As Re-referred to the Senate Civil Justice Committee

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 309

Representatives Pelanda, Antonio

Cosponsors: Representatives Ruhl, Barborak, Gonzales, Ramos, Sheehy, Maag, Cera, Heard, Lundy, Hagan, R., Fedor, Phillips, Williams, Ashford, Grossman, Celebrezze, Reece, Scherer, O'Brien, Stinziano, Adams, J., Amstutz, Baker, Barnes, Bishoff, Blair, Brown, Buchy, Burkley, Conditt, Driehaus, Hackett, Hayes, Huffman, Letson, Mallory, McClain, Milkovich, Pillich, Rogers, Schuring, Sears, Sprague, Strahorn, Wachtmann, Winburn,

Young Speaker Batchelder Senators Kearney, LaRose

A BILL

То	amend sections 2151.34, 2301.14, 2303.201,	1
	2311.14, 2335.09, 2335.11, 2903.213, 2903.214,	2
	2919.26, 2919.272, and 3113.31 of the Revised Code	3
	to prohibit the taxation of interpreter's fees as	4
	court costs if the party to be taxed is indigent	5
	and require payment of the fees by the county or	6
	municipal corporation in which the court is	7
	located, to eliminate the requirement that a court	8
	evaluate the qualifications of an interpreter for	9
	a mentally retarded or developmentally disabled	10
	person before appointing the interpreter, to	11
	provide that no fee, cost, deposit, or money may	12
	be charged to a person who seeks a protection	13
	order for the modification, enforcement,	14
	dismissal, or withdrawal of a domestic violence,	15
	anti-stalking, sexually oriented offense, or other	16

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 309 As Re-referred to the Senate Civil Justice Committee	Page 2
type of protection order or consent agreement or	17
for the service of a witness subpoena, and to	18
remove certain exemptions from the collection of	19
additional filing fees for civil actions.	20
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That sections 2151.34, 2301.14, 2303.201, 2311.14,	21
2335.09, 2335.11, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, 2919.272, and	22
3113.31 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	23
Sec. 2151.34. (A) As used in this section:	24
(1) "Court" means the juvenile division of the court of	25
common pleas of the county in which the person to be protected by	26
the protection order resides.	27
(2) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and	28
assistance for a person who files a petition under this section.	29
(3) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in	30
section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	31
(4) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" has	32
the same meaning as in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	33
(5) "Petitioner" means a person who files a petition under	34
this section and includes a person on whose behalf a petition	35
under this section is filed.	36
(6) "Respondent" means a person who is under eighteen years	37
of age and against whom a petition is filed under this section.	38
(7) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	39
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	40
(8) "Electronic monitoring" has the same meaning as in	41
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	42

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

(a) An allegation that the respondent engaged in a violation

(b) If the petitioner seeks relief in the form of electronic

of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22,

offense, or engaged in a violation of any municipal ordinance that

is substantially equivalent to any of those offenses against the

person to be protected by the protection order, including a

monitoring of the respondent, an allegation that at any time

preceding the filing of the petition the respondent engaged in

conduct that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the

health, welfare, or safety of the person to be protected was at

risk, a description of the nature and extent of that conduct, and

an allegation that the respondent presents a continuing danger to

(3) The court in its discretion may determine whether or not

description of the nature and extent of the violation;

(c) A request for relief under this section.

to give notice that a petition has been filed under division

(C)(1) of this section on behalf of a child to any of the

the person to be protected;

or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, committed a sexually oriented

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

following:

- (a) A parent of the child if the petition was filed by any 74 person other than a parent of the child; 75
- (b) Any person who is determined by the court to be an 76 appropriate person to receive notice of the filing of the 77 petition. 78
- (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 79 section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 80 parte hearing as soon as possible after the petition is filed, but 81 not later than the next day after the court is in session after 82 the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex 83 parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without 84 bond, that the court finds necessary for the safety and protection 85 of the person to be protected by the order. Immediate and present 86 danger to the person to be protected by the protection order 87 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 88 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 89 which the respondent has threatened the person to be protected by 90 the protection order with bodily harm or in which the respondent 91 previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been 92 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of 93 section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 94 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a sexually oriented offense, or a 95 violation of any municipal ordinance that is substantially 96 equivalent to any of those offenses against the person to be 97 protected by the protection order. 98
- (2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues a 99 protection order described in division (E) of this section, the 100 court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten 101 court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the 102 respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full 103 hearing. The court also shall give notice of the full hearing to 104

the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the respondent. The	105
court shall hold the full hearing on the date scheduled under this	106
division unless the court grants a continuance of the hearing in	107
accordance with this division. Under any of the following	108
circumstances or for any of the following reasons, the court may	109
grant a continuance of the full hearing to a reasonable time	110
determined by the court:	111
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	112
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	113
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	114
hearing.	115
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	116
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	117
counsel.	118
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	119
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	120
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	121
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under	122
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a	123
continuance under that division.	124
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section	125
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex	126
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after	127
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil	128
action and grant a full hearing on the matter.	129
(E)(1)(a) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	130
issue any protection order, with or without bond, that contains	131
terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the person	132
to be protected by the protection order.	133

(b) After a full hearing, if the court considering a petition

165

that includes an allegation of the type described in division	135
(C)(2)(b) of this section or the court, upon its own motion, finds	136
upon clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner reasonably	137
believed that the respondent's conduct at any time preceding the	138
filing of the petition endangered the health, welfare, or safety	139
of the person to be protected and that the respondent presents a	140
continuing danger to the person to be protected and if division	141
(N) of this section does not prohibit the issuance of an order	142
that the respondent be electronically monitored, the court may	143
order that the respondent be electronically monitored for a period	144
of time and under the terms and conditions that the court	145
determines are appropriate. Electronic monitoring shall be in	146
addition to any other relief granted to the petitioner.	147
(2)(a) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section	148
shall be valid until a date certain but not later than the date	149
the respondent attains nineteen years of age.	150
(b) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section may	151
be renewed in the same manner as the original order was issued.	152
(3) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a	153
petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court	154
may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under	155
division (E)(1) of this section unless all of the following apply:	156
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection	157
order in accordance with this section.	158
(b) The petitioner is served with notice of the respondent's	159
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	160
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	161
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	162
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	163

pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay

any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in

that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing
on the petition filed by the respondent.

167

- (d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 168 evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the 169 petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 170 evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed a 171 violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 172 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a sexually oriented 173 offense, or a violation of any municipal ordinance that is 174 substantially equivalent to any of those offenses against the 175 person to be protected by the protection order issued pursuant to 176 division (E)(3) of this section, or has violated a protection 177 order issued pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the 178 Revised Code relative to the person to be protected by the 179 protection order issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this 180 section. 181
- (4) No protection order issued pursuant to this section shallin any manner affect title to any real property.
- (5)(a) A protection order issued under this section shall
 clearly state that the person to be protected by the order cannot
 waive or nullify by invitation or consent any requirement in the
 order.

 184

 184
- (b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any
 discretion of a court to determine that a respondent alleged to
 have violated section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, violated a

 municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to that section, or
 committed contempt of court, which allegation is based on an

 alleged violation of a protection order issued under this section,

 did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of court.
- (6) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section 195 shall include a provision that the court will automatically seal 196

all of the records of the proceeding in which the order is issued	197
on the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years	198
unless the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	199
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	200
protection order. The protection order shall specify the date when	201
the respondent attains the age of nineteen years.	202

- (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.
- (2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this

 210 section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the

 211 following notice orally or by form:

 212

"NOTICE

As a result of this order, it may be unlawful for you to
214
possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or
215
revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C.
216
922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this law makes it
217
illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition,
218
you should consult an attorney."

- (3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 220 an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies 221 pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each 222 order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and 223 time that it received the order. 224
- (4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 225 protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has 226 jurisdiction pursuant to division (M) of this section, any officer 227

- of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order 228 issued pursuant to this section by any court in this state in 229 accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing 230 the respondent from the premises, if appropriate. 231
- (G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in 232 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that a 233 protection order may be obtained under this section with or 234 without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an ex 235 parte order, that grants a protection order, or that refuses to 236 grant a protection order, is a final, appealable order. The 237 remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 238 to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 239 remedies or any other available remedies under Chapter 2151. or 240 2152. of the Revised Code. 241
- (H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 242 excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 243 required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 244 law. 245
- (I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates an alleged 246 violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 247 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, an alleged commission of 248 a sexually oriented offense, or an alleged violation of a 249 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of 250 those offenses shall provide information to the victim and the 251 family or household members of the victim regarding the relief 252 available under this section. 253
- (J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1)

 Subject to division (J)(2) of this section and regardless of

 whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is

 approved by a court of another county or by a court of another

 state, no court or unit of state or local government shall charge

 the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with

 254

the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, in connection	260
with the filing, issuance, registration, modification,	261
enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection	262
order or consent agreement, <u>or witness subpoena</u> or for obtaining	263
a certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement.	264
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a	265
consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court	266
may assess costs against the respondent in connection with the	267
filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	268
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	269
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	270
of a protection order or consent agreement.	271
(K)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued under	272
this section is subject to the following sanctions:	273
(a) A delinquent child proceeding or a criminal prosecution	274
for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the	275
violation of the protection order constitutes a violation of that	276
section;	277
(b) Punishment for contempt of court.	278
(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for	279
violation of a protection order issued under this section does not	280
bar criminal prosecution of the person or a delinquent child	281
proceeding concerning the person for a violation of section	282
2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a person punished for	283
contempt of court is entitled to credit for the punishment imposed	284
upon conviction of or adjudication as a delinquent child for a	285
violation of that section, and a person convicted of or	286
adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation of that section	287
shall not subsequently be punished for contempt of court arising	288
out of the same activity.	289

(L) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a

petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.

