleas whose term begins on January 2, 2003, and successors, shall 2539  
have the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2540  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other 2541  
judges of the court of common pleas of Muskingum county and shall 2542  
be elected and designated as the judge of the court of common 2543  
pleas, division of domestic relations. The judge shall be assigned 2544  
all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, and 2545  
annulment cases, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2546  
Revised Code, all proceedings involving child support, the 2547  
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 2548  
children and the designation for the children of a place of 2549  
residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and visitation, and 2550  
all post-decree proceedings and matters arising from those cases 2551  
and proceedings, except in cases that for some special reason are 2552  
assigned to another judge of the court of common pleas. The judge 2553  
shall be charged with the assignment and division of the work of 2554  
the division and with the employment and supervision of the 2555  
personnel of the division. 2556

The judge shall designate the title, compensation, expense 2557  
allowances, hours, leaves of absence, and vacations of the 2558  
personnel of the division and shall fix the duties of the 2559  
personnel of the division. The duties of the personnel of the 2560  
division, in addition to other statutory duties, shall include the 2561

handling, servicing, and investigation of divorce, dissolution of 2562  
marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, cases arising 2563  
under Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, and proceedings involving 2564  
child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2565  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2566  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2567  
parenting time, and visitation and providing any counseling and 2568  
conciliation services that the division makes available to 2569  
persons, whether or not the persons are parties to an action 2570  
pending in the division, who request the services. 2571

(BB) In Henry county, the judge of the court of common pleas 2572  
whose term begins on January 1, 2005, and successors, shall have 2573  
the same qualifications, exercise the same powers and 2574  
jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the other judge 2575  
of the court of common pleas of Henry county and shall be elected 2576  
and designated as the judge of the court of common pleas, division 2577  
of domestic relations. The judge shall have all of the powers 2578  
relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapter 2151. or 2579  
2152. of the Revised Code, all parentage proceedings arising under 2580  
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code over which the juvenile court 2581  
has jurisdiction, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2582  
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2583  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2584  
for the care of children and the designation for the children of a 2585  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2586  
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2587  
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge, 2588  
except in cases that for some special reason are assigned to the 2589  
other judge of the court of common pleas. 2590

(CC)(1) In Logan county, the judge of the court of common 2591  
pleas whose term begins January 2, 2005, and the successors to 2592  
that judge, shall have the same qualifications, exercise the same 2593

powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same compensation as the 2594  
other judges of the court of common pleas of Logan county and 2595  
shall be elected and designated as judge of the court of common 2596  
pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division. Except as 2597  
otherwise specified in this division, that judge, and the 2598  
successors to that judge, shall have all the powers relating to 2599  
juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2151. and 2152. of 2600  
the Revised Code, all cases arising under Chapter 3111. of the 2601  
Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal 2602  
separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings involving child 2603  
support, the allocation of parental rights and responsibilities 2604  
for the care of children and designation for the children of a 2605  
place of residence and legal custodian, parenting time, and 2606  
visitation, and all post-decree proceedings and matters arising 2607  
from those cases and proceedings shall be assigned to that judge 2608  
and the successors to that judge. Notwithstanding any other 2609  
provision of any section of the Revised Code, on and after January 2610  
2, 2005, the judge of the court of common pleas of Logan county 2611  
whose term begins on January 2, 2005, and the successors to that 2612  
judge, shall have all the powers relating to the probate division 2613  
of the court of common pleas of Logan county in addition to the 2614  
powers previously specified in this division and shall exercise 2615  
concurrent jurisdiction with the judge of the probate division of 2616  
that court over all matters that are within the jurisdiction of 2617  
the probate division of that court under Chapter 2101., and other 2618  
provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to the jurisdiction of 2619  
the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division of that court 2620  
otherwise specified in division (CC)(1) of this section. 2621

(2) The judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2622  
division of the court of common pleas of Logan county or the 2623  
probate judge of the court of common pleas of Logan county who is 2624  
elected as the administrative judge of the probate division of the 2625  
court of common pleas of Logan county pursuant to Rule 4 of the 2626

Rules of Superintendence shall be the clerk of the probate 2627  
division and juvenile division of the court of common pleas of 2628  
Logan county. The clerk of the court of common pleas who is 2629  
elected pursuant to section 2303.01 of the Revised Code shall keep 2630  
all of the journals, records, books, papers, and files pertaining 2631  
to the domestic relations cases. 2632

(3) On and after January 2, 2005, all references in law to 2633  
"the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," or 2634  
"the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed, with respect 2635  
to Logan county, as being references to both "the probate 2636  
division" and the "domestic relations-juvenile-probate division" 2637  
and as being references to both "the judge of the probate 2638  
division" and the "judge of the domestic 2639  
relations-juvenile-probate division." On and after January 2, 2640  
2005, all references in law to "the clerk of the probate court" 2641  
shall be construed, with respect to Logan county, as being 2642  
references to the judge who is serving pursuant to division 2643  
(CC)(2) of this section as the clerk of the probate division of 2644  
the court of common pleas of Logan county. 2645

(DD)(1) In Champaign county, the judge of the court of common 2646  
pleas whose term begins February 9, 2003, and the judge of the 2647  
court of common pleas whose term begins February 10, 2009, and the 2648  
successors to those judges, shall have the same qualifications, 2649  
exercise the same powers and jurisdiction, and receive the same 2650  
compensation as the other judges of the court of common pleas of 2651  
Champaign county and shall be elected and designated as judges of 2652  
the court of common pleas, domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2653  
division. Except as otherwise specified in this division, those 2654  
judges, and the successors to those judges, shall have all the 2655  
powers relating to juvenile courts, and all cases under Chapters 2656  
2151. and 2152. of the Revised Code, all cases arising under 2657  
Chapter 3111. of the Revised Code, all divorce, dissolution of 2658

marriage, legal separation, and annulment cases, all proceedings 2659  
involving child support, the allocation of parental rights and 2660  
responsibilities for the care of children and the designation for 2661  
the children of a place of residence and legal custodian, 2662  
parenting time, and visitation, and all post-decree proceedings 2663  
and matters arising from those cases and proceedings shall be 2664  
assigned to those judges and the successors to those judges. 2665  
Notwithstanding any other provision of any section of the Revised 2666  
Code, on and after February 9, 2009, the judges designated by this 2667  
division as judges of the court of common pleas of Champaign 2668  
county, domestic relations-juvenile-probate division, and the 2669  
successors to those judges, shall have all the powers relating to 2670  
probate courts in addition to the powers previously specified in 2671  
this division and shall exercise jurisdiction over all matters 2672  
that are within the jurisdiction of probate courts under Chapter 2673  
2101., and other provisions, of the Revised Code in addition to 2674  
the jurisdiction of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate 2675  
division otherwise specified in division (DD)(1) of this section. 2676

(2) On and after February 9, 2009, all references in law to 2677  
"the probate court," "the probate judge," "the juvenile court," or 2678  
"the judge of the juvenile court" shall be construed with respect 2679  
to Champaign county as being references to the "domestic 2680  
relations-juvenile-probate division" and as being references to 2681  
the "judge of the domestic relations-juvenile-probate division." 2682  
On and after February 9, 2009, all references in law to "the clerk 2683  
of the probate court" shall be construed with respect to Champaign 2684  
county as being references to the judge who is serving pursuant to 2685  
Rule 4 of the Rules of Superintendence for the Courts of Ohio as 2686  
the administrative judge of the court of common pleas, domestic 2687  
relations-juvenile-probate division. 2688

