

**As Introduced**

**130th General Assembly  
Regular Session  
2013-2014**

**S. B. No. 193**

**Senator Seitz**

—

**A B I L L**

To amend sections 3501.01, 3501.07, 3505.03, 3505.08, 1  
3505.10, 3506.11, 3513.01, 3513.04, 3513.05, 2  
3513.31, 3513.311, 3513.312, 3517.01, 3517.012, 3  
3517.02, 3517.03, 4503.03, and 5747.29 and to 4  
repeal section 3517.015 of the Revised Code to 5  
eliminate intermediate political parties and to 6  
revise the processes for determining political 7  
party status and for establishing new political 8  
parties. 9

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

**Section 1.** That sections 3501.01, 3501.07, 3505.03, 3505.08, 10  
3505.10, 3506.11, 3513.01, 3513.04, 3513.05, 3513.31, 3513.311, 11  
3513.312, 3517.01, 3517.012, 3517.02, 3517.03, 4503.03, and 12  
5747.29 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 13

**Sec. 3501.01.** As used in the sections of the Revised Code 14  
relating to elections and political communications: 15

(A) "General election" means the election held on the first 16  
Tuesday after the first Monday in each November. 17

(B) "Regular municipal election" means the election held on 18  
the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each 19  
odd-numbered year. 20

(C) "Regular state election" means the election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each even-numbered year.

(D) "Special election" means any election other than those elections defined in other divisions of this section. A special election may be held only on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February, May, August, or November, or on the day authorized by a particular municipal or county charter for the holding of a primary election, except that in any year in which a presidential primary election is held, no special election shall be held in February or May, except as authorized by a municipal or county charter, but may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March.

(E)(1) "Primary" or "primary election" means an election held for the purpose of nominating persons as candidates of political parties for election to offices, and for the purpose of electing persons as members of the controlling committees of political parties and as delegates and alternates to the conventions of political parties. Primary elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in May of each year except in years in which a presidential primary election is held.

(2) "Presidential primary election" means a primary election as defined by division (E)(1) of this section at which an election is held for the purpose of choosing delegates and alternates to the national conventions of the major political parties pursuant to section 3513.12 of the Revised Code. Unless otherwise specified, presidential primary elections are included in references to primary elections. In years in which a presidential primary election is held, all primary elections shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March except as otherwise authorized by a municipal or county charter.

(F) "Political party" means any group of voters meeting the

requirements set forth in section 3517.01 of the Revised Code for 53  
the formation and existence of a political party. 54

(1) "Major political party" means any political party 55  
organized under the laws of this state whose candidate for 56  
governor or nominees for presidential electors received ~~no~~ not 57  
less than twenty per cent of the total vote cast for such office 58  
at the most recent regular state election. 59

~~(2) "Intermediate political party" means any political party 60  
organized under the laws of this state whose candidate for 61  
governor or nominees for presidential electors received less than 62  
twenty per cent but not less than ten per cent of the total vote 63  
cast for such office at the most recent regular state election. 64~~

~~(3) "Minor political party" means any political party 65  
organized under the laws of this state whose candidate for 66  
governor or nominees for presidential electors received less than 67  
~~ten~~ twenty per cent but not less than ~~five~~ three per cent of the 68  
total vote cast for such office at the most recent regular state 69  
election or which has filed with the secretary of state, 70  
subsequent to any election in which it received less than ~~five~~ 71  
three per cent of such vote, a petition ~~signed by qualified~~ 72  
~~electors equal in number to at least one per cent of the total~~ 73  
~~vote cast for such office in the last preceding regular state~~ 74  
~~election, except that a~~ that meets the requirements of section 75  
3517.01 of the Revised Code. A newly formed political party shall 76  
be known as a minor political party until the time of the first 77  
election for governor or president which occurs not less than 78  
twelve months subsequent to the formation of such party, after 79  
which election the status of such party shall be determined by the 80  
vote for the office of governor or president. 81~~