- (M)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order under this 292 section may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the 293 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 294 other than the county in which the order is issued by registering 295 that order in the other county pursuant to division (M)(2) of this 296 section and filing a copy of the registered order with a law 297 enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 298 division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 299 court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 300 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 301 of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to 302 section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the 303 registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county. 304
- (2) A petitioner may register a protection order issued 305 pursuant to this section in a county other than the county in 306 which the court that issued the order is located in the following 307 manner: 308
- (a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order 309 from the clerk of the court that issued the order and present that 310 certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the 311 clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which 312 the order is to be registered.
- (b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order for 314 registration, the clerk of the court of common pleas, municipal 315 court, or county court shall place an endorsement of registration 316 on the order and give the petitioner a copy of the order that 317 bears that proof of registration. 318
- (3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, municipal court,or county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies ofprotection orders that have been issued by courts in other321

counties pursuant to this section and that have been registered 322 with the clerk. 323

- (N) If the court orders electronic monitoring of the 324 respondent under this section, the court shall direct the 325 sheriff's office or any other appropriate law enforcement agency 326 to install the electronic monitoring device and to monitor the 327 respondent. Unless the court determines that the respondent is 328 indigent, the court shall order the respondent to pay the cost of 329 the installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring 330 device. If the court determines that the respondent is indigent 331 and subject to the maximum amount allowable to be paid in any year 332 from the fund and the rules promulgated by the attorney general 333 under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code, the cost of the 334 installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring device 335 may be paid out of funds from the reparations fund created 336 pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount 337 paid from the reparations fund created pursuant to section 338 2743.191 of the Revised Code for electronic monitoring under this 339 section and sections 2903.214 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code 340 shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars per year. When the 341 total amount paid from the reparations fund in any year for 342 electronic monitoring under those sections equals or exceeds three 343 hundred thousand dollars, the court shall not order pursuant to 344 this section that an indigent respondent be electronically 345 monitored. 346
- (O) The court, in its discretion, may determine if the 347 respondent is entitled to court-appointed counsel in a proceeding 348 under this section.
- sec. 2301.14. The clerk of the court of common pleas in which
 the service of a court interpreter is rendered shall tax in the
 cost bill in such case, to be collected as other costs, the sum of
 352

three dollars for each day of service of such interpreter, which	353
fees shall be paid into the county treasury to the credit of the	354
county fund. If the party taxed with costs is indigent, the clerk	355
shall not tax the interpreter's fees as costs, and the county	356
shall pay the interpreter's fees.	357

- Sec. 2303.201. (A)(1) The court of common pleas of any county 358 may determine that for the efficient operation of the court 359 additional funds are required to computerize the court, to make 360 available computerized legal research services, or to do both. 361 Upon making a determination that additional funds are required for 362 either or both of those purposes, the court shall authorize and 363 direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to charge one 364 additional fee, not to exceed six dollars, on the filing of each 365 cause of action or appeal under divisions (A), (Q), and (U) of 366 section 2303.20 of the Revised Code. 367
- (2) All fees collected under division (A)(1) of this section 368 shall be paid to the county treasurer. The treasurer shall place 369 the funds from the fees in a separate fund to be disbursed either 370 upon an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the 371 board of county commissioners, or upon an order of the court, 372 subject to the court making an annual report available to the 373 public listing the use of all such funds, in an amount not greater 374 than the actual cost to the court of procuring and maintaining 375 computerization of the court, computerized legal research 376 services, or both. 377
- (3) If the court determines that the funds in the fund

 378
 described in division (A)(2) of this section are more than

 379
 sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which the additional fee

 380
 described in division (A)(1) of this section was imposed, the

 381
 court may declare a surplus in the fund and, subject to an

 382
 appropriation by the board of county commissioners, expend those

 383

385

386

387

surplus funds, or upon an order of the court, subject to the court making an annual report available to the public listing the use of all such funds, expend those surplus funds, for other appropriate technological expenses of the court.

(B)(1) The court of common pleas of any county may determine 388 that, for the efficient operation of the court, additional funds 389 are required to make technological advances in or to computerize 390 the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas and, upon 391 that determination, authorize and direct the clerk of the court of 392 common pleas to charge an additional fee, not to exceed twenty 393 dollars, on the filing of each cause of action or appeal, on the 394 filing, docketing, and endorsing of each certificate of judgment, 395 or on the docketing and indexing of each aid in execution or 396 petition to vacate, revive, or modify a judgment under divisions 397 (A), (P), (Q), (T), and (U) of section 2303.20 of the Revised Code 398 and not to exceed one dollar each for the services described in 399 divisions (B), (C), (D), (F), (H), and (L) of section 2303.20 of 400 the Revised Code. Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, all 401 moneys collected under division (B)(1) of this section shall be 402 paid to the county treasurer to be disbursed, upon an order of the 403 court of common pleas and subject to appropriation by the board of 404 county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost 405 to the court of procuring and maintaining technology and computer 406 systems for the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas. 407

(2) If the court of common pleas of a county makes the 408 determination described in division (B)(1) of this section, the 409 board of county commissioners of that county may issue one or more 410 general obligation bonds for the purpose of procuring and 411 maintaining the technology and computer systems for the office of 412 the clerk of the court of common pleas. In addition to the 413 purposes stated in division (B)(1) of this section for which the 414 moneys collected under that division may be expended, the moneys 415

additionally may be expended to pay debt charges on and financing	416
costs related to any general obligation bonds issued pursuant to	417
division (B)(2) of this section as they become due. General	418
obligation bonds issued pursuant to division (B)(2) of this	419
section are Chapter 133. securities.	420

(C) The court of common pleas shall collect the sum of 421 twenty-six dollars as additional filing fees in each new civil 422 action or proceeding for the charitable public purpose of 423 providing financial assistance to legal aid societies that operate 424 within the state and to support the office of the state public 425 defender. This division does not apply to proceedings concerning 426 annulments, dissolutions of marriage, divorces, legal separation, 427 spousal support, marital property or separate property 428 distribution, support, or other domestic relations matters; to a 429 juvenile division of a court of common pleas, except that an 430 additional filing fee of fifteen dollars shall apply to custody, 431 visitation, and parentage actions; to a probate division of a 432 court of common pleas, except that the additional filing fees 433 shall apply to name change, guardianship, adoption, and decedents' 434 estate proceedings; or to an execution on a judgment, proceeding 435 in aid of execution, or other post-judgment proceeding arising out 436 of a civil action. The filing fees required to be collected under 437 this division shall be in addition to any other filing fees 438 imposed in the action or proceeding and shall be collected at the 439 time of the filing of the action or proceeding. The court shall 440 not waive the payment of the additional filing fees in a new civil 441 action or proceeding unless the court waives the advanced payment 442 of all filing fees in the action or proceeding. All such moneys 443 collected during a month except for an amount equal to up to one 444 per cent of those moneys retained to cover administrative costs 445 shall be transmitted on or before the twentieth day of the 446 following month by the clerk of the court to the treasurer of 447 state in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by the 448 Ohio legal assistance foundation. The treasurer of state shall

deposit four per cent of the funds collected under this division

to the credit of the civil case filing fee fund established under

section 120.07 of the Revised Code and ninety-six per cent of the

funds collected under this division to the credit of the legal aid

fund established under section 120.52 of the Revised Code.