(EE) If a judge of the court of common pleas, division of 2689  
domestic relations, or juvenile judge, of any of the counties 2690

mentioned in this section is sick, absent, or unable to perform 2691  
that judge's judicial duties or the volume of cases pending in the 2692  
judge's division necessitates it, the duties of that judge shall 2693  
be performed by another judge of the court of common pleas of that 2694  
county, assigned for that purpose by the presiding judge of the 2695  
court of common pleas of that county to act in place of or in 2696  
conjunction with that judge, as the case may require. 2697

**Sec. 2743.191.** (A)(1) There is hereby created in the state 2698  
treasury the reparations fund, which shall be used only for the 2699  
following purposes: 2700

(a) The payment of awards of reparations that are granted by 2701  
the attorney general; 2702

(b) The compensation of any personnel needed by the attorney 2703  
general to administer sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised 2704  
Code; 2705

(c) The compensation of witnesses as provided in division (J) 2706  
of section 2743.65 of the Revised Code; 2707

(d) Other administrative costs of hearing and determining 2708  
claims for an award of reparations by the attorney general; 2709

(e) The costs of administering sections 2907.28 and 2969.01 2710  
to 2969.06 of the Revised Code; 2711

(f) The costs of investigation and decision-making as 2712  
certified by the attorney general; 2713

(g) The provision of state financial assistance to victim 2714  
assistance programs in accordance with sections 109.91 and 109.92 2715  
of the Revised Code; 2716

(h) The costs of paying the expenses of sex offense-related 2717  
examinations and antibiotics pursuant to section 2907.28 of the 2718  
Revised Code; 2719

(i) The cost of printing and distributing the pamphlet 2720  
prepared by the attorney general pursuant to section 109.42 of the 2721  
Revised Code; 2722

(j) Subject to division (D) of section 2743.71 of the Revised 2723  
Code, the costs associated with the printing and providing of 2724  
information cards or other printed materials to law enforcement 2725  
agencies and prosecuting authorities and with publicizing the 2726  
availability of awards of reparations pursuant to section 2743.71 2727  
of the Revised Code; 2728

(k) The payment of costs of administering a DNA specimen 2729  
collection procedure pursuant to sections 2152.74 and 2901.07 of 2730  
the Revised Code, of performing DNA analysis of those DNA 2731  
specimens, and of entering the resulting DNA records regarding 2732  
those analyses into the DNA database pursuant to section 109.573 2733  
of the Revised Code; 2734

(l) The payment of actual costs associated with initiatives 2735  
by the attorney general for the apprehension, prosecution, and 2736  
accountability of offenders, and the enhancing of services to 2737  
crime victims. The amount of payments made pursuant to division 2738  
(A)(1)(1) of this section during any given fiscal year shall not 2739  
exceed five per cent of the balance of the reparations fund at the 2740  
close of the immediately previous fiscal year; 2741

(m) The costs of administering the adult parole authority's 2742  
supervision pursuant to division (E) of section 2971.05 of the 2743  
Revised Code of sexually violent predators who are sentenced to a 2744  
prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the 2745  
Revised Code and of offenders who are sentenced to a prison term 2746  
pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), or (c), (B)(2)(a), (b), or 2747  
(c), or (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of that section; 2748

(n) ~~The~~ Subject to the limit set forth in those sections, the 2749  
costs of the installation and monitoring of an electronic 2750

monitoring device used in the monitoring of a respondent pursuant 2751  
to an electronic monitoring order issued by a court under division 2752  
(E)(1)(b) of section 2151.34 or division (E)(1)(b) of section 2753  
2903.214 of the Revised Code if the court determines that the 2754  
respondent is indigent or used in the monitoring of an offender 2755  
pursuant to an electronic monitoring order issued under division 2756  
(B)(5) of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code if the court 2757  
determines that the offender is indigent. 2758

(2) All costs paid pursuant to section 2743.70 of the Revised 2759  
Code, the portions of license reinstatement fees mandated by 2760  
division (F)(2)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code to be 2761  
credited to the fund, the portions of the proceeds of the sale of 2762  
a forfeited vehicle specified in division (C)(2) of section 2763  
4503.234 of the Revised Code, payments collected by the department 2764  
of rehabilitation and correction from prisoners who voluntarily 2765  
participate in an approved work and training program pursuant to 2766  
division (C)(8)(b)(ii) of section 5145.16 of the Revised Code, and 2767  
all moneys collected by the state pursuant to its right of 2768  
subrogation provided in section 2743.72 of the Revised Code shall 2769  
be deposited in the fund. 2770

(B) In making an award of reparations, the attorney general 2771  
shall render the award against the state. The award shall be 2772  
accomplished only through the following procedure, and the 2773  
following procedure may be enforced by writ of mandamus directed 2774  
to the appropriate official: 2775

(1) The attorney general shall provide for payment of the 2776  
claimant or providers in the amount of the award only if the 2777  
amount of the award is fifty dollars or more. 2778

(2) The expense shall be charged against all available 2779  
unencumbered moneys in the fund. 2780

(3) If sufficient unencumbered moneys do not exist in the 2781

fund, the attorney general shall make application for payment of 2782  
the award out of the emergency purposes account or any other 2783  
appropriation for emergencies or contingencies, and payment out of 2784  
this account or other appropriation shall be authorized if there 2785  
are sufficient moneys greater than the sum total of then pending 2786  
emergency purposes account requests or requests for releases from 2787  
the other appropriations. 2788

(4) If sufficient moneys do not exist in the account or any 2789  
other appropriation for emergencies or contingencies to pay the 2790  
award, the attorney general shall request the general assembly to 2791  
make an appropriation sufficient to pay the award, and no payment 2792  
shall be made until the appropriation has been made. The attorney 2793  
general shall make this appropriation request during the current 2794  
biennium and during each succeeding biennium until a sufficient 2795  
appropriation is made. If, prior to the time that an appropriation 2796  
is made by the general assembly pursuant to this division, the 2797  
fund has sufficient unencumbered funds to pay the award or part of 2798  
the award, the available funds shall be used to pay the award or 2799  
part of the award, and the appropriation request shall be amended 2800  
to request only sufficient funds to pay that part of the award 2801  
that is unpaid. 2802

(C) The attorney general shall not make payment on a decision 2803  
or order granting an award until all appeals have been determined 2804  
and all rights to appeal exhausted, except as otherwise provided 2805  
in this section. If any party to a claim for an award of 2806  
reparations appeals from only a portion of an award, and a 2807  
remaining portion provides for the payment of money by the state, 2808  
that part of the award calling for the payment of money by the 2809  
state and not a subject of the appeal shall be processed for 2810  
payment as described in this section. 2811

(D) The attorney general shall prepare itemized bills for the 2812  
costs of printing and distributing the pamphlet the attorney 2813

general prepares pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code. 2814  
The itemized bills shall set forth the name and address of the 2815  
persons owed the amounts set forth in them. 2816

(E) As used in this section, "DNA analysis" and "DNA 2817  
specimen" have the same meanings as in section 109.573 of the 2818  
Revised Code. 2819

**Sec. 2903.214.** (A) As used in this section: 2820

(1) "Court" means the court of common pleas of the county in 2821  
which the person to be protected by the protection order resides. 2822

(2) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and 2823  
assistance for a person who files a petition under this section. 2824

(3) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in 2825  
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 2826

(4) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" has 2827  
the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 2828

(5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 2829  
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 2830

(6) "Electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in 2831  
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 2832