(G) "Dominant party in a precinct" or "dominant political 82  
party in a precinct" means that political party whose candidate 83  
for election to the office of governor at the most recent regular 84

state election at which a governor was elected received more votes 85  
than any other person received for election to that office in such 86  
precinct at such election. 87

(H) "Candidate" means any qualified person certified in 88  
accordance with the provisions of the Revised Code for placement 89  
on the official ballot of a primary, general, or special election 90  
to be held in this state, or any qualified person who claims to be 91  
a write-in candidate, or who knowingly assents to being 92  
represented as a write-in candidate by another at either a 93  
primary, general, or special election to be held in this state. 94

(I) "Independent candidate" means any candidate who claims 95  
not to be affiliated with a political party, and whose name has 96  
been certified on the office-type ballot at a general or special 97  
election through the filing of a statement of candidacy and 98  
nominating petition, as prescribed in section 3513.257 of the 99  
Revised Code. 100

(J) "Nonpartisan candidate" means any candidate whose name is 101  
required, pursuant to section 3505.04 of the Revised Code, to be 102  
listed on the nonpartisan ballot, including all candidates for 103  
judicial office, for member of any board of education, for 104  
municipal or township offices in which primary elections are not 105  
held for nominating candidates by political parties, and for 106  
offices of municipal corporations having charters that provide for 107  
separate ballots for elections for these offices. 108

(K) "Party candidate" means any candidate who claims to be a 109  
member of a political party, ~~whose name~~ and who has been certified 110  
to appear on the office-type ballot at a general or special 111  
election ~~through the filing of a declaration of candidacy and~~ 112  
~~petition of candidate, and who~~ as the nominee of a political party 113  
because the candidate has won the primary election of the 114  
candidate's party for the public office the candidate seeks, has 115  
been nominated under section 3517.012, or is selected by party 116

committee in accordance with section 3513.31 of the Revised Code.	117
(L) "Officer of a political party" includes, but is not limited to, any member, elected or appointed, of a controlling committee, whether representing the territory of the state, a district therein, a county, township, a city, a ward, a precinct, or other territory, of a major, <del>intermediate</del> , or minor political party.	118 119 120 121 122 123
(M) "Question or issue" means any question or issue certified in accordance with the Revised Code for placement on an official ballot at a general or special election to be held in this state.	124 125 126
(N) "Elector" or "qualified elector" means a person having the qualifications provided by law to be entitled to vote.	127 128
(O) "Voter" means an elector who votes at an election.	129
(P) "Voting residence" means that place of residence of an elector which shall determine the precinct in which the elector may vote.	130 131 132
(Q) "Precinct" means a district within a county established by the board of elections of such county within which all qualified electors having a voting residence therein may vote at the same polling place.	133 134 135 136
(R) "Polling place" means that place provided for each precinct at which the electors having a voting residence in such precinct may vote.	137 138 139
(S) "Board" or "board of elections" means the board of elections appointed in a county pursuant to section 3501.06 of the Revised Code.	140 141 142
(T) "Political subdivision" means a county, township, city, village, or school district.	143 144
(U) "Election officer" or "election official" means any of the following:	145 146

(1) Secretary of state;	147
(2) Employees of the secretary of state serving the division of elections in the capacity of attorney, administrative officer, administrative assistant, elections administrator, office manager, or clerical supervisor;	148 149 150 151
(3) Director of a board of elections;	152
(4) Deputy director of a board of elections;	153
(5) Member of a board of elections;	154
(6) Employees of a board of elections;	155
(7) Precinct polling place judges;	156
(8) Employees appointed by the boards of elections on a temporary or part-time basis.	157 158
(V) "Acknowledgment notice" means a notice sent by a board of elections, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, informing a voter registration applicant or an applicant who wishes to change the applicant's residence or name of the status of the application; the information necessary to complete or update the application, if any; and if the application is complete, the precinct in which the applicant is to vote.	159 160 161 162 163 164 165
(W) "Confirmation notice" means a notice sent by a board of elections, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, to a registered elector to confirm the registered elector's current address.	166 167 168 169
(X) "Designated agency" means an office or agency in the state that provides public assistance or that provides state-funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities and that is required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to implement a program designed and administered by the secretary of state for registering voters, or any other public or government office or agency that implements a	170 171 172 173 174 175 176