449

455 The court may retain up to one per cent of the moneys it collects under this division to cover administrative costs, 456 including the hiring of any additional personnel necessary to 457 implement this division. If the court fails to transmit to the 458 treasurer of state the moneys the court collects under this 459 division in a manner prescribed by the treasurer of state or by 460 the Ohio legal assistance foundation, the court shall forfeit the 461 moneys the court retains under this division to cover 462 administrative costs, including the hiring of any additional 463 personnel necessary to implement this division, and shall transmit 464 to the treasurer of state all moneys collected under this 465 division, including the forfeited amount retained for 466 administrative costs, for deposit in the legal aid fund. 467

(D) On and after the thirtieth day after December 9, 1994, 468 the court of common pleas shall collect the sum of thirty-two 469 dollars as additional filing fees in each new action or proceeding 470 for annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage for the purpose 471 of funding shelters for victims of domestic violence pursuant to 472 sections 3113.35 to 3113.39 of the Revised Code. The filing fees 473 required to be collected under this division shall be in addition 474 to any other filing fees imposed in the action or proceeding and 475 shall be collected at the time of the filing of the action or 476 proceeding. The court shall not waive the payment of the 477 additional filing fees in a new action or proceeding for 478 annulment, divorce, or dissolution of marriage unless the court 479 waives the advanced payment of all filing fees in the action or 480

proceeding. On or before the twentieth day of each month, all	481
moneys collected during the immediately preceding month pursuant	482
to this division shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into	483
the county treasury in the special fund used for deposit of	484
additional marriage license fees as described in section 3113.34	485
of the Revised Code. Upon their deposit into the fund, the moneys	486
shall be retained in the fund and expended only as described in	487
section 3113.34 of the Revised Code.	488

(E)(1) The court of common pleas may determine that, for the 489 efficient operation of the court, additional funds are necessary 490 to acquire and pay for special projects of the court, including, 491 but not limited to, the acquisition of additional facilities or 492 the rehabilitation of existing facilities, the acquisition of 493 equipment, the hiring and training of staff, community service 494 programs, mediation or dispute resolution services, the employment 495 of magistrates, the training and education of judges, acting 496 judges, and magistrates, and other related services. Upon that 497 determination, the court by rule may charge a fee, in addition to 498 all other court costs, on the filing of each criminal cause, civil 499 action or proceeding, or judgment by confession. 500

If the court of common pleas offers or requires a special 501 program or additional services in cases of a specific type, the 502 court by rule may assess an additional charge in a case of that 503 type, over and above court costs, to cover the special program or 504 service. The court shall adjust the special assessment 505 periodically, but not retroactively, so that the amount assessed 506 in those cases does not exceed the actual cost of providing the 507 service or program. 508

All moneys collected under division (E) of this section shall 509 be paid to the county treasurer for deposit into either a general 510 special projects fund or a fund established for a specific special 511 project. Moneys from a fund of that nature shall be disbursed upon 512

an order of the court, subject to an appropriation by the board of 513 county commissioners, in an amount no greater than the actual cost 514 to the court of a project. If a specific fund is terminated 515 because of the discontinuance of a program or service established 516 under division (E) of this section, the court may order, subject 517 to an appropriation by the board of county commissioners, that 518 moneys remaining in the fund be transferred to an account 519 established under this division for a similar purpose. 520

- (2) As used in division (E) of this section:
- (a) "Criminal cause" means a charge alleging the violation of 522 a statute or ordinance, or subsection of a statute or ordinance, 523 that requires a separate finding of fact or a separate plea before 524 disposition and of which the defendant may be found quilty, 525 whether filed as part of a multiple charge on a single summons, 526 citation, or complaint or as a separate charge on a single 527 summons, citation, or complaint. "Criminal cause" does not include 528 separate violations of the same statute or ordinance, or 529 subsection of the same statute or ordinance, unless each charge is 530 filed on a separate summons, citation, or complaint. 531
- (b) "Civil action or proceeding" means any civil litigation 532 that must be determined by judgment entry. 533

Sec. 2311.14. (A)(1) Whenever because of a hearing, speech, 534 or other impairment a party to or witness in a legal proceeding 535 cannot readily understand or communicate, the court shall appoint 536 a qualified interpreter to assist such person. Before appointing 537 any interpreter under this division for a party or witness who is 538 a mentally retarded person or developmentally disabled person, the 539 court shall evaluate the qualifications of the interpreter and 540 shall make a determination as to the ability of the interpreter to 541 effectively interpret on behalf of the party or witness that the 542 interpreter will assist, and the court may appoint the interpreter 543

574

only if the court is satisfied that the interpreter is able to	544
effectively interpret on behalf of that party or witness.	545
(2) This section is not limited to a person who speaks a	546
language other than English. It also applies to the language and	547
descriptions of any mentally retarded person or developmentally	548
disabled person who cannot be reasonably understood, or who cannot	549
understand questioning, without the aid of an interpreter. The	550
interpreter may aid the parties in formulating methods of	551
questioning the person with mental retardation or a developmental	552
disability and in interpreting the answers of the person.	553
(B) Before entering upon official duties, the interpreter	554
shall take an oath that the interpreter will make a true	555
interpretation of the proceedings to the party or witness, and	556
that the interpreter will truly repeat the statements made by such	557
party or witness to the court, to the best of the interpreter's	558
ability. If the interpreter is appointed to assist a mentally	559
retarded person or developmentally disabled person as described in	560
division (A)(2) of this section, the oath also shall include an	561
oath that the interpreter will not prompt, lead, suggest, or	562
otherwise improperly influence the testimony of the witness or	563
party.	564
(C) The court shall determine a reasonable fee for all such	565
interpreter service which shall be paid out of the same funds as	566
witness fees. If the party taxed with costs is indigent, the court	567
shall not tax the interpreter's fees as costs, and the county or,	568
if the court is a municipal court that is not a county-operated	569
municipal court, the municipal corporation in which the court is	570
located shall pay the interpreter's fees.	571
(D) As used in this section, "mentally retarded person" and	572

"developmentally disabled person" have the same meanings as in

section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2335.09. Whenever, in any criminal proceeding or	575
prosecution for the violation of an ordinance, or in a hearing	576
before a coroner, an interpreter is necessary, the judge,	577
magistrate, or coroner may appoint interpreters, who shall receive	578
fees as witnesses in the case or proceeding. Such fees shall be	579
taxed and paid as provided by sections 2335.05 to 2335.08 $_ au$	580
inclusive, of the Revised Code for other witness fees. <u>If the</u>	581
party taxed with costs is indigent, interpreter's fees shall not	582
be taxed as costs, and the county or, if the court is a municipal	583
court that is not a county-operated municipal court, the municipal	584
corporation in which the court is located shall pay the	585
interpreter's fees. This section shall not apply if, by law, an	586
interpreter is otherwise provided.	587

Sec. 2335.11. In felony cases in which the defendant is 588 convicted, the fees of the various magistrates and their officers, 589 the witness fees, and interpreter's fees shall be inserted in the 590 judgment of conviction and, when collected shall be disbursed by 591 the clerk of the court of common pleas to the persons entitled 592 thereto. In minor state cases, which have come to the court of 593 common pleas through such magistrate's courts, the fees enumerated 594 by this section shall be inserted in the judgment of conviction 595 and, when collected shall be disbursed by the clerk to the persons 596 entitled thereto. In both felonies and minor state cases, such 597 clerk shall pay the witness and interpreter's fees into the county 598 treasury, monthly. 599

If the defendant is indigent, the interpreter's fees shall

not be inserted in the judgment of conviction, and the county

shall pay the interpreter's fees.

600

In all cases in which recognizances are taken, forfeited, and 603 collected, the amount recovered shall be paid into the county 604 treasury, and if no conviction is had, such costs shall be paid by 605

the county upon the allowance of the county auditor.	606
Sec. 2903.213. (A) Except when the complaint involves a	607
person who is a family or household member as defined in section	608
2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint that	609
alleges a violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21,	610
2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of	611
a municipal ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13,	612
2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or	613
the commission of a sexually oriented offense, the complainant,	614
the alleged victim, or a family or household member of an alleged	615
victim may file a motion that requests the issuance of a	616
protection order as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged	617
offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46. The	618
motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court that has	619
jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing of the	620
complaint. If the complaint involves a person who is a family or	621
household member, the complainant, the alleged victim, or the	622
family or household member may file a motion for a temporary	623
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	624
(B) A motion for a protection order under this section shall	625
be prepared on a form that is provided by the clerk of the court,	626
and the form shall be substantially as follows:	627
"Motion for Protection Order	628
	629
Name and address of court	630
State of Ohio	631
v. No	632
	633
Name of Defendant	634
(Name of person), moves the court to issue a protection order	635

666

containing terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of	636
the complainant or the alleged victim in the above-captioned case,	637
in relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its authority to	638
issue a protection order under section 2903.213 of the Revised	639
Code.	640
A complaint, a copy of which has been attached to this	641
motion, has been filed in this court charging the named defendant	642
with a violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21,	643
2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of	644
a municipal ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13,	645
2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or	646
the commission of a sexually oriented offense.	647
I understand that I must appear before the court, at a time	648
set by the court not later than the next day that the court is in	649
session after the filing of this motion, for a hearing on the	650
motion, and that any protection order granted pursuant to this	651
motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective only	652
until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising out of	653
the attached complaint or until the issuance under section	654
2903.214 of the Revised Code of a protection order arising out of	655
the same activities as those that were the basis of the attached	656
complaint.	657
	658
Signature of person	659
	660
Address of person"	661
(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion that	662
requests the issuance of a protection order under this section,	663
but not later than the next day that the court is in session after	664

the filing of the motion, the court shall conduct a hearing to

determine whether to issue the order. The person who requested the

698

order shall appear before the court and provide the court with the 667 information that it requests concerning the basis of the motion. 668 If the court finds that the safety and protection of the 669 complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued 670 presence of the alleged offender, the court may issue a protection 671 order under this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that 672 contains terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the 673 complainant or the alleged victim, including a requirement that 674 the alleged offender refrain from entering the residence, school, 675 business, or place of employment of the complainant or the alleged 676 victim. 677