(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under 2833  
this section. 2834

(C) A person may seek relief under this section for the 2835  
person, or any parent or adult household member may seek relief 2836  
under this section on behalf of any other family or household 2837  
member, by filing a petition with the court. The petition shall 2838  
contain or state all of the following: 2839

(1) An allegation that the respondent is eighteen years of 2840  
age or older and engaged in a violation of section 2903.211 of the 2841  
Revised Code against the person to be protected by the protection 2842

order or committed a sexually oriented offense against the person 2843  
to be protected by the protection order, including a description 2844  
of the nature and extent of the violation; 2845

(2) If the petitioner seeks relief in the form of electronic 2846  
monitoring of the respondent, an allegation that at any time 2847  
preceding the filing of the petition the respondent engaged in 2848  
conduct that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the 2849  
health, welfare, or safety of the person to be protected was at 2850  
risk, a description of the nature and extent of that conduct, and 2851  
an allegation that the respondent presents a continuing danger to 2852  
the person to be protected; 2853

(3) A request for relief under this section. 2854

(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 2855  
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 2856  
parte hearing as soon as possible after the petition is filed, but 2857  
not later than the next day that the court is in session after the 2858  
petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex parte 2859  
hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, 2860  
that the court finds necessary for the safety and protection of 2861  
the person to be protected by the order. Immediate and present 2862  
danger to the person to be protected by the protection order 2863  
constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 2864  
present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 2865  
which the respondent has threatened the person to be protected by 2866  
the protection order with bodily harm or in which the respondent 2867  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2868  
of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented 2869  
offense against the person to be protected by the protection 2870  
order. 2871

(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues a 2872  
protection order described in division (E) of this section, the 2873  
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten 2874

court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the  
respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full  
hearing. The court shall hold the full hearing on the date  
scheduled under this division unless the court grants a  
continuance of the hearing in accordance with this division. Under  
any of the following circumstances or for any of the following  
reasons, the court may grant a continuance of the full hearing to  
a reasonable time determined by the court:

(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under  
this division, the respondent has not been served with the  
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full  
hearing.

(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.

(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain  
counsel.

(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.

(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not  
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing  
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under  
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a  
continuance under that division.

(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section  
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex  
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after  
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil  
action and grant a full hearing on the matter.

(E)(1)(a) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may  
issue any protection order, with or without bond, that contains  
terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the person  
to be protected by the protection order, including, but not  
limited to, a requirement that the respondent refrain from

entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 2906  
of the petitioner or family or household member. If the court 2907  
includes a requirement that the respondent refrain from entering 2908  
the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 2909  
petitioner or family or household member in the order, it also 2910  
shall include in the order provisions of the type described in 2911  
division (E)(5) of this section. 2912

(b) After a full hearing, if the court considering a petition 2913  
that includes an allegation of the type described in division 2914  
(C)(2) of this section, or the court upon its own motion, finds 2915  
upon clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner reasonably 2916  
believed that the respondent's conduct at any time preceding the 2917  
filing of the petition endangered the health, welfare, or safety 2918  
of the person to be protected and that the respondent presents a 2919  
continuing danger to the person to be protected, the court may 2920  
order that the respondent be electronically monitored for a period 2921  
of time and under the terms and conditions that the court 2922  
determines are appropriate. Electronic monitoring shall be in 2923  
addition to any other relief granted to the petitioner. 2924

(2)(a) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section 2925  
shall be valid until a date certain but not later than five years 2926  
from the date of its issuance. 2927

(b) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section may 2928  
be renewed in the same manner as the original order was issued. 2929

(3) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a 2930  
petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court 2931  
may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under 2932  
division (E)(1) of this section unless all of the following apply: 2933

(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection 2934  
order in accordance with this section. 2935

(b) The petitioner is served with notice of the respondent's 2936

petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 2937  
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 2938  
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 2939

(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order 2940  
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay 2941  
any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in 2942  
that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing 2943  
on the petition filed by the respondent. 2944

(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 2945  
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the 2946  
petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 2947  
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed a 2948  
violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code against the 2949  
person to be protected by the protection order issued pursuant to 2950  
division (E)(3) of this section, has committed a sexually oriented 2951  
offense against the person to be protected by the protection order 2952  
issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section, or has 2953  
violated a protection order issued pursuant to section 2903.213 of 2954  
the Revised Code relative to the person to be protected by the 2955  
protection order issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this 2956  
section. 2957

(4) No protection order issued pursuant to this section shall 2958  
in any manner affect title to any real property. 2959

(5)(a) If the court issues a protection order under this 2960  
section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender 2961  
refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 2962  
employment of the petitioner or a family or household member, the 2963  
order shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or 2964  
nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from the 2965  
complainant to enter the residence, school, business, or place of 2966  
employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those 2967  
places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or family or 2968

household member. 2969

(b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any 2970  
discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 2971  
charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 2972  
with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 2973  
to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 2974  
on an alleged violation of a protection order issued under this 2975  
section, did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of 2976  
court. 2977

(F)(1) The court shall cause the delivery of a copy of any 2978  
protection order that is issued under this section to the 2979  
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement agencies 2980  
that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 2981  
direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the respondent on 2982  
the same day that the order is entered. 2983

(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this 2984  
section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the 2985  
following notice orally or by form: 2986

"NOTICE 2987

As a result of this order, it may be unlawful for you to 2988  
possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or 2989  
revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 2990  
922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this law makes it 2991  
illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, 2992  
you should consult an attorney." 2993

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 2994  
an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies 2995  
pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each 2996  
order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and 2997  
time that it received the order. 2998

(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 2999

protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has 3000  
jurisdiction pursuant to division (M) of this section, any officer 3001  
of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order 3002  
issued pursuant to this section by any court in this state in 3003  
accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing 3004  
the respondent from the premises, if appropriate. 3005

(G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in 3006  
accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that a 3007  
protection order may be obtained under this section with or 3008  
without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an ex 3009  
parte order, that grants a protection order, or that refuses to 3010  
grant a protection order, is a final, appealable order. The 3011  
remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 3012  
to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 3013  
remedies. 3014

(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 3015  
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 3016  
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 3017  
law. 3018

(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates an alleged 3019  
violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code or an alleged 3020  
commission of a sexually oriented offense shall provide 3021  
information to the victim and the family or household members of 3022  
the victim regarding the relief available under this section and 3023  
section 2903.213 of the Revised Code. 3024

(J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and 3025  
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 3026  
agreement is approved by a court of another county or by a court 3027  
of another state, no court or unit of state or local government 3028  
shall charge any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with 3029  
the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, in connection 3030  
with the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a 3031

protection order or consent agreement, or for obtaining a 3032  
certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement. 3033

(K)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued under 3034  
this section is subject to the following sanctions: 3035

(a) Criminal prosecution for a violation of section 2919.27 3036  
of the Revised Code, if the violation of the protection order 3037  
constitutes a violation of that section; 3038

(b) Punishment for contempt of court. 3039

(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for 3040  
violation of a protection order issued under this section does not 3041  
bar criminal prosecution of the person for a violation of section 3042  
2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a person punished for 3043  
contempt of court is entitled to credit for the punishment imposed 3044  
upon conviction of a violation of that section, and a person 3045  
convicted of a violation of that section shall not subsequently be 3046  
punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity. 3047

(L) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a 3048  
petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 3049