program designed and administered by the secretary of state for 177  
registering voters, including the department of job and family 178  
services, the program administered under section 3701.132 of the 179  
Revised Code by the department of health, the department of mental 180  
health and addiction services, the department of developmental 181  
disabilities, the opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities 182  
agency, and any other agency the secretary of state designates. 183  
"Designated agency" does not include public high schools and 184  
vocational schools, public libraries, or the office of a county 185  
treasurer. 186

(Y) "National Voter Registration Act of 1993" means the 187  
"National Voter Registration Act of 1993," 107 Stat. 77, 42 188  
U.S.C.A. 1973gg. 189

(Z) "Voting Rights Act of 1965" means the "Voting Rights Act 190  
of 1965," 79 Stat. 437, 42 U.S.C.A. 1973, as amended. 191

(AA) "Photo identification" means a document that meets each 192  
of the following requirements: 193

(1) It shows the name of the individual to whom it was 194  
issued, which shall conform to the name in the poll list or 195  
signature pollbook. 196

(2) It shows the current address of the individual to whom it 197  
was issued, which shall conform to the address in the poll list or 198  
signature pollbook, except for a driver's license or a state 199  
identification card issued under section 4507.50 of the Revised 200  
Code, which may show either the current or former address of the 201  
individual to whom it was issued, regardless of whether that 202  
address conforms to the address in the poll list or signature 203  
pollbook. 204

(3) It shows a photograph of the individual to whom it was 205  
issued. 206

(4) It includes an expiration date that has not passed. 207

(5) It was issued by the government of the United States or 208  
this state. 209

**Sec. 3501.07.** At a meeting held not more than sixty nor less 210  
than fifteen days before the expiration date of the term of office 211  
of a member of the board of elections, or within fifteen days 212  
after a vacancy occurs in the board, the county executive 213  
committee of the major political party entitled to the appointment 214  
may make and file a recommendation with the secretary of state for 215  
the appointment of a qualified elector. The secretary of state 216  
shall appoint such elector, unless ~~he~~ the secretary of state has 217  
reason to believe that the elector would not be a competent member 218  
of such board. In such cases the secretary of state shall so state 219  
in writing to the ~~chairman~~ chairperson of such county executive 220  
committee, with the reasons therefor, and such committee may 221  
either recommend another elector or may apply for a writ of 222  
mandamus to the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to 223  
appoint the elector so recommended. In such action the burden of 224  
proof to show the qualifications of the person so recommended 225  
shall be on the committee making the recommendation. If no such 226  
recommendation is made, the secretary of state shall make the 227  
appointment. 228

If a vacancy on the board of elections is to be filled by a 229  
minor ~~or an intermediate~~ political party, authorized officials of 230  
that party may within fifteen days after the vacancy occurs 231  
recommend a qualified person to the secretary of state for 232  
appointment to such vacancy. 233

**Sec. 3505.03.** On the office type ballot shall be printed the 234  
names of all candidates for election to offices, except judicial 235  
offices, who were nominated at the most recent primary election as 236  
candidates of a political party or who were nominated in 237  
accordance with section 3513.02 of the Revised Code, and the names 238

of all candidates for election to offices who were nominated by 239  
nominating petitions, except candidates for judicial offices, for 240  
member of the state board of education, for member of a board of 241  
education, for municipal offices, and for township offices. 242

The face of the ballot below the stub shall be substantially 243  
in the following form: 244

"OFFICIAL OFFICE TYPE BALLOT 245

(A) To vote for a candidate record your vote in the manner 246  
provided next to the name of such candidate. 247