- (2)(a) If the court issues a protection order under this 678 section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender 679 refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 680 employment of the complainant or the alleged victim, the order 681 shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or nullified 682 by an invitation to the alleged offender from the complainant, the 683 alleged victim, or a family or household member to enter the 684 residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the 685 alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise upon 686 the consent of the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or 687 household member. 688
- (b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 689 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 690 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 691 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 692 to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 693 on an alleged violation of a protection order issued under this 694 section, did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of 695 696 court.
- (D)(1) Except when the complaint involves a person who is a family or household member as defined in section 2919.25 of the

Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a 699 violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, 700 upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this 701 section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender 702 if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or 703 the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of 704 the alleged offender. 705

- (2) If the court issues a protection order under this section 706 as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as possible after 707 the issuance of the order but not later than the next day that the 708 court is in session after its issuance, a hearing to determine 709 whether the order should remain in effect, be modified, or be 710 revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under the standards set 711 forth in division (C) of this section.
- (3) If a municipal court or a county court issues a 713 protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the 714 issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject of 715 the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for 716 prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as 717 those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 718 based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by a 719 municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in effect, 720 as though it were an order of the court of common pleas, while the 721 charges against the alleged offender are pending in the court of 722 common pleas, for the period of time described in division (E)(2) 723 of this section, and the court of common pleas has exclusive 724 jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the municipal court or 725 county court. This division applies when the alleged offender is 726 bound over to the court of common pleas as a result of the person 727 waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony charge, as a result of 728 the municipal court or county court having determined at a 729 preliminary hearing that there is probable cause to believe that 730

the felony has been committed and that the alleged offender	731
committed it, as a result of the alleged offender having been	732
indicted for the felony, or in any other manner.	733
(E) A protection order that is issued as a pretrial condition	734
of release under this section:	735
(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a part	736
of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46;	737
(2) Is effective only until the disposition, by the court	738
that issued the order or, in the circumstances described in	739
division (D)(3) of this section, by the court of common pleas to	740
which the alleged offender is bound over for prosecution, of the	741
criminal proceeding arising out of the complaint upon which the	742
order is based or until the issuance under section 2903.214 of the	743
Revised Code of a protection order arising out of the same	744
activities as those that were the basis of the complaint filed	745
under this section;	746
(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged	747
offender committed the alleged offense and shall not be introduced	748
as evidence of the commission of the offense at the trial of the	749
alleged offender on the complaint upon which the order is based.	750
(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under Criminal	751
Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that rule,	752
executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as bail,	753
shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the court on	754
a motion requesting a protection order under this section.	755
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this	756
section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the	757
alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the	758
defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have	759
jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a	760

copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day

that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court	762
issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to	763
the issuance of the order, the defendant who is the subject of the	764
order is bound over to the court of common pleas for prosecution	765
as described in division (D)(3) of this section, the municipal	766
court or county court shall direct that a copy of the order be	767
delivered to the court of common pleas to which the defendant is	768
bound over.	769

- (2) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 770 an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies 771 pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect to each 772 order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and 773 time of the agency's receipt of the order. 774
- (3) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 775 protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has 776 jurisdiction, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall 777 enforce a protection order issued pursuant to this section in 778 accordance with the provisions of the order. 779
- (H) Upon a violation of a protection order issued pursuant to 780 this section, the court may issue another protection order under 781 this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that modifies 782 the terms of the order that was violated. 783
- (I) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1) 784 Subject to division (I)(2) of this section and regardless of 785 whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is 786 approved by a court of another county or by a court of another 787 state, no court or unit of state or local government shall charge 788 the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the 789 filing of a motion pursuant to this section, in connection with 790 the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, 791 <u>dismissal, withdrawal,</u> or service of a protection order or, 792 consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining certified 793

member, by filing a petition with the court. The petition shall 823 contain or state all of the following: 824

- (1) An allegation that the respondent is eighteen years of 825 age or older and engaged in a violation of section 2903.211 of the 826 Revised Code against the person to be protected by the protection 827 order or committed a sexually oriented offense against the person 828 to be protected by the protection order, including a description 829 of the nature and extent of the violation; 830
- (2) If the petitioner seeks relief in the form of electronic monitoring of the respondent, an allegation that at any time preceding the filing of the petition the respondent engaged in conduct that would cause a reasonable person to believe that the health, welfare, or safety of the person to be protected was at risk, a description of the nature and extent of that conduct, and an allegation that the respondent presents a continuing danger to the person to be protected;
 - (3) A request for relief under this section.
- (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex parte hearing as soon as possible after the petition is filed, but not later than the next day that the court is in session after the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, that the court finds necessary for the safety and protection of the person to be protected by the order. Immediate and present danger to the person to be protected by the protection order constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the person to be protected by the protection order with bodily harm or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code or a sexually oriented

offense against the person to be protected by the protection	855
order.	856
(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues a	857
protection order described in division (E) of this section, the	858
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten	859
court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the	860
respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full	861
hearing. The court shall hold the full hearing on the date	862
scheduled under this division unless the court grants a	863
continuance of the hearing in accordance with this division. Under	864
any of the following circumstances or for any of the following	865
reasons, the court may grant a continuance of the full hearing to	866
a reasonable time determined by the court:	867
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	868
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	869
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	870
hearing.	871
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	872
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	873
counsel.	874
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	875
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	876
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	877
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under	878
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a	879
continuance under that division.	880
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section	881
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex	882
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after	883
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil	884

action and grant a full hearing on the matter.

- (E)(1)(a) After an exparte or full hearing, the court may 886 issue any protection order, with or without bond, that contains 887 terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the person 888 to be protected by the protection order, including, but not 889 limited to, a requirement that the respondent refrain from 890 entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 891 of the petitioner or family or household member. If the court 892 includes a requirement that the respondent refrain from entering 893 the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 894 petitioner or family or household member in the order, it also 895 shall include in the order provisions of the type described in 896 division (E)(5) of this section. 897
- (b) After a full hearing, if the court considering a petition 898 that includes an allegation of the type described in division 899 (C)(2) of this section, or the court upon its own motion, finds 900 upon clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner reasonably 901 believed that the respondent's conduct at any time preceding the 902 filing of the petition endangered the health, welfare, or safety 903 of the person to be protected and that the respondent presents a 904 continuing danger to the person to be protected, the court may 905 order that the respondent be electronically monitored for a period 906 of time and under the terms and conditions that the court 907 determines are appropriate. Electronic monitoring shall be in 908 addition to any other relief granted to the petitioner. 909
- (2)(a) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section 910 shall be valid until a date certain but not later than five years 911 from the date of its issuance. 912
- (b) Any protection order issued pursuant to this section may 913 be renewed in the same manner as the original order was issued. 914
- (3) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a 915 petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court 916 may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under 917

948

division (E)(1) of this section unless all of the following apply:	918
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection	919
order in accordance with this section.	920
(b) The petitioner is served with notice of the respondent's	921
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	922
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	923
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	924
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	925
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay	926
any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in	927
that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing	928
on the petition filed by the respondent.	929
(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents	930
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the	931
petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	932
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed a	933
violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code against the	934
person to be protected by the protection order issued pursuant to	935
division (E)(3) of this section, has committed a sexually oriented	936
offense against the person to be protected by the protection order	937
issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this section, or has	938
violated a protection order issued pursuant to section 2903.213 of	939
the Revised Code relative to the person to be protected by the	940
protection order issued pursuant to division (E)(3) of this	941
section.	942
(4) No protection order issued pursuant to this section shall	943
in any manner affect title to any real property.	944
(5)(a) If the court issues a protection order under this	945
section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender	946

refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of

employment of the petitioner or a family or household member, the

order shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or	949
nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from the	950
complainant to enter the residence, school, business, or place of	951
employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those	952
places otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or family or	953
household member.	954

- (b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any 955 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 956 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 957 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 958 to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 959 on an alleged violation of a protection order issued under this 960 section, did not commit the violation or was not in contempt of 961 court. 962
- (F)(1) The court shall cause the delivery of a copy of any 963 protection order that is issued under this section to the 964 petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement agencies 965 that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 966 direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the respondent on 967 the same day that the order is entered.
- (2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this 969 section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the 970 following notice orally or by form: 971

"NOTICE 972

As a result of this order, it may be unlawful for you to 973 possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or 974 revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 975 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this law makes it 976 illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, 977 you should consult an attorney."