(M)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order under this 3050  
section or a protection order under section 2903.213 of the 3051  
Revised Code may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the 3052  
order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 3053  
other than the county in which the order is issued by registering 3054  
that order in the other county pursuant to division (M)(2) of this 3055  
section and filing a copy of the registered order with a law 3056  
enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 3057  
division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 3058  
court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 3059  
order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 3060  
of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to 3061  
section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the 3062

registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county. 3063

(2) A petitioner may register a protection order issued 3064  
pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the Revised Code 3065  
in a county other than the county in which the court that issued 3066  
the order is located in the following manner: 3067

(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order 3068  
from the clerk of the court that issued the order and present that 3069  
certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the 3070  
clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which 3071  
the order is to be registered. 3072

(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order for 3073  
registration, the clerk of the court of common pleas, municipal 3074  
court, or county court shall place an endorsement of registration 3075  
on the order and give the petitioner a copy of the order that 3076  
bears that proof of registration. 3077

(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, municipal court, 3078  
or county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of 3079  
protection orders that have been issued by courts in other 3080  
counties pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the 3081  
Revised Code and that have been registered with the clerk. 3082

(N)(1) If the court orders electronic monitoring of the 3083  
respondent under this section, the court shall direct the 3084  
sheriff's office or any other appropriate law enforcement agency 3085  
to install the electronic monitoring device and to monitor the 3086  
respondent. Unless the court determines that the respondent is 3087  
indigent, the court shall order the respondent to pay the cost of 3088  
the installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring 3089  
device. If the court determines that the respondent is indigent 3090  
and subject to the maximum amount allowable to be paid in any year 3091  
from the fund and the rules promulgated by the attorney general 3092  
under division (N)(2) of this section, the cost of the 3093

installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring device 3094  
may be paid out of funds from the reparations fund created 3095  
pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount 3096  
of costs for the installation and monitoring of electronic 3097  
monitoring devices paid pursuant to this division and sections 3098  
2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code from the reparations fund 3099  
shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars per year. ~~The~~ 3100

(2) The attorney general may promulgate rules pursuant to 3101  
section 111.15 of the Revised Code to govern payments made from 3102  
the reparations fund pursuant to this division and sections 3103  
2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code. The rules may include 3104  
reasonable limits on the total cost paid pursuant to this division 3105  
and sections 2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code per 3106  
respondent, the amount of the three hundred thousand dollars 3107  
allocated to each county, and how invoices may be submitted by a 3108  
county, court, or other entity. 3109

**Sec. 2913.04.** (A) No person shall knowingly use or operate 3110  
the property of another without the consent of the owner or person 3111  
authorized to give consent. 3112

(B) No person, in any manner and by any means, including, but 3113  
not limited to, computer hacking, shall knowingly gain access to, 3114  
attempt to gain access to, or cause access to be gained to any 3115  
computer, computer system, computer network, cable service, cable 3116  
system, telecommunications device, telecommunications service, or 3117  
information service without the consent of, or beyond the scope of 3118  
the express or implied consent of, the owner of the computer, 3119  
computer system, computer network, cable service, cable system, 3120  
telecommunications device, telecommunications service, or 3121  
information service or other person authorized to give consent. 3122

(C) No person shall knowingly gain access to, attempt to gain 3123  
access to, cause access to be granted to, or disseminate 3124

information gained from access to the law enforcement automated 3125  
database system created pursuant to section 5503.10 of the Revised 3126  
Code without the consent of, or beyond the scope of the express or 3127  
implied consent of, the chair of the law enforcement automated 3128  
data system steering committee. 3129

(D) No person shall knowingly gain access to, attempt to gain 3130  
access to, cause access to be granted to, or disseminate 3131  
information gained from access to the Ohio law enforcement gateway 3132  
established and operated pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 3133  
109.57 of the Revised Code without the consent of, or beyond the 3134  
scope of the express or implied consent of, the superintendent of 3135  
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. 3136

(E) The affirmative defenses contained in division (C) of 3137  
section 2913.03 of the Revised Code are affirmative defenses to a 3138  
charge under this section. 3139

~~(E)~~(F)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3140  
guilty of unauthorized use of property. 3141

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(E)~~(F)(3) or (4) 3142  
of this section, unauthorized use of property is a misdemeanor of 3143  
the fourth degree. 3144

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(E)~~(F)(4) of 3145  
this section, if unauthorized use of property is committed for the 3146  
purpose of devising or executing a scheme to defraud or to obtain 3147  
property or services, unauthorized use of property is whichever of 3148  
the following is applicable: 3149

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(E)~~(F)(3)(b), 3150  
(c), or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3151

(b) If the value of the property or services or the loss to 3152  
the victim is five hundred dollars or more and is less than five 3153  
thousand dollars, a felony of the fifth degree. 3154

(c) If the value of the property or services or the loss to the victim is five thousand dollars or more and is less than one hundred thousand dollars, a felony of the fourth degree.

(d) If the value of the property or services or the loss to the victim is one hundred thousand dollars or more, a felony of the third degree.

(4) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or disabled adult, unauthorized use of property is whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(E)~~(F)(4)(b), (c), or (d) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree;

(b) If the value of the property or services or loss to the victim is five hundred dollars or more and is less than five thousand dollars, a felony of the fourth degree;

(c) If the value of the property or services or loss to the victim is five thousand dollars or more and is less than twenty-five thousand dollars, a felony of the third degree;

(d) If the value of the property or services or loss to the victim is twenty-five thousand dollars or more, a felony of the second degree.

~~(F)~~(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of unauthorized use of computer, cable, or telecommunication property, and shall be punished as provided in division ~~(F)~~(G)(2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(F)~~(G)(3) or (4) of this section, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or telecommunication property is a felony of the fifth degree.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(F)~~(G)(4) of this section, if unauthorized use of computer, cable, or telecommunication property is committed for the purpose of

devising or executing a scheme to defraud or to obtain property or 3185  
services, for obtaining money, property, or services by false or 3186  
fraudulent pretenses, or for committing any other criminal 3187  
offense, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or telecommunication 3188  
property is whichever of the following is applicable: 3189

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(F)~~(G)(3)(b) of 3190  
this section, if the value of the property or services involved or 3191  
the loss to the victim is five thousand dollars or more and less 3192  
than one hundred thousand dollars, a felony of the fourth degree; 3193

(b) If the value of the property or services involved or the 3194  
loss to the victim is one hundred thousand dollars or more, a 3195  
felony of the third degree. 3196

(4) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or 3197  
disabled adult, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or 3198  
telecommunication property is whichever of the following is 3199  
applicable: 3200

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(F)~~(G)(4)(b), 3201  
(c), or (d) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree; 3202

(b) If the value of the property or services or loss to the 3203  
victim is five hundred dollars or more and is less than five 3204  
thousand dollars, a felony of the fourth degree; 3205

(c) If the value of the property or services or loss to the 3206  
victim is five thousand dollars or more and is less than 3207  
twenty-five thousand dollars, a felony of the third degree; 3208

(d) If the value of the property or services or loss to the 3209  
victim is twenty-five thousand dollars or more, a felony of the 3210  
second degree. 3211

~~(G)~~(H) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 3212  
guilty of unauthorized use of the law enforcement automated 3213  
database system, a felony of the fifth degree. 3214

~~(H)~~(I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is 3215  
guilty of unauthorized use of the Ohio law enforcement gateway, a 3216  
felony of the fifth degree. 3217

(J) As used in this section: 3218

(1) "Cable operator" means any person or group of persons 3219  
that does either of the following: 3220