(B) If you tear, soil, deface, or erroneously mark this 248  
ballot, return it to the precinct election officers or, if you 249  
cannot return it, notify the precinct election officers, and 250  
obtain another ballot." 251

The order in which the offices shall be listed on the ballot 252  
shall be prescribed by, and certified to each board of elections 253  
by, the secretary of state; provided that for state, district, and 254  
county offices the order from top to bottom shall be as follows: 255  
governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, auditor of 256  
state, secretary of state, treasurer of state, United States 257  
senator, representative to congress, state senator, state 258  
representative, county commissioner, county auditor, prosecuting 259  
attorney, clerk of the court of common pleas, sheriff, county 260  
recorder, county treasurer, county engineer, and coroner. The 261  
offices of governor and lieutenant governor shall be printed on 262  
the ballot in a manner that requires a voter to cast one vote 263  
jointly for the candidates who have been nominated by the same 264  
political party or petition. 265

The names of all candidates for an office shall be arranged 266  
in a group under the title of that office, and, except for 267  
absentee ballots or when the number of candidates for a particular 268  
office is the same as the number of candidates to be elected for 269

that office, shall be rotated from one precinct to another. On 270  
absentee ballots, the names of all candidates for an office shall 271  
be arranged in a group under the title of that office and shall be 272  
so alternated that each name shall appear, insofar as may be 273  
reasonably possible, substantially an equal number of times at the 274  
beginning, at the end, and in each intermediate place, if any, of 275  
the group in which such name belongs, unless the number of 276  
candidates for a particular office is the same as the number of 277  
candidates to be elected for that office. 278

The method of printing the ballots to meet the rotation 279  
requirement of this section shall be as follows: the least common 280  
multiple of the number of names in each of the several groups of 281  
candidates shall be used, and the number of changes made in the 282  
printer's forms in printing the ballots shall correspond with that 283  
multiple. The board of elections shall number all precincts in 284  
regular serial sequence. In the first precinct, the names of the 285  
candidates in each group shall be listed in alphabetical order. In 286  
each succeeding precinct, the name in each group that is listed 287  
first in the preceding precinct shall be listed last, and the name 288  
of each candidate shall be moved up one place. In each precinct 289  
using paper ballots, the printed ballots shall then be assembled 290  
in tablets. 291

Under the name of each candidate nominated at a primary 292  
election ~~and each candidate, nominated by petition under section~~ 293  
3517.012 of the Revised Code, or certified by a party committee to 294  
fill a vacancy under section 3513.31 of the Revised Code shall be 295  
printed, in less prominent type face than that in which the 296  
candidate's name is printed, the name of the political party by 297  
which the candidate was nominated or certified. Under the name of 298  
each candidate appearing on the ballot who filed a nominating 299  
petition and requested a ballot designation as a nonparty 300  
candidate under section 3513.257 of the Revised Code shall be 301

printed, in less prominent type face than that in which the 302  
candidate's name is printed, the designation of "nonparty 303  
candidate." Under the name of each candidate appearing on the 304  
ballot who filed a nominating petition and requested a ballot 305  
designation as an other-party candidate under section 3513.257 of 306  
the Revised Code shall be printed, in less prominent type face 307  
than that in which the candidate's name is printed, the 308  
designation of "other-party candidate." No designation shall 309  
appear under the name of a candidate appearing on the ballot who 310  
filed a nominating petition and requested that no ballot 311  
designation appear under the candidate's name under section 312  
3513.257 of the Revised Code, or who filed a nominating petition 313  
and failed to request a ballot designation either as a nonparty 314  
candidate or as an other-party candidate under that section. 315

Except as provided in this section, no words, designations, 316  
or emblems descriptive of a candidate or the candidate's political 317  
affiliation, or indicative of the method by which the candidate 318  
was nominated or certified, shall be printed under or after a 319  
candidate's name that is printed on the ballot. 320