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain

an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies 980 pursuant to division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each 981 order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and 982 time that it received the order. 983

- (4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 984 protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has 985 jurisdiction pursuant to division (M) of this section, any officer 986 of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order 987 issued pursuant to this section by any court in this state in 988 accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing 989 the respondent from the premises, if appropriate. 990
- (G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in 991 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that a 992 protection order may be obtained under this section with or 993 without bond. An order issued under this section, other than an ex 994 parte order, that grants a protection order, or that refuses to 995 grant a protection order, is a final, appealable order. The 996 remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 997 to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 998 remedies. 999
- (H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 1000 excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 1001 required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other 1002 law.
- (I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates an alleged 1004 violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code or an alleged 1005 commission of a sexually oriented offense shall provide 1006 information to the victim and the family or household members of 1007 the victim regarding the relief available under this section and 1008 section 2903.213 of the Revised Code. 1009
 - (J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1) 1010

Subject to division (J)(2) of this section and regardless of	1011
whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is	1012
approved by a court of another county or by a court of another	1013
state, no court or unit of state or local government shall charge	1014
the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with	1015
the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, in connection	1016
with the filing, issuance, registration, modification,	1017
enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection	1018
order or consent agreement, <u>or witness subpoena</u> or for obtaining	1019
a certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement.	1020
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a	1021
consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court	1022
may assess costs against the respondent in connection with the	1023
filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	1024
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	1025
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	1026
of a protection order or consent agreement.	1027
(K)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued under	1028
this section is subject to the following sanctions:	1029
(a) Criminal prosecution for a violation of section 2919.27	1030
of the Revised Code, if the violation of the protection order	1031
constitutes a violation of that section;	1032
(b) Punishment for contempt of court.	1033
(2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for	1034
violation of a protection order issued under this section does not	1035
bar criminal prosecution of the person for a violation of section	1036
2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a person punished for	1037
contempt of court is entitled to credit for the punishment imposed	1038
upon conviction of a violation of that section, and a person	1039
convicted of a violation of that section shall not subsequently be	1040

punished for contempt of court arising out of the same activity.

- (L) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a 1042 petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 1043
- (M)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order under this 1044 section or a protection order under section 2903.213 of the 1045 Revised Code may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the 1046 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 1047 other than the county in which the order is issued by registering 1048 that order in the other county pursuant to division (M)(2) of this 1049 section and filing a copy of the registered order with a law 1050 enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that 1051 division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a 1052 court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the 1053 order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 1054 of this state by registering the order in that county pursuant to 1055 section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the 1056 registered order with a law enforcement agency in that county. 1057
- (2) A petitioner may register a protection order issued 1058 pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the Revised Code 1059 in a county other than the county in which the court that issued 1060 the order is located in the following manner: 1061
- (a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order 1062 from the clerk of the court that issued the order and present that 1063 certified copy to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the 1064 clerk of a municipal court or county court in the county in which 1065 the order is to be registered.
- (b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order for 1067 registration, the clerk of the court of common pleas, municipal 1068 court, or county court shall place an endorsement of registration 1069 on the order and give the petitioner a copy of the order that 1070 bears that proof of registration.
 - (3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, municipal court, 1072

or county court shall maintain a registry of certified copies of 1073 protection orders that have been issued by courts in other 1074 counties pursuant to this section or section 2903.213 of the 1075 Revised Code and that have been registered with the clerk. 1076

- (N)(1) If the court orders electronic monitoring of the 1077 respondent under this section, the court shall direct the 1078 sheriff's office or any other appropriate law enforcement agency 1079 to install the electronic monitoring device and to monitor the 1080 respondent. Unless the court determines that the respondent is 1081 indigent, the court shall order the respondent to pay the cost of 1082 the installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring 1083 device. If the court determines that the respondent is indigent 1084 and subject to the maximum amount allowable to be paid in any year 1085 from the fund and the rules promulgated by the attorney general 1086 under division (N)(2) of this section, the cost of the 1087 installation and monitoring of the electronic monitoring device 1088 may be paid out of funds from the reparations fund created 1089 pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount 1090 of costs for the installation and monitoring of electronic 1091 monitoring devices paid pursuant to this division and sections 1092 2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code from the reparations fund 1093 shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars per year. 1094
- (2) The attorney general may promulgate rules pursuant to 1095 section 111.15 of the Revised Code to govern payments made from 1096 the reparations fund pursuant to this division and sections 1097 2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code. The rules may include 1098 reasonable limits on the total cost paid pursuant to this division 1099 and sections 2151.34 and 2919.27 of the Revised Code per 1100 respondent, the amount of the three hundred thousand dollars 1101 allocated to each county, and how invoices may be submitted by a 1102 county, court, or other entity. 1103

Sec. 2919.26. (A)(1) Upon the filing of a complaint that	1104
alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or	1105
2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the	1106
violation was a family or household member at the time of the	1107
violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	1108
substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged	1109
victim of the violation was a family or household member at the	1110
time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged	1111
victim of the offense was a family or household member at the time	1112
of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented offense	1113
if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or household	1114
member at the time of the commission of the offense, the	1115
complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household member	1116
of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an emergency the alleged	1117
victim is unable to file, a person who made an arrest for the	1118
alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of the Revised	1119
Code may file on behalf of the alleged victim, a motion that	1120
requests the issuance of a temporary protection order as a	1121
pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender, in addition	1122
to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46. The motion shall be filed	1123
with the clerk of the court that has jurisdiction of the case at	1124
any time after the filing of the complaint.	1125

- (2) For purposes of section 2930.09 of the Revised Code, all 1126 stages of a proceeding arising out of a complaint alleging the 1127 commission of a violation, offense of violence, or sexually 1128 oriented offense described in division (A)(1) of this section, 1129 including all proceedings on a motion for a temporary protection 1130 order, are critical stages of the case, and a victim may be 1131 accompanied by a victim advocate or another person to provide 1132 support to the victim as provided in that section. 1133
- (B) The motion shall be prepared on a form that is provided 1134 by the clerk of the court, which form shall be substantially as 1135

from the offense alleged in the complaint, a person who can

1166

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 309

provide information about my need for a temporary protection order	1167
must appear before the court in lieu of my appearing in court. I	1168
understand that any temporary protection order granted pursuant to	1169
this motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective	1170
only until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising out	1171
of the attached complaint, or the issuance of a civil protection	1172
order or the approval of a consent agreement, arising out of the	1173
same activities as those that were the basis of the complaint,	1174
under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	1175
	1176
Signature of person	1177
(or signature of the arresting officer who filed the motion on	1178
behalf of the alleged victim)	1179
	1180
Address of person (or office address of the arresting officer who	1181
filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)"	1182
(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion that	1183
requests the issuance of a temporary protection order, but not	1184
later than twenty-four hours after the filing of the motion, the	1185
court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to issue the	1186
order. The person who requested the order shall appear before the	1187
court and provide the court with the information that it requests	1188
concerning the basis of the motion. If the person who requested	1189
the order is unable to appear and if the court finds that the	1190
failure to appear is because of the person's hospitalization or	1191
medical condition resulting from the offense alleged in the	1192
complaint, another person who is able to provide the court with	1193
the information it requests may appear in lieu of the person who	1194
requested the order. If the court finds that the safety and	1195
protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or any other family	1196

or household member of the alleged victim may be impaired by the

continued presence of the alleged offender, the court may issue a	1198
temporary protection order, as a pretrial condition of release,	1199
that contains terms designed to ensure the safety and protection	1200
of the complainant, alleged victim, or the family or household	1201
member, including a requirement that the alleged offender refrain	1202
from entering the residence, school, business, or place of	1203
employment of the complainant, alleged victim, or the family or	1204
household member.	1205

- (2)(a) If the court issues a temporary protection order that 1206 includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain from 1207 entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment 1208 of the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family or household 1209 member, the order shall state clearly that the order cannot be 1210 waived or nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from 1211 the complainant, alleged victim, or family or household member to 1212 enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment or 1213 by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise 1214 upon the consent of the complainant, alleged victim, or family or 1215 household member. 1216
- (b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 1217 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 1218 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 1219 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent 1220 to that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based 1221 on an alleged violation of a temporary protection order issued 1222 under this section, did not commit the violation or was not in 1223 contempt of court. 1224
- (D)(1) Upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a 1225 violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211 of the 1226 Revised Code if the alleged victim of the violation was a family 1227 or household member at the time of the violation, a violation of a 1228 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 1229

sections if the alleged victim of the violation was a family or 1230 household member at the time of the violation, any offense of 1231 violence if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or 1232 household member at the time of the commission of the offense, or 1233 any sexually oriented offense if the alleged victim of the offense 1234 was a family or household member at the time of the commission of 1235 the offense, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a temporary 1236 protection order as a pretrial condition of release if it finds 1237 that the safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, 1238 or other family or household member of the alleged offender may be 1239 impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender. 1240

- (2) If the court issues a temporary protection order under 1241 this section as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as 1242 possible after the issuance of the order, a hearing in the 1243 presence of the alleged offender not later than the next day on 1244 which the court is scheduled to conduct business after the day on 1245 which the alleged offender was arrested or at the time of the 1246 appearance of the alleged offender pursuant to summons to 1247 determine whether the order should remain in effect, be modified, 1248 or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under the standards 1249 set forth in division (C) of this section. 1250
- (3) An order issued under this section shall contain only 1251 those terms authorized in orders issued under division (C) of this 1252 section.
- (4) If a municipal court or a county court issues a temporary 1254 protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the 1255 issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject of 1256 the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for 1257 prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as 1258 those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 1259 based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by a 1260 municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in effect, 1261