(a) Provides cable service over a cable system and directly 3221  
or through one or more affiliates owns a significant interest in 3222  
that cable system; 3223

(b) Otherwise controls or is responsible for, through any 3224  
arrangement, the management and operation of a cable system. 3225

(2) "Cable service" means any of the following: 3226

(a) The one-way transmission to subscribers of video 3227  
programming or of information that a cable operator makes 3228  
available to all subscribers generally; 3229

(b) Subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the 3230  
selection or use of video programming or of information that a 3231  
cable operator makes available to all subscribers generally, both 3232  
as described in division ~~(H)~~(J)(2)(a) of this section; 3233

(c) Any cable television service. 3234

(3) "Cable system" means any facility, consisting of a set of 3235  
closed transmission paths and associated signal generation, 3236  
reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide cable 3237  
service that includes video programming and that is provided to 3238  
multiple subscribers within a community. "Cable system" does not 3239  
include any of the following: 3240

(a) Any facility that serves only to retransmit the 3241  
television signals of one or more television broadcast stations; 3242

(b) Any facility that serves subscribers without using any 3243  
public right-of-way; 3244

(c) Any facility of a common carrier that, under 47 U.S.C.A. 3245  
522(7)(c), is excluded from the term "cable system" as defined in 3246  
47 U.S.C.A. 522(7); 3247

(d) Any open video system that complies with 47 U.S.C.A. 573; 3248

(e) Any facility of any electric utility used solely for 3249  
operating its electric utility system. 3250

**Sec. 2919.25.** (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt 3251  
to cause physical harm to a family or household member. 3252

(B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to 3253  
a family or household member. 3254

(C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a 3255  
family or household member to believe that the offender will cause 3256  
imminent physical harm to the family or household member. 3257

(D)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of domestic 3258  
violence, and the court shall sentence the offender as provided in 3259  
divisions (D)(2) to (6) of this section. 3260

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(3) to (5) of 3261  
this section, a violation of division (C) of this section is a 3262  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and a violation of division (A) 3263  
or (B) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3264

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) of this 3265  
section, if the offender previously has pleaded guilty to or been 3266  
convicted of domestic violence, a violation of an existing or 3267  
former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or 3268  
the United States that is substantially similar to domestic 3269  
violence, a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07, 3270  
2911.12, 2911.211, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code if the victim of 3271  
the violation was a family or household member at the time of the 3272  
violation, a violation of an existing or former municipal 3273  
ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States 3274

that is substantially similar to any of those sections if the 3275  
victim of the violation was a family or household member at the 3276  
time of the commission of the violation, or any offense of 3277  
violence if the victim of the offense was a family or household 3278  
member at the time of the commission of the offense, a violation 3279  
of division (A) or (B) of this section is a felony of the fourth 3280  
degree, and, if the offender knew that the victim of the violation 3281  
was pregnant at the time of the violation, the court shall impose 3282  
a mandatory prison term on the offender pursuant to division 3283  
(A)(6) of this section, and a violation of division (C) of this 3284  
section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. 3285

(4) If the offender previously has pleaded guilty to or been 3286  
convicted of two or more offenses of domestic violence or two or 3287  
more violations or offenses of the type described in division 3288  
(D)(3) of this section involving a person who was a family or 3289  
household member at the time of the violations or offenses, a 3290  
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section is a felony of 3291  
the third degree, and, if the offender knew that the victim of the 3292  
violation was pregnant at the time of the violation, the court 3293  
shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender pursuant to 3294  
division (A)(6) of this section, and a violation of division (C) 3295  
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3296

(5) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(3) or (4) of 3297  
this section, if the offender knew that the victim of the 3298  
violation was pregnant at the time of the violation, a violation 3299  
of division (A) or (B) of this section is a felony of the fifth 3300  
degree, and the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 3301  
offender pursuant to division (A)(6) of this section, and a 3302  
violation of division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 3303  
third degree. 3304

(6) If division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section requires 3305  
the court that sentences an offender for a violation of division 3306

(A) or (B) of this section to impose a mandatory prison term on 3307  
the offender pursuant to this division, the court shall impose the 3308  
mandatory prison term as follows: 3309

(a) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 3310  
is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, except as otherwise 3311  
provided in division (A)(6)(b) or (c) of this section, the court 3312  
shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender of at least 3313  
six months. 3314

(b) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 3315  
is a felony of the fifth degree and the offender, in committing 3316  
the violation, caused serious physical harm to the pregnant 3317  
woman's unborn or caused the termination of the pregnant woman's 3318  
pregnancy, the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 3319  
offender of twelve months. 3320

(c) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 3321  
is a felony of the fourth degree and the offender, in committing 3322  
the violation, caused serious physical harm to the pregnant 3323  
woman's unborn or caused the termination of the pregnant woman's 3324  
pregnancy, the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 3325  
offender of at least twelve months. 3326

(d) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 3327  
is a felony of the third degree, except as otherwise provided in 3328  
division (A)(6)(e) of this section and notwithstanding the range 3329  
of prison terms prescribed in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code 3330  
for a felony of the third degree, the court shall impose a 3331  
mandatory prison term on the offender of either a definite term of 3332  
six months or one of the prison terms prescribed in section 3333  
2929.14 of the Revised Code for felonies of the third degree. 3334

(e) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section 3335  
is a felony of the third degree and the offender, in committing 3336  
the violation, caused serious physical harm to the pregnant 3337

woman's unborn or caused the termination of the pregnant woman's 3338  
pregnancy, notwithstanding the range of prison terms prescribed in 3339  
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the third 3340  
degree, the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 3341  
offender of either a definite term of one year or one of the 3342  
prison terms prescribed in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for 3343  
felonies of the third degree. 3344

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no 3345  
court or unit of state or local government shall charge any fee, 3346  
cost, deposit, or money in connection with the filing of charges 3347  
against a person alleging that the person violated this section or 3348  
a municipal ordinance substantially similar to this section or in 3349  
connection with the prosecution of any charges so filed. 3350

(F) As used in this section and sections 2919.251 and 2919.26 3351  
of the Revised Code: 3352

(1) "Family or household member" means any of the following: 3353

(a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided with 3354  
the offender: 3355

(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse 3356  
of the offender; 3357

(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the offender, 3358  
or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the 3359  
offender; 3360

(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a 3361  
spouse, or former spouse of the offender, or another person 3362  
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as 3363  
a spouse, or former spouse of the offender. 3364

(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the offender is 3365  
the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent. 3366

(2) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living 3367

or has lived with the offender in a common law marital 3368  
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the offender, or 3369  
who otherwise has cohabited with the offender within five years 3370  
prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in 3371  
question. 3372

(3) "Pregnant woman's unborn" has the same meaning as "such 3373  
other person's unborn," as set forth in section 2903.09 of the 3374  
Revised Code, as it relates to the pregnant woman. Division (C) of 3375  
that section applies regarding the use of the term in this 3376  
section, except that the second and third sentences of division 3377  
(C)(1) of that section shall be construed for purposes of this 3378  
section as if they included a reference to this section in the 3379  
listing of Revised Code sections they contain. 3380

(4) "Termination of the pregnant woman's pregnancy" has the 3381  
same meaning as "unlawful termination of another's pregnancy," as 3382  
set forth in section 2903.09 of the Revised Code, as it relates to 3383  
the pregnant woman. Division (C) of that section applies regarding 3384  
the use of the term in this section, except that the second and 3385  
third sentences of division (C)(1) of that section shall be 3386  
construed for purposes of this section as if they included a 3387  
reference to this section in the listing of Revised Code sections 3388  
they contain. 3389