**Sec. 3505.08.** (A) Ballots shall be provided by the board of 321  
elections for all general and special elections. The ballots shall 322  
be printed with black ink on No. 2 white book paper fifty pounds 323  
in weight per ream assuming such ream to consist of five hundred 324  
sheets of such paper twenty-five by thirty-eight inches in size. 325  
Each ballot shall have attached at the top two stubs, each of the 326  
width of the ballot and not less than one-half inch in length, 327  
except that, if the board of elections has an alternate method to 328  
account for the ballots that the secretary of state has 329  
authorized, each ballot may have only one stub that shall be the 330  
width of the ballot and not less than one-half inch in length. In 331  
the case of ballots with two stubs, the stubs shall be separated 332  
from the ballot and from each other by perforated lines. The top 333

stub shall be known as Stub B and shall have printed on its face 334  
"Stub B." The other stub shall be known as Stub A and shall have 335  
printed on its face "Stub A." Each stub shall also have printed on 336  
its face "Consecutive Number ....." 337

Each ballot of each kind of ballot provided for use in each 338  
precinct shall be numbered consecutively beginning with number 1 339  
by printing such number upon both of the stubs attached to the 340  
ballot. On ballots bearing the names of candidates, each 341  
candidate's name shall be printed in twelve point boldface upper 342  
case type in an enclosed rectangular space, and an enclosed blank 343  
rectangular space shall be provided at the left of the candidate's 344  
name. The name of the political party of a candidate nominated at 345  
a primary election, nominated by petition under section 3517.012 346  
of the Revised Code, or certified by a party committee shall be 347  
printed in ten point lightface upper and lower case type and shall 348  
be separated by a two point blank space. The name of each 349  
candidate shall be indented one space within the enclosed 350  
rectangular space, and the name of the political party shall be 351  
indented two spaces within the enclosed rectangular space. 352

The title of each office on the ballots shall be printed in 353  
twelve point boldface upper and lower case type in a separate 354  
enclosed rectangular space. A four point rule shall separate the 355  
name of a candidate or a group of candidates for the same office 356  
from the title of the office next appearing below on the ballot; a 357  
two point rule shall separate the title of the office from the 358  
names of candidates; and a one point rule shall separate names of 359  
candidates. Headings shall be printed in display Roman type. When 360  
the names of several candidates are grouped together as candidates 361  
for the same office, there shall be printed on the ballots 362  
immediately below the title of the office and within the separate 363  
rectangular space in which the title is printed "Vote for not more 364  
than ....., " in six point boldface upper and lower case filling 365

the blank space with that number which will indicate the number of 366  
persons who may be lawfully elected to the office. 367

Columns on ballots shall be separated from each other by a 368  
heavy vertical border or solid line at least one-eighth of an inch 369  
wide, and a similar vertical border or line shall enclose the left 370  
and right side of ballots. Ballots shall be trimmed along the 371  
sides close to such lines. 372

The ballots provided for by this section shall be comprised 373  
of four kinds of ballots designated as follows: office type 374  
ballot; nonpartisan ballot; questions and issues ballot; and 375  
presidential ballot. 376

On the back of each office type ballot shall be printed 377  
"Official Office Type Ballot;" on the back of each nonpartisan 378  
ballot shall be printed "Official Nonpartisan Ballot;" on the back 379  
of each questions and issues ballot shall be printed "Official 380  
Questions and Issues Ballot;" and on the back of each presidential 381  
ballot shall be printed "Official Presidential Ballot." On the 382  
back of every ballot also shall be printed the date of the 383  
election at which the ballot is used and the facsimile signatures 384  
of the members of the board of the county in which the ballot is 385  
used. For the purpose of identifying the kind of ballot, the back 386  
of every ballot may be numbered in the order the board shall 387  
determine. The numbers shall be printed in not less than 388  
thirty-six point type above the words "Official Office Type 389  
Ballot," "Official Nonpartisan Ballot," "Official Questions and 390  
Issues Ballot," or "Official Presidential Ballot," as the case may 391  
be. Ballot boxes bearing corresponding numbers shall be furnished 392  
for each precinct in which the above-described numbered ballots 393  
are used. 394