1292

as though it were an order of the court of common pleas, while the	1262
charges against the alleged offender are pending in the court of	1263
common pleas, for the period of time described in division (E)(2)	1264
of this section, and the court of common pleas has exclusive	1265
jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the municipal court or	1266
county court. This division applies when the alleged offender is	1267
bound over to the court of common pleas as a result of the person	1268
waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony charge, as a result of	1269
the municipal court or county court having determined at a	1270
preliminary hearing that there is probable cause to believe that	1271
the felony has been committed and that the alleged offender	1272
committed it, as a result of the alleged offender having been	1273
indicted for the felony, or in any other manner.	1274
(E) A temporary protection order that is issued as a pretrial	1275
condition of release under this section:	1276
(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a part	1277
of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46;	1278
(2) Is effective only until the occurrence of either of the	1279
following:	1280
(a) The disposition, by the court that issued the order or,	1281
in the circumstances described in division (D)(4) of this section,	1282
by the court of common pleas to which the alleged offender is	1283
bound over for prosecution, of the criminal proceeding arising out	1284
of the complaint upon which the order is based;	1285
(b) The issuance of a protection order or the approval of a	1286
consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those	1287
that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is	1288
based, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code;	1289
(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged	1290

offender committed the alleged offense, and shall not be

introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the

you should consult an attorney."

trial of the alleged offender on the complaint upon which the	1293
order is based.	1294
(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under Criminal	1295
Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that rule,	1296
executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as bail,	1297
shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the court on	1298
a motion requesting a temporary protection order.	1299
(G)(1) A copy of any temporary protection order that is	1300
issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the	1301
complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested	1302
the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies	1303
that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall	1304
direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on	1305
the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a	1306
county court issues a temporary protection order under this	1307
section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the	1308
defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the	1309
court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division	1310
(D)(4) of this section, the municipal court or county court shall	1311
direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court of	1312
common pleas to which the defendant is bound over.	1313
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this	1314
section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the	1315
following notice orally or by form:	1316
"NOTICE	1317
As a result of this protection order, it may be unlawful for	1318
you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol,	1319
or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C.	1320
922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether this law makes it	1321
illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition,	1322

- (3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 1324 an index for the temporary protection orders delivered to the 1325 agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect 1326 to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index, the 1327 date and time of the receipt of the order by the agency. 1328
- (4) A complainant, alleged victim, or other person who 1329 obtains a temporary protection order under this section may 1330 provide notice of the issuance of the temporary protection order 1331 to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county other 1332 than the county in which the order is issued by registering that 1333 order in the other county in accordance with division (N) of 1334 section 3113.31 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the 1335 registered protection order with a law enforcement agency in the 1336 other county in accordance with that division. 1337
- (5) Any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a 1338 temporary protection order issued by any court in this state in 1339 accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing 1340 the defendant from the premises, regardless of whether the order 1341 is registered in the county in which the officer's agency has 1342 jurisdiction as authorized by division (G)(4) of this section. 1343
- (H) Upon a violation of a temporary protection order, the 1344 court may issue another temporary protection order, as a pretrial 1345 condition of release, that modifies the terms of the order that 1346 was violated.
- (I)(1) As used in divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this section, 1348
 "defendant" means a person who is alleged in a complaint to have 1349
 committed a violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented 1350
 offense of the type described in division (A) of this section. 1351
- (2) If a complaint is filed that alleges that a person
 committed a violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented
 offense of the type described in division (A) of this section, the
 1354

court may not issue a temporary protection order under this

section that requires the complainant, the alleged victim, or

1356
another family or household member of the defendant to do or

refrain from doing an act that the court may require the defendant
to do or refrain from doing under a temporary protection order

1359
unless both of the following apply:

1360

- (a) The defendant has filed a separate complaint that alleges 1361 that the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household 1362 member in question who would be required under the order to do or 1363 refrain from doing the act committed a violation or offense of 1364 violence of the type described in division (A) of this section. 1365
- (b) The court determines that both the complainant, alleged 1366 victim, or other family or household member in question who would 1367 be required under the order to do or refrain from doing the act 1368 and the defendant acted primarily as aggressors, that neither the 1369 complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member 1370 in question who would be required under the order to do or refrain 1371 from doing the act nor the defendant acted primarily in 1372 self-defense, and, in accordance with the standards and criteria 1373 of this section as applied in relation to the separate complaint 1374 filed by the defendant, that it should issue the order to require 1375 the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household 1376 member in question to do or refrain from doing the act. 1377
- (J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1) 1378 Subject to division (J)(2) of this section and regardless of 1379 whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is 1380 approved by a court of another county or a court of another state, 1381 no court or unit of state or local government shall charge the 1382 movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the 1383 filing of a motion pursuant to this section, in connection with 1384 the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, 1385 <u>dismissal, withdrawal,</u> or service of a protection order or, 1386

consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a	1387
certified copy of a protection order or consent agreement.	1388
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a	1389
consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the	1390
defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the	1391
defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1392
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a	1393
protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for	1394
obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	1395
agreement.	1396
(K) As used in this section:	1397
(1) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1398
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1399
(2) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and	1400
assistance for a victim of an offense during court proceedings.	1401
Sec. 2919.272. (A) As used in this section, "protection order	1402
issued by a court of another state" has the same meaning as in	1403
section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	1404
(B) A person who has obtained a protection order issued by a	1405
court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the	1406
order to judicial and law enforcement officials in any county of	1407
this state by registering the order in that county and filing a	1408
copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in that	1409
county. To register the order, the person shall obtain a certified	1410
copy of the order from the clerk of the court that issued the	1411
copy of the order from the creek of the court that issued the	T 4 T T
order and present that certified copy to the clerk of the court of	1412
order and present that certified copy to the clerk of the court of	1412
order 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	1412 1413
order 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 is to be registered. Upon accepting	1412 1413 1414

1448

person a copy of the order that bears proof of registration. The	1417
person then may file with a law enforcement agency in that county	1418
a copy of the order that bears proof of registration.	1419
(C) The clerk of each court of common pleas and the clerk of	1420
each municipal court and county court shall maintain a registry of	1421
certified copies of protection orders issued by courts of another	1422
state that have been registered with the clerk. Each law	1423
enforcement agency shall establish and maintain a registry for	1424
protection orders delivered to the agency pursuant to this	1425
section. The agency shall note in the registry the date and time	1426
that the agency received an order.	1427
(D) An officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	1428
protection order issued by a court of another state in accordance	1429
with the provisions of the order, including removing the person	1430
allegedly violating the order from the premises, regardless of	1431
whether the order is registered as authorized by division (B) of	1432
this section in the county in which the officer's agency has	1433
jurisdiction.	1434
(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1)	1435
Subject to division (E)(2) of this section and regardless of	1436
whether a protection order is issued or a consent agreement is	1437
approved by a court of another county or a court of another state,	1438
no court or unit of state or local government shall charge \underline{a}	1439
person who registers and files an order any fee, cost, deposit, or	1440
money in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1441
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a	1442
protection order or , consent agreement <u>, or witness subpoena</u> or for	1443
obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	1444
agreement, including a protection order issued by a court of	1445
another state.	1446

(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a

consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court

may assess costs against the person who is subject to a registered	1449
and filed order in connection with the filing, issuance,	1450
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or	1451
service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	1452
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	1453
or consent agreement.	1454
Sec. 3113.31. (A) As used in this section:	1455
(1) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more	1456
of the following acts against a family or household member:	1457
(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily injury;	1458
(b) Placing another person by the threat of force in fear of	1459
imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation of	1460
section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	1461
(c) Committing any act with respect to a child that would	1462
result in the child being an abused child, as defined in section	1463
2151.031 of the Revised Code;	1464
(d) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	1465
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	1466
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	1467
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	1468
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	1469
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to be	1470
protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	1471
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less than	1472
eighteen years of age.	1473
(3) "Family or household member" means any of the following:	1474
(a) Any of the following who is residing with or has resided	1475
with the respondent:	1476

(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse

of the respondent;	1478
(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the respondent,	1479
or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the	1480
respondent;	1481
(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	1482
spouse, or former spouse of the respondent, or another person	1483
related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as	1484
a spouse, or former spouse of the respondent.	1485
(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the respondent is	1486
the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.	1487
(4) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living	1488
or has lived with the respondent in a common law marital	1489
relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the respondent, or	1490
who otherwise has cohabited with the respondent within five years	1491
prior to the date of the alleged occurrence of the act in	1492
question.	1493
(5) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support and	1494
assistance for a person who files a petition under this section.	1495
(6) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1496
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1497
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	1498
this section. The petitioner's right to relief under this section	1499
is not affected by the petitioner's leaving the residence or	1500
household to avoid further domestic violence.	1501
(C) A person may seek relief under this section on the	1502
person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household member may	1503
seek relief under this section on behalf of any other family or	1504
household member, by filing a petition with the court. The	1505
petition shall contain or state:	1506
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	1507