**Sec. 2919.27.** (A) No person shall recklessly violate the 3390  
terms of any of the following: 3391

(1) A protection order issued or consent agreement approved 3392  
pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code; 3393

(2) A protection order issued pursuant to section 2151.34, 3394  
2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code; 3395

(3) A protection order issued by a court of another state. 3396

(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of violating a 3397

protection order. 3398

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) or (4) of 3399  
this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor of the 3400  
first degree. 3401

(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of ~~or~~ 3402  
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for a 3403  
violation of a protection order issued pursuant to section 3404  
2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code, two or more 3405  
violations of section 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of 3406  
the Revised Code that involved the same person who is the subject 3407  
of the protection order or consent agreement, or one or more 3408  
violations of this section, violating a protection order is a 3409  
felony of the fifth degree. 3410

(4) If the offender violates a protection order or consent 3411  
agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a 3412  
protection order is a felony of the third degree. 3413

(5) If the protection order violated by the offender was an 3414  
order issued pursuant to section 2151.34 or 2903.214 of the 3415  
Revised Code that required electronic monitoring of the offender 3416  
pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to any 3417  
other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender be 3418  
electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five years by 3419  
a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If the court 3420  
requires under this division that the offender be electronically 3421  
monitored, unless the court determines that the offender is 3422  
indigent, the court shall order that the offender pay the costs of 3423  
the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost 3424  
of monitoring the electronic monitoring device. If the court 3425  
determines that the offender is indigent and subject to the 3426  
maximum amount allowable and the rules promulgated by the attorney 3427  
general under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code, the costs of 3428  
the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost 3429

of monitoring the electronic monitoring device ~~shall~~ may be paid 3430  
out of funds from the reparations fund created pursuant to section 3431  
2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount paid from the 3432  
reparations fund created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the 3433  
Revised Code for electronic monitoring under this section and 3434  
sections 2151.34 and 2903.214 of the Revised Code shall not exceed 3435  
three hundred thousand dollars per year. 3436

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division 3437  
(A)(3) of this section that the protection order issued by a court 3438  
of another state does not comply with the requirements specified 3439  
in 18 U.S.C. 2265(b) for a protection order that must be accorded 3440  
full faith and credit by a court of this state or that it is not 3441  
entitled to full faith and credit under 18 U.S.C. 2265(c). 3442

(D) As used in this section, "protection order issued by a 3443  
court of another state" means an injunction or another order 3444  
issued by a criminal court of another state for the purpose of 3445  
preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, 3446  
contact or communication with, or physical proximity to another 3447  
person, including a temporary order, and means an injunction or 3448  
order of that nature issued by a civil court of another state, 3449  
including a temporary order and a final order issued in an 3450  
independent action or as a pendente lite order in a proceeding for 3451  
other relief, if the court issued it in response to a complaint, 3452  
petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking 3453  
protection. "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 3454  
does not include an order for support or for custody of a child 3455  
issued pursuant to the divorce and child custody laws of another 3456  
state, except to the extent that the order for support or for 3457  
custody of a child is entitled to full faith and credit under the 3458  
laws of the United States. 3459

**Sec. 3109.06.** Any Except as provided in division (K) of 3460

section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, any court, other than a 3461  
juvenile court, that has jurisdiction in any case respecting the 3462  
allocation of parental rights and responsibilities for the care of 3463  
a child under eighteen years of age and the designation of the 3464  
child's place of residence and legal custodian or in any case 3465  
respecting the support of a child under eighteen years of age, 3466  
may, on its own motion or on motion of any interested party, with 3467  
the consent of the juvenile court, certify the record in the case 3468  
or so much of the record and such further information, in 3469  
narrative form or otherwise, as the court deems necessary or the 3470  
juvenile court requests, to the juvenile court for further 3471  
proceedings; upon the certification, the juvenile court shall have 3472  
exclusive jurisdiction. 3473

In cases in which the court of common pleas finds the parents 3474  
unsuitable to have the parental rights and responsibilities for 3475  
the care of the child or children and unsuitable to provide the 3476  
place of residence and to be the legal custodian of the child or 3477  
children, consent of the juvenile court shall not be required to 3478  
such certification. This section applies to actions pending on 3479  
August 28, 1951. 3480

In any case in which a court of common pleas, or other court 3481  
having jurisdiction, has issued an order that allocates parental 3482  
rights and responsibilities for the care of minor children and 3483  
designates their place of residence and legal custodian of minor 3484  
children, has made an order for support of minor children, or has 3485  
done both, the jurisdiction of the court shall not abate upon the 3486  
death of the person awarded custody but shall continue for all 3487  
purposes during the minority of the children. The court, upon its 3488  
own motion or the motion of either parent or of any interested 3489  
person acting on behalf of the children, may proceed to make 3490  
further disposition of the case in the best interests of the 3491  
children and subject to sections 3109.42 to 3109.48 of the Revised 3492

Code. If the children are under eighteen years of age, it may 3493  
certify them, pursuant to this section, to the juvenile court of 3494  
any county for further proceedings. After certification to a 3495  
juvenile court, the jurisdiction of the court of common pleas, or 3496  
other court, shall cease, except as to any payments of spousal 3497  
support due for the spouse and support payments due and unpaid for 3498  
the children at the time of the certification. 3499

Any disposition made pursuant to this section, whether by a 3500  
juvenile court after a case is certified to it, or by any court 3501  
upon the death of a person awarded custody of a child, shall be 3502  
made in accordance with sections 3109.04 and 3109.42 to 3109.48 of 3503  
the Revised Code. If an appeal is taken from a decision made 3504  
pursuant to this section that allocates parental rights and 3505  
responsibilities for the care of a minor child and designates the 3506  
child's place of residence and legal custodian, the court of 3507  
appeals shall give the case calendar priority and handle it 3508  
expeditiously. 3509

**Sec. 3113.31.** (A) As used in this section: 3510

(1) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more 3511  
of the following acts against a family or household member: 3512

(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury; 3513

(b) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of 3514  
imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of 3515  
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code; 3516

(c) Committing any act with respect to a child that would 3517  
result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section 3518  
2151.031 of the Revised Code; 3519

(d) Committing a sexually oriented offense. 3520

(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the 3521  
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations 3522

division, and the court of common pleas in counties that do not 3523  
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of 3524  
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to be 3525  
protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement 3526  
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less than 3527  
eighteen years of age. 3528

(3) "Family or household member" means any of the following: 3529

(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has resided 3530  
with the respondent: 3531

(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse 3532  
of the respondent; 3533

(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the respondent, 3534  
or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the 3535  
respondent; 3536

(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a 3537  
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person 3538  
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as 3539  
a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent. 3540

(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent is 3541  
the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent. 3542

(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living 3543  
or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital 3544  
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent, or 3545  
who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five years 3546  
prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in 3547  
question. 3548

(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and 3549  
assistance for a person who files a petition under this section. 3550

(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 3551  
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 3552

(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under 3553  
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this section 3554  
is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the residence or 3555  
household to avoid further domestic violence. 3556

(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the 3557  
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may 3558  
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or 3559  
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The 3560  
petition shall contain or state: 3561

(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic 3562  
violence against a family or household member of the respondent, 3563  
including a description of the nature and extent of the domestic 3564  
violence; 3565