On the back of every ballot used, there shall be a solid 395  
black line printed opposite the blank rectangular space that is 396  
used to mark the choice of the voter. This line shall be printed 397

wide enough so that the mark in the blank rectangular space will 398  
not be visible from the back side of the ballot. 399

Sample ballots may be printed by the board of elections for 400  
all general elections. The ballots shall be printed on colored 401  
paper, and "Sample Ballot" shall be plainly printed in boldface 402  
type on the face of each ballot. In counties of less than one 403  
hundred thousand population, the board may print not more than 404  
five hundred sample ballots; in all other counties, it may print 405  
not more than one thousand sample ballots. The sample ballots 406  
shall not be distributed by a political party or a candidate, nor 407  
shall a political party or candidate cause their title or name to 408  
be imprinted on sample ballots. 409

(B) Notwithstanding division (A) of this section, in 410  
approving the form of an official ballot, the secretary of state 411  
may authorize the use of fonts, type face settings, and ballot 412  
formats other than those prescribed in that division. 413

**Sec. 3505.10.** (A) On the presidential ballot below the stubs 414  
at the top of the face of the ballot shall be printed "Official 415  
Presidential Ballot" centered between the side edges of the 416  
ballot. Below "Official Presidential Ballot" shall be printed a 417  
heavy line centered between the side edges of the ballot. Below 418  
the line shall be printed "Instruction to Voters" centered between 419  
the side edges of the ballot, and below those words shall be 420  
printed the following instructions: 421

"(1) To vote for the candidates for president and 422  
vice-president whose names are printed below, record your vote in 423  
the manner provided next to the names of such candidates. That 424  
recording of the vote will be counted as a vote for each of the 425  
candidates for presidential elector whose names have been 426  
certified to the secretary of state and who are members of the 427  
same political party as the nominees for president and 428

vice-president. A recording of the vote for independent candidates 429  
for president and vice-president shall be counted as a vote for 430  
the presidential electors filed by such candidates with the 431  
secretary of state. 432

(2) To vote for candidates for president and vice-president 433  
in the blank space below, record your vote in the manner provided 434  
and write the names of your choice for president and 435  
vice-president under the respective headings provided for those 436  
offices. Such write-in will be counted as a vote for the 437  
candidates' presidential electors whose names have been properly 438  
certified to the secretary of state. 439

(3) If you tear, soil, deface, or erroneously mark this 440  
ballot, return it to the precinct election officers or, if you 441  
cannot return it, notify the precinct election officers, and 442  
obtain another ballot." 443

(B) Below those instructions to the voter shall be printed a 444  
single vertical column of enclosed rectangular spaces equal in 445  
number to the number of presidential candidates plus one 446  
additional space for write-in candidates. Each of those 447  
rectangular spaces shall be enclosed by a heavy line along each of 448  
its four sides, and such spaces shall be separated from each other 449  
by one-half inch of open space. 450

In each of those enclosed rectangular spaces, except the 451  
space provided for write-in candidates, shall be printed the names 452  
of the candidates for president and vice-president certified to 453  
the secretary of state or nominated in one of the following 454  
manners: 455

(1) Nominated by the national convention of a political party 456  
to which delegates and alternates were elected in this state at 457  
the next preceding primary election. A political party certifying 458  
candidates so nominated shall certify the names of those 459

candidates to the secretary of state on or before the ninetieth 460  
day before the day of the general election. 461

(2) Nominated by nominating petition in accordance with 462  
section 3513.257 of the Revised Code. Such a petition shall be 463  
filed on or before the ninetieth day before the day of the general 464  
election to provide sufficient time to verify the sufficiency and 465  
accuracy of signatures on it. 466