1537

1538

1539

violence against a family or household member of the respondent, including a description of the nature and extent of the domestic 1509 violence; 1510 (2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner, and 1511 to the victim if other than the petitioner; 1512 (3) A request for relief under this section. 1513 (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 1514 section requests an exparte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 1516 court, for good cause shown at the exparte hearing, may enter any 1517 temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 1518 to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 1519 section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 1520 household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 1523 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 public to the period of the pleaded 1529 that the test of the pleaded 1529 that the test of the pleaded 1529 that the test of the pleaded 1529 that the period of the period of the pleaded 1529 that the period of the period of the period of the pleaded 1529 that the period of the pleaded 1529 that the period of the period of the pleaded 1529 that the period of the per
violence; (2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner, and 1511 to the victim if other than the petitioner; 1512 (3) A request for relief under this section. 1513 (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 1514 section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 1516 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any 1517 temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 1518 to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 1519 section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 1520 household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 1523 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner, and 1511 to the victim if other than the petitioner; 1512 (3) A request for relief under this section. 1513 (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this 1514 section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 1516 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any 1517 temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 1518 to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 1519 section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 1520 household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 1523 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
(3) A request for relief under this section. (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the family or household member tonstitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member tipically or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
(3) A request for relief under this section. (D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 1516 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 1518 to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex 1515 parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The 1516 court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any 1517 temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited 1518 to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 1519 section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 1520 household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the family or household member constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present logical danger of domestic violence to the family or household member constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member logical family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense logical series.
temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the family or household member constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this 1519 section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or 1520 household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 1523 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
section, that the court finds necessary to protect the family or household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense
household member from domestic violence. Immediate and present 1521 danger of domestic violence to the family or household member 1522 constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and 1523 present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
danger of domestic violence to the family or household member constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
constitutes good cause for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
present danger includes, but is not limited to, situations in 1524 which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
which the respondent has threatened the family or household member 1525 with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
with bodily harm, in which the respondent has threatened the 1526 family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
family or household member with a sexually oriented offense, or in 1527 which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
which the respondent previously has been convicted of, pleaded 1528 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense 1529
that constitutes domestic violence against the family or household 1530
member. 1531
(2)(a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues an 1532
order described in division (E)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, the 1533
court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within 1534
seven court days after the ex parte hearing. If any other type of 1535

protection order that is authorized under division (E) of this

section is issued by the court after an ex parte hearing, the

court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that is within ten

court days after the ex parte hearing. The court shall give the

respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be heard at, the full	1540
hearing. The court shall hold the full hearing on the date	1541
scheduled under this division unless the court grants a	1542
continuance of the hearing in accordance with this division. Under	1543
any of the following circumstances or for any of the following	1544
reasons, the court may grant a continuance of the full hearing to	1545
a reasonable time determined by the court:	1546
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	1547
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	1548
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	1549
hearing.	1550
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	1551
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	1552
counsel.	1553
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	1554
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	1555
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	1556
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing under	1557
division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court grants a	1558
continuance under that division.	1559
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this section	1560
does not request an ex parte order, or if a person requests an ex	1561
parte order but the court does not issue an ex parte order after	1562
an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed as in a normal civil	1563
action and grant a full hearing on the matter.	1564
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may grant	1565
any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any consent	1566
agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic violence against	1567
the family or household members. The order or agreement may:	1568

(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from

committing sexually oriented offenses against the family or	1570
household members;	1571
(b) Grant possession of the residence or household to the	1572
petitioner or other family or household member, to the exclusion	1573
of the respondent, by evicting the respondent, when the residence	1574
or household is owned or leased solely by the petitioner or other	1575
family or household member, or by ordering the respondent to	1576
vacate the premises, when the residence or household is jointly	1577
owned or leased by the respondent, and the petitioner or other	1578
family or household member;	1579
(c) When the respondent has a duty to support the petitioner	1580
or other family or household member living in the residence or	1581
household and the respondent is the sole owner or lessee of the	1582
residence or household, grant possession of the residence or	1583
household to the petitioner or other family or household member,	1584
to the exclusion of the respondent, by ordering the respondent to	1585
vacate the premises, or, in the case of a consent agreement, allow	1586
the respondent to provide suitable, alternative housing;	1587
(d) Temporarily allocate parental rights and responsibilities	1588
for the care of, or establish temporary parenting time rights with	1589
regard to, minor children, if no other court has determined, or is	1590
determining, the allocation of parental rights and	1591
responsibilities for the minor children or parenting time rights;	1592
(e) Require the respondent to maintain support, if the	1593
respondent customarily provides for or contributes to the support	1594
of the family or household member, or if the respondent has a duty	1595
to support the petitioner or family or household member;	1596
(f) Require the respondent, petitioner, victim of domestic	1597
violence, or any combination of those persons, to seek counseling;	1598
(g) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	1599
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	1600

petitioner or family or household member;

- (h) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable and 1602 fair, including, but not limited to, ordering the respondent to 1603 permit the use of a motor vehicle by the petitioner or other 1604 family or household member and the apportionment of household and 1605 family personal property.
- (2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this 1607 section in a prior action involving the respondent and the 1608 petitioner or one or more of the family or household members or 1609 victims, the court may include in a protection order that it 1610 issues a prohibition against the respondent returning to the 1611 residence or household. If it includes a prohibition against the 1612 respondent returning to the residence or household in the order, 1613 it also shall include in the order provisions of the type 1614 described in division (E)(7) of this section. This division does 1615 not preclude the court from including in a protection order or 1616 consent agreement, in circumstances other than those described in 1617 this division, a requirement that the respondent be evicted from 1618 or vacate the residence or household or refrain from entering the 1619 residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 1620 petitioner or a family or household member, and, if the court 1621 includes any requirement of that type in an order or agreement, 1622 the court also shall include in the order provisions of the type 1623 described in division (E)(7) of this section. 1624
- (3)(a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement

 approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain,

 but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or

 approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less than

 eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless

 modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(8) of this

 section.
 - (b) Subject to the limitation on the duration of an order or 1632

agreement set forth in division $(E)(3)(a)$ of this section, any	1633
order under division $(E)(1)(d)$ of this section shall terminate on	1634
the date that a court in an action for divorce, dissolution of	1635
marriage, or legal separation brought by the petitioner or	1636
respondent issues an order allocating parental rights and	1637
responsibilities for the care of children or on the date that a	1638
juvenile court in an action brought by the petitioner or	1639
respondent issues an order awarding legal custody of minor	1640
children. Subject to the limitation on the duration of an order or	1641
agreement set forth in division $(E)(3)(a)$ of this section, any	1642
order under division (E)(1)(e) of this section shall terminate on	1643
the date that a court in an action for divorce, dissolution of	1644
marriage, or legal separation brought by the petitioner or	1645
respondent issues a support order or on the date that a juvenile	1646
court in an action brought by the petitioner or respondent issues	1647
a support order.	1648

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

 1649
- (4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires a 1652 petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the court 1653 may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing under 1654 division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), or (h) of this 1655 section unless all of the following apply: 1656
- (a) The respondent files a separate petition for a protection 1657 order in accordance with this section.
- (b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's 1659 petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a 1660 hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the 1661 petitioner waives the right to receive this notice. 1662
 - (c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order

pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not delay
any hearing required by that division beyond the time specified in
that division in order to consolidate the hearing with a hearing
on the petition filed by the respondent.
1667

- (d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents 1668 evidence in support of the request for a protection order and the 1669 petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that 1670 evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed 1671 an act of domestic violence or has violated a temporary protection 1672 order issued pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, that 1673 both the petitioner and the respondent acted primarily as 1674 aggressors, and that neither the petitioner nor the respondent 1675 acted primarily in self-defense. 1676
- (5) No protection order issued or consent agreement approved 1677 under this section shall in any manner affect title to any real 1678 property.
- (6)(a) If a petitioner, or the child of a petitioner, who 1680 obtains a protection order or consent agreement pursuant to 1681 division (E)(1) of this section or a temporary protection order 1682 pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code and is the subject 1683 of a parenting time order issued pursuant to section 3109.051 or 1684 3109.12 of the Revised Code or a visitation or companionship order 1685 issued pursuant to section 3109.051, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the 1686 Revised Code or division (E)(1)(d) of this section granting 1687 parenting time rights to the respondent, the court may require the 1688 public children services agency of the county in which the court 1689 is located to provide supervision of the respondent's exercise of 1690 parenting time or visitation or companionship rights with respect 1691 to the child for a period not to exceed nine months, if the court 1692 makes the following findings of fact: 1693
 - (i) The child is in danger from the respondent;

income or resources to pay that cost.