(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner, and 3566  
to the victim if other than the petitioner; 3567

(3) A request for relief under this section. 3568

(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 3569  
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 3570  
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 3571  
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any 3572  
temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 3573  
to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 3574  
section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 3575  
household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 3576  
danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 3577  
constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 3578  
present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 3579  
which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 3580  
with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 3581  
family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 3582  
which the respondent previously has been convicted of ~~ex~~ pleaded 3583

guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 3584  
that constitutes domestic violence against the family or household 3585  
member. 3586

(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an 3587  
order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, the 3588  
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within 3589  
seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other type of 3590  
protection order that is authorized under division (E) of this 3591  
section is issued by the court after an ex parte hearing, the 3592  
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten 3593  
court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the 3594  
respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full 3595  
hearing. The court shall hold the full hearing on the date 3596  
scheduled under this division unless the court grants a 3597  
continuance of the hearing in accordance with this division. Under 3598  
any of the following circumstances or for any of the following 3599  
reasons, the court may grant a continuance of the full hearing to 3600  
a reasonable time determined by the court: 3601

(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under 3602  
this division, the respondent has not been served with the 3603  
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full 3604  
hearing. 3605

(ii) The parties consent to the continuance. 3606

(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain 3607  
counsel. 3608

(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause. 3609

(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not 3610  
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing 3611  
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under 3612  
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a 3613  
continuance under that division. 3614

(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section 3615  
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex 3616  
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after 3617  
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil 3618  
action and grant a full hearing on the matter. 3619

(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may grant 3620  
any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any consent 3621  
agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic violence against 3622  
the family or household members. The order or agreement may: 3623

(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from 3624  
committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or 3625  
household members; 3626

(b) Grant possession of the residence or household to the 3627  
petitioner or other family or household member, to the exclusion 3628  
of the respondent, by evicting the respondent, when the residence 3629  
or household is owned or leased solely by the petitioner or other 3630  
family or household member, or by ordering the respondent to 3631  
vacate the premises, when the residence or household is jointly 3632  
owned or leased by the respondent, and the petitioner or other 3633  
family or household member; 3634

(c) When the respondent has a duty to support the petitioner 3635  
or other family or household member living in the residence or 3636  
household and the respondent is the sole owner or lessee of the 3637  
residence or household, grant possession of the residence or 3638  
household to the petitioner or other family or household member, 3639  
to the exclusion of the respondent, by ordering the respondent to 3640  
vacate the premises, or, in the case of a consent agreement, allow 3641  
the respondent to provide suitable, alternative housing; 3642

(d) Temporarily allocate parental rights and responsibilities 3643  
for the care of, or establish temporary parenting time rights with 3644  
regard to, minor children, if no other court has determined, or is 3645

determining, the allocation of parental rights and 3646  
responsibilities for the minor children or parenting time rights; 3647

(e) Require the respondent to maintain support, if the 3648  
respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the support 3649  
of the family or household member, or if the respondent has a duty 3650  
to support the petitioner or family or household member; 3651

(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic 3652  
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek counseling; 3653

(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the 3654  
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 3655  
petitioner or family or household member; 3656

(h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable and 3657  
fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent to 3658  
permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or other 3659  
family or household member and the apportionment of household and 3660  
family personal property. 3661

(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this 3662  
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the 3663  
petitioner or one or more of the family or household members or 3664  
victims, the court may include in a protection order that it 3665  
issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to the 3666  
residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against the 3667  
respondent returning to the residence or household in the order, 3668  
it also shall include in the order provisions of the type 3669  
described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does 3670  
not preclude the court from including in a protection order or 3671  
consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described in 3672  
this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted from 3673  
or vacate the residence or household or refrain from entering the 3674  
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 3675  
petitioner or a family or household member, and, if the court 3676

includes any requirement of that type in an order or agreement, 3677  
the court also shall include in the order provisions of the type 3678  
described in division (E)(7) of this section. 3679

(3)(a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement 3680  
approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain, 3681  
but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or 3682  
approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less than 3683  
eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless 3684  
modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this 3685  
section. 3686

(b) Subject to the limitation on the duration of an order or 3687  
agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, any 3688  
order under division (E)(1)(d) of this section shall terminate on 3689  
the date that a court in an action for divorce, dissolution of 3690  
marriage, or legal separation brought by the petitioner or 3691  
respondent issues an order allocating parental rights and 3692  
responsibilities for the care of children or on the date that a 3693  
juvenile court in an action brought by the petitioner or 3694  
respondent issues an order awarding legal custody of minor 3695  
children. Subject to the limitation on the duration of an order or 3696  
agreement set forth in division (E)(3)(a) of this section, any 3697  
order under division (E)(1)(e) of this section shall terminate on 3698  
the date that a court in an action for divorce, dissolution of 3699  
marriage, or legal separation brought by the petitioner or 3700  
respondent issues a support order or on the date that a juvenile 3701  
court in an action brought by the petitioner or respondent issues 3702  
a support order. 3703

(c) Any protection order issued or consent agreement approved 3704  
pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same manner as the 3705  
original order or agreement was issued or approved. 3706

(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a 3707  
petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court 3708

may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under 3709  
division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of this 3710  
section unless all of the following apply: 3711

(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection 3712  
order in accordance with this section. 3713

(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's 3714  
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 3715  
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 3716  
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 3717

(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order 3718  
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay 3719  
any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in 3720  
that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing 3721  
on the petition filed by the respondent. 3722

(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 3723  
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the 3724  
petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 3725  
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed 3726  
an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary protection 3727  
order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, that 3728  
both the petitioner and the respondent acted primarily as 3729  
aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the respondent 3730  
acted primarily in self-defense. 3731

(5) No protection order issued or consent agreement approved 3732  
under this section shall in any manner affect title to any real 3733  
property. 3734

(6)(a) If a petitioner, or the child of a petitioner, who 3735  
obtains a protection order or consent agreement pursuant to 3736  
division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary protection order 3737  
pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code and is the subject 3738  
of a parenting time order issued pursuant to section 3109.051 or 3739

3109.12 of the Revised Code or a visitation or companionship order 3740  
issued pursuant to section 3109.051, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the 3741  
Revised Code or division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting 3742  
parenting time rights to the respondent, the court may require the 3743  
public children services agency of the county in which the court 3744  
is located to provide supervision of the respondent's exercise of 3745  
parenting time or visitation or companionship rights with respect 3746  
to the child for a period not to exceed nine months, if the court 3747  
makes the following findings of fact: 3748

(i) The child is in danger from the respondent; 3749

(ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the 3750  
supervision. 3751

(b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision 3752  
pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the 3753  
respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the 3754  
supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient 3755  
income or resources to pay that cost. 3756

(7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement 3757  
approved under this section includes a requirement that the 3758  
respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household or 3759  
refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 3760  
employment of the petitioner or a family or household member, the 3761  
order or agreement shall state clearly that the order or agreement 3762  
cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the respondent 3763  
from the petitioner or other family or household member to enter 3764  
the residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the 3765  
respondent's entry into one of those places otherwise upon the 3766  
consent of the petitioner or other family or household member. 3767

(b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any 3768  
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged with 3769  
a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a 3770

violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 3771  
that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based on 3772  
an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent 3773  
agreement approved under this section, did not commit the 3774  
violation or was not in contempt of court. 3775