(3) Certified to the secretary of state for placement on the 467  
presidential ballot by authorized officials of ~~an intermediate or~~ 468  
a minor political party that has held a state or national 469  
convention for the purpose of choosing those candidates or that 470  
may, without a convention, certify those candidates in accordance 471  
with the procedure authorized by its party rules. The officials 472  
shall certify the names of those candidates to the secretary of 473  
state on or before the ninetieth day before the day of the general 474  
election. The certification shall be accompanied by a designation 475  
of a sufficient number of presidential electors to satisfy the 476  
requirements of law. 477

The names of candidates for electors of president and 478  
vice-president shall not be placed on the ballot, but shall be 479  
certified to the secretary of state as required by sections 480  
3513.11 and 3513.257 of the Revised Code. A vote for any 481  
candidates for president and vice-president shall be a vote for 482  
the electors of those candidates whose names have been certified 483  
to the secretary of state. 484

(C) The arrangement of the printing in each of the enclosed 485  
rectangular spaces shall be substantially as follows: Near the top 486  
and centered within the rectangular space shall be printed "For 487  
President" in ten-point boldface upper and lower case type. Below 488  
"For President" shall be printed the name of the candidate for 489  
president in twelve-point boldface upper case type. Below the name 490  
of the candidate for president shall be printed the name of the 491

political party by which that candidate for president was 492  
nominated in eight-point lightface upper and lower case type. 493  
Below the name of such political party shall be printed "For 494  
Vice-President" in ten-point boldface upper and lower case type. 495  
Below "For Vice-President" shall be printed the name of the 496  
candidate for vice-president in twelve-point boldface upper case 497  
type. Below the name of the candidate for vice-president shall be 498  
printed the name of the political party by which that candidate 499  
for vice-president was nominated in eight-point lightface upper 500  
and lower case type. ~~No~~ Except for candidates nominated by 501  
petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code, no political 502  
identification or name of any political party shall be printed 503  
below the names of presidential and vice-presidential candidates 504  
nominated by petition. 505

The rectangular spaces on the ballot described in this 506  
section shall be rotated and printed as provided in section 507  
3505.03 of the Revised Code. 508

**Sec. 3506.11.** The names of all candidates for an office shall 509  
be arranged in a group under the title of the office and printed 510  
on labels so that they may be rotated on the voting machine as 511  
provided in section 3505.03 of the Revised Code. Under the name of 512  
each candidate nominated at a primary election, nominated by 513  
petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code, or certified 514  
by a party committee to fill a vacancy under section 3513.31 of 515  
the Revised Code, the name of the political party that nominated 516  
or certified the candidate shall be printed in less prominent 517  
typeface than that in which the candidate's name is printed. 518

519

**Sec. 3513.01.** (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 520  
section and section 3517.012 of the Revised Code, on the first 521  
Tuesday after the first Monday in March of 2000 and every fourth 522

year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday 523  
in May of every other year, primary elections shall be held for 524  
the purpose of nominating persons as candidates of political 525  
parties for election to offices to be voted for at the succeeding 526  
general election. 527

(B) The manner of nominating persons as candidates for 528  
election as officers of a municipal corporation having a 529  
population of two thousand or more, as ascertained by the most 530  
recent federal census, shall be the same as the manner in which 531  
candidates were nominated for election as officers in the 532  
municipal corporation in 1989 unless the manner of nominating such 533  
candidates is changed under division (C), (D), or (E) of this 534  
section. 535

(C) Primary elections shall not be held for the nomination of 536  
candidates for election as officers of any township, or any 537  
municipal corporation having a population of less than two 538  
thousand, unless a majority of the electors of any such township 539  
or municipal corporation, as determined by the total number of 540  
votes cast in such township or municipal corporation for the 541  
office of governor at the most recent regular state election, 542  
files with the board of elections of the county within which such 543  
township or municipal corporation is located, or within which the 544  
major portion of the population thereof is located, if the 545  
municipal corporation is situated in more than one county, not 546  
later than one hundred twenty days before the day of a primary 547  
election, a petition signed by such electors asking that 548  
candidates for election as officers of such township or municipal 549  
corporation be nominated as candidates of political parties, in 550  
which event primary elections shall be held in such township or 551  
municipal corporation for the purpose of nominating persons as 552  
candidates of political parties for election as officers of such 553  
township or municipal corporation to be voted for at the 554

succeeding regular municipal election. In a township or municipal 555  
corporation where a majority of the electors have filed a petition 556  
asking that candidates for election as officers of the township or 557  
municipal corporation be nominated as candidates of political 558  
parties, the nomination of candidates for a nonpartisan election 559  
may be reestablished in the manner prescribed in division (E) of 560  
this section. 561