- (ii) No other person or agency is available to provide the 1695 supervision. 1696

 (b) A court that requires an agency to provide supervision 1697 pursuant to division (E)(6)(a) of this section shall order the 1698 respondent to reimburse the agency for the cost of providing the 1699 supervision, if it determines that the respondent has sufficient 1700
- (7)(a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement 1702 approved under this section includes a requirement that the 1703 respondent be evicted from or vacate the residence or household or 1704 refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 1705 employment of the petitioner or a family or household member, the 1706 order or agreement shall state clearly that the order or agreement 1707 cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the respondent 1708 from the petitioner or other family or household member to enter 1709 the residence, school, business, or place of employment or by the 1710 respondent's entry into one of those places otherwise upon the 1711 consent of the petitioner or other family or household member. 1712
- (b) Division (E)(7)(a) of this section does not limit any 1713 discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged with 1714 a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, with a 1715 violation of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 1716 that section, or with contempt of court, which charge is based on 1717 an alleged violation of a protection order issued or consent 1718 agreement approved under this section, did not commit the 1719 violation or was not in contempt of court. 1720
- (8)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in 1721 division (E)(8) of this section a protection order or consent 1722 agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this section. 1723 The court that issued the protection order or approved the consent 1724 agreement shall hear a motion for modification or termination of 1725 the protection order or consent agreement pursuant to division 1726

(E)(8) of this section.	1727
(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the original	1728
protection order or consent agreement may bring a motion for	1729
modification or termination of a protection order or consent	1730
agreement that was issued or approved after a full hearing. The	1731
court shall require notice of the motion to be made as provided by	1732
the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner for the original	1733
protection order or consent agreement has requested that the	1734
petitioner's address be kept confidential, the court shall not	1735
disclose the address to the respondent of the original protection	1736
order or consent agreement or any other person, except as	1737
otherwise required by law. The moving party has the burden of	1738
proof to show, by a preponderance of the evidence, that	1739
modification or termination of the protection order or consent	1740
agreement is appropriate because either the protection order or	1741
consent agreement is no longer needed or because the terms of the	1742
original protection order or consent agreement are no longer	1743
appropriate.	1744
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	1745
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	1746
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	1747
including, but not limited to, the following:	1748
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	1749
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	1750
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	1751
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	1752
petitioner and the respondent;	1753
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	1754
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	1755
respondent's workplaces and residences and whether the petitioner	1756
and respondent have minor children together;	1757

(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	1758
conditions of the original protection order or consent agreement;	1759
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement with	1760
illegal drugs or alcohol;	1761
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of, pleaded	1762
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense	1763
of violence since the issuance of the protection order or approval	1764
of the consent agreement;	1765
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	1766
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	1767
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	1768
2919.26 of the Revised Code, any other provision of state law, or	1769
the law of any other state;	1770
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any domestic	1771
violence treatment, intervention program, or other counseling	1772
addressing domestic violence and whether the respondent has	1773
completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	1774
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order was	1775
issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	1776
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	1777
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	1778
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	1779
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	1780
petitioner or other protected parties.	1781
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified or	1782
terminated as provided in division $(E)(8)$ of this section, the	1783
court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order or	1784
agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	1785
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	1786
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	1787

1818

county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	1788
modified or terminated as provided in division (N) of this	1789
section.	1790
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or termination	1791
of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant to this	1792
section and the court denies the motion, the court may assess	1793
costs against the respondent for the filing of the motion.	1794
(9) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	1795
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	1796
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	1797
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	1798
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	1799
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	1800
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	1801
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	1802
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	1803
attains the age of nineteen years.	1804
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent agreement,	1805
that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated under this	1806
section shall be issued by the court to the petitioner, to the	1807
respondent, and to all law enforcement agencies that have	1808
jurisdiction to enforce the order or agreement. The court shall	1809
direct that a copy of an order be delivered to the respondent on	1810
the same day that the order is entered.	1811
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the approval	1812
of a consent agreement under this section, the court shall provide	1813
the parties to the order or agreement with the following notice	1814
orally or by form:	1815
"NOTICE	1816

As a result of this order or consent agreement, 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."
1822

- (3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain 1823 an index for the protection orders and the approved consent 1824 agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (F)(1) 1825 of this section. With respect to each order and consent agreement 1826 delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and time 1827 that it received the order or consent agreement. 1828
- (4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the 1829 order or agreement in the county in which the officer's agency has 1830 jurisdiction pursuant to division (N) of this section, any officer 1831 of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order 1832 issued or consent agreement approved by any court in this state in 1833 accordance with the provisions of the order or agreement, 1834 including removing the respondent from the premises, if 1835 appropriate. 1836
- (G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted in 1837 accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that an order 1838 under this section may be obtained with or without bond. An order 1839 issued under this section, other than an ex parte order, that 1840 grants a protection order or approves a consent agreement, that 1841 refuses to grant a protection order or approve a consent agreement 1842 that modifies or terminates a protection order or consent 1843 agreement, or that refuses to modify or terminate a protection 1844 order or consent agreement, is a final, appealable order. The 1845 remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition 1846 to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or criminal 1847 remedies. 1848
- (H) The filing of proceedings under this section does not 1849 excuse a person from filing any report or giving any notice 1850

1881

required by section 2151.421 of the Revised Code or by any other	1851
law. When a petition under this section alleges domestic violence	1852
against minor children, the court shall report the fact, or cause	1853
reports to be made, to a county, township, or municipal peace	1854
officer under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	1855
(I) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a domestic	1856
dispute shall provide information to the family or household	1857
members involved regarding the relief available under this section	1858
and section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	1859
(J) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary (1)	1860
Subject to divisions (E)(8)(e) and (J)(2) of this section and	1861
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent	1862
agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of	1863
another state, no court or unit of state or local government shall	1864
charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit, or money in	1865
connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to this section	1866
or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1867
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a	1868
protection order or , consent agreement, <u>or witness subpoena</u> or for	1869
obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	1870
agreement.	1871
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a	1872
consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the court	1873
may assess costs against the respondent in connection with the	1874
filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	1875
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	1876
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	1877
of a protection order or consent agreement.	1878
(K)(1) The court shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121.,	1879

3123., and 3125. of the Revised Code when it makes or modifies an

order for child support under this section.

- (2) If any person required to pay child support under an 1882 order made under this section on or after April 15, 1985, or 1883 modified under this section on or after December 31, 1986, is 1884 found in contempt of court for failure to make support payments 1885 under the order, the court that makes the finding, in addition to 1886 any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs 1887 arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and 1888 require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any 1889 adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in relation 1890 to the act of contempt. 1891
- (L)(1) A person who violates a protection order issued or a 1892 consent agreement approved under this section is subject to the 1893 following sanctions:
- (a) Criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding for 1895 a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, if the 1896 violation of the protection order or consent agreement constitutes 1897 a violation of that section; 1898
 - (b) Punishment for contempt of court.
- (2) The punishment of a person for contempt of court for 1900 violation of a protection order issued or a consent agreement 1901 approved under this section does not bar criminal prosecution of 1902 the person or a delinquent child proceeding concerning the person 1903 for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. However, a 1904 person punished for contempt of court is entitled to credit for 1905 the punishment imposed upon conviction of or adjudication as a 1906 delinquent child for a violation of that section, and a person 1907 convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation of 1908 that section shall not subsequently be punished for contempt of 1909 court arising out of the same activity. 1910
- (M) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a 1911 petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate. 1912

- (N)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or consent 1913 agreement under this section or a temporary protection order under 1914 section 2919.26 of the Revised Code may provide notice of the 1915 issuance or approval of the order or agreement to the judicial and 1916 law enforcement officials in any county other than the county in 1917 which the order is issued or the agreement is approved by 1918 registering that order or agreement in the other county pursuant 1919 to division (N)(2) of this section and filing a copy of the 1920 registered order or registered agreement with a law enforcement 1921 agency in the other county in accordance with that division. A 1922 person who obtains a protection order issued by a court of another 1923 state may provide notice of the issuance of the order to the 1924 judicial and law enforcement officials in any county of this state 1925 by registering the order in that county pursuant to section 1926 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a copy of the registered 1927 order with a law enforcement agency in that county. 1928
- (2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection order, 1929 protection order, or consent agreement in a county other than the 1930 county in which the court that issued the order or approved the 1931 agreement is located in the following manner: 1932
- (a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the order 1933 or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the order or 1934 approved the agreement and present that certified copy to the 1935 clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a municipal 1936 court or county court in the county in which the order or 1937 agreement is to be registered.
- (b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or 1939 agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common 1940 pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an endorsement 1941 of registration on the order or agreement and give the petitioner 1942 a copy of the order or agreement that bears that proof of 1943 registration.

(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	1945
each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall	1946
maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection	1947
orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been	1948
issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have been	1949
registered with the clerk.	1950
(0) Nothing in this section prohibits the domestic relations	1951
division of a court of common pleas in counties that have a	1952
domestic relations division or a court of common pleas in counties	1953
that do not have a domestic relations division from designating a	1954
minor child as a protected party on a protection order or consent	1955
agreement.	1956
Section 2. That existing sections 2151.34, 2301.14, 2303.201,	1957
2311.14, 2335.09, 2335.11, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, 2919.272,	1958
and 3113.31 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	1959

Page 64