(8)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in 3776  
division (E)(8) of this section a protection order or consent 3777  
agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this section. 3778  
The court that issued the protection order or approved the consent 3779  
agreement shall hear a motion for modification or termination of 3780  
the protection order or consent agreement pursuant to division 3781  
(E)(8) of this section. 3782

(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the original 3783  
protection order or consent agreement may bring a motion for 3784  
modification or termination of a protection order or consent 3785  
agreement that was issued or approved after a full hearing. The 3786  
court shall require notice of the motion to be made as provided by 3787  
the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner for the original 3788  
protection order or consent agreement has requested that the 3789  
petitioner's address be kept confidential, the court shall not 3790  
disclose the address to the respondent of the original protection 3791  
order or consent agreement or any other person, except as 3792  
otherwise required by law. The moving party has the burden of 3793  
proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that 3794  
modification or termination of the protection order or consent 3795  
agreement is appropriate because either the protection order or 3796  
consent agreement is no longer needed or because the terms of the 3797  
original protection order or consent agreement are no longer 3798  
appropriate. 3799

(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a 3800  
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under 3801  
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors, 3802

including, but not limited to, the following:	3803
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	3804 3805
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	3806
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the petitioner and the respondent;	3807 3808
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent, including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the petitioner and respondent have minor children together;	3809 3810 3811 3812
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and conditions of the original protection order or consent agreement;	3813 3814
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement with illegal drugs or alcohol;	3815 3816
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of <del>ex,</del> pleaded guilty to, <u>or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an</u> offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order or approval of the consent agreement;	3817 3818 3819 3820
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law, or the law of any other state;	3821 3822 3823 3824 3825
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	3826 3827 3828 3829
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	3830 3831
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	3832

(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the petitioner or other protected parties.

(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this section, the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other than the county in which the order or agreement is modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this section.

(e) If the respondent moves for modification or termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant to this section, the court may assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the motion.

(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that the court will automatically seal all of the records of the proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent attains the age of nineteen years.

(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated under this section shall be issued by the court to the petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or agreement. The court shall

direct that a copy of an order be delivered to the respondent on 3865  
the same day that the order is entered. 3866

(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the approval 3867  
of a consent agreement under this section, the court shall provide 3868  
the parties to the order or agreement with the following notice 3869  
orally or by form: 3870

"NOTICE 3871

As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be 3872  
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a 3873  
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law 3874  
under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this 3875  
law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or 3876  
ammunition, you should consult an attorney." 3877

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 3878  
an index for the protection orders and the approved consent 3879  
agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (F)(1) 3880  
of this section. With respect to each order and consent agreement 3881  
delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and time 3882  
that it received the order or consent agreement. 3883

(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 3884  
order or agreement in the county in which the officer's agency has 3885  
jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this section, any officer 3886  
of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order 3887  
issued or consent agreement approved by any court in this state in 3888  
accordance with the provisions of the order or agreement, 3889  
including removing the respondent from the premises, if 3890  
appropriate. 3891

(G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in 3892  
accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that an order 3893  
under this section may be obtained with or without bond. An order 3894  
issued under this section, other than an ex parte order, that 3895

grants a protection order or approves a consent agreement, that 3896  
refuses to grant a protection order or approve a consent agreement 3897  
that modifies or terminates a protection order or consent 3898  
agreement, or that refuses to modify or terminate a protection 3899  
order or consent agreement, is a final, appealable order. The 3900  
remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 3901  
to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 3902  
remedies. 3903

(H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 3904  
excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 3905  
required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 3906  
law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic violence 3907  
against minor children, the court shall report the fact, or cause 3908  
reports to be made, to a county, township, or municipal peace 3909  
officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code. 3910

(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a domestic 3911  
dispute shall provide information to the family or household 3912  
members involved regarding the relief available under this section 3913  
and section 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 3914

(J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and 3915  
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 3916  
agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of 3917  
another state, no court or unit of state or local government shall 3918  
charge any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the 3919  
filing of a petition pursuant to this section or in connection 3920  
with the filing, issuance, registration, or service of a 3921  
protection order or consent agreement, or for obtaining a 3922  
certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement. 3923

(K)(1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3924  
3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies an 3925  
order for child support under this section. 3926

(2) If any person required to pay child support under an order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt.

(L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or a consent agreement approved under this section is subject to the following sanctions:

(a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the violation of the protection order or consent agreement constitutes a violation of that section;

(b) Punishment for contempt of court.

(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the person for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a person punished for contempt of court is entitled to credit for the punishment imposed upon conviction of or adjudication as a delinquent child for a violation of that section, and a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation of that section shall not subsequently be punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity.

(M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.

(N)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or consent agreement under this section or a temporary protection order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other than the county in which the order is issued or the agreement is approved by registering that order or agreement in the other county pursuant to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a copy of the registered order or registered agreement with a law enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county.

(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other than the county in which the court that issued the order or approved the agreement is located in the following manner:

(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which the order or agreement is to be registered.

(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that proof of registration.

(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have been registered with the clerk.

(O) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic relations division of a court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in counties that do not have a domestic relations division from designating a minor child as a protected party on a protection order or consent agreement.

**Sec. 3113.33.** As used in sections 3113.33 to 3113.40 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Domestic violence" means attempting to cause or causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear of imminent physical harm.

(B) "Family or household member" means any of the following:

(1) Any of the following who is residing or has resided with the person committing the domestic violence:

(a) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of the person committing the domestic violence;

(b) A parent, foster parent, or child of the person committing the domestic violence, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the person committing the domestic violence;

(c) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the person committing the domestic violence, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity

to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the 4020  
person committing the domestic violence; 4021

(d) The dependents of any person listed in division 4022  
(B)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section. 4023

(2) The natural parent of any child of whom the person 4024  
committing the domestic violence is the other natural parent or is 4025  
the putative other natural parent. 4026

(C) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" or "shelter" 4027  
means a facility that provides temporary residential service or 4028  
facilities to family or household members who are victims of 4029  
domestic violence. 4030

(D) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living 4031  
or has lived with the person committing the domestic violence in a 4032  
common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with 4033  
the person committing the domestic violence, or who otherwise has 4034  
cohabited with the person committing the domestic violence within 4035  
five years prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act 4036  
in question. 4037

**Section 2.** That existing sections 109.36, 109.57, 2151.23, 4038  
2151.358, 2152.02, 2301.03, 2743.191, 2903.214, 2913.04, 2919.25, 4039  
2919.27, 3109.06, 3113.31, and 3113.33 of the Revised Code are 4040  
hereby repealed. 4041

**Section 3.** Sections 2151.23, 2151.358, 2152.02, 2743.191, 4042  
2903.214, 2919.25, 2919.27, 3113.31, and 3113.33 of the Revised 4043  
Code, as amended by this act, and section 2151.34 of the Revised 4044  
Code, as enacted by this act, shall be named the "Shynerra Grant 4045  
Law." 4046

**Section 4.** Section 109.57 of the Revised Code is presented in 4047  
this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. 4048

H.B. 1 and Sub. S.B. 79 of the 128th General Assembly. Section 4049  
2151.23 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a 4050  
composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 214 and 4051  
Am. Sub. S.B. 10 of the 127th General Assembly. Section 3113.33 of 4052  
the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 4053  
section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 215 and Am. Sub. S.B. 1 4054  
of the 122nd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 4055  
principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 4056  
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 4057  
simultaneous operation, finds that the composites are the 4058  
resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the 4059  
effective date of the sections as presented in this act. 4060