(D)(1) The electors in a municipal corporation having a 562  
population of two thousand or more, in which municipal officers 563  
were nominated in the most recent election by nominating petition 564  
and elected by nonpartisan election, may place on the ballot in 565  
the manner prescribed in division (D)(2) of this section the 566  
question of changing to the primary-election method of nominating 567  
persons as candidates for election as officers of the municipal 568  
corporation. 569

(2) The board of elections of the county within which the 570  
municipal corporation is located, or, if the municipal corporation 571  
is located in more than one county, of the county within which the 572  
major portion of the population of the municipal corporation is 573  
located, shall, upon receipt of a petition signed by electors of 574  
the municipal corporation equal in number to at least ten per cent 575  
of the vote cast at the most recent regular municipal election, 576  
submit to the electors of the municipal corporation the question 577  
of changing to the primary-election method of nominating persons 578  
as candidates for election as officers of the municipal 579  
corporation. The ballot language shall be substantially as 580  
follows: 581

"Shall candidates for election as officers of ..... 582  
(name of municipal corporation) in the county of ..... 583  
(name of county) be nominated as candidates of political parties? 584  
..... yes 585

..... no" 586

The question shall be placed on the ballot at the next 587  
general election in an even-numbered year occurring at least 588  
ninety days after the petition is filed with the board. If a 589  
majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the 590  
affirmative, candidates for election as officers of the municipal 591  
corporation shall thereafter be nominated as candidates of 592  
political parties in primary elections, under division (A) of this 593  
section, unless a change in the manner of nominating persons as 594  
candidates for election as officers of the municipal corporation 595  
is made under division (E) of this section. 596

(E)(1) The electors in a township or municipal corporation in 597  
which the township or municipal officers are nominated as 598  
candidates of political parties in a primary election may place on 599  
the ballot, in the manner prescribed in division (E)(2) of this 600  
section, the question of changing to the nonpartisan method of 601  
nominating persons as candidates for election as officers of the 602  
township or municipal corporation. 603

(2) The board of elections of the county within which the 604  
township or municipal corporation is located, or, if the municipal 605  
corporation is located in more than one county, of the county 606  
within which the major portion of the population of the municipal 607  
corporation is located, shall, upon receipt of a petition signed 608  
by electors of the township or municipal corporation equal in 609  
number to at least ten per cent of the vote cast at the most 610  
recent regular township or municipal election, as appropriate, 611  
submit to the electors of the township or municipal corporation, 612  
as appropriate, the question of changing to the nonpartisan method 613  
of nominating persons as candidates for election as officers of 614  
the township or municipal corporation. The ballot language shall 615  
be substantially as follows: 616

"Shall candidates for election as officers of ..... 617

(name of the township or municipal corporation) in the county of 618  
..... (name of county) be nominated as candidates by 619  
nominating petition and be elected only in a nonpartisan election? 620  
..... yes 621  
..... no" 622

The question shall appear on the ballot at the next general 623  
election in an even-numbered year occurring at least ninety days 624  
after the petition is filed with the board. If a majority of 625  
electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, 626  
candidates for officer of the township or municipal corporation 627  
shall thereafter be nominated by nominating petition and be 628  
elected only in a nonpartisan election, unless a change in the 629  
manner of nominating persons as candidates for election as 630  
officers of the township or municipal corporation is made under 631  
division (C) or (D) of this section. 632

**Sec. 3513.04.** Candidates for party nominations to state, 633  
district, county, and municipal offices or positions, for which 634  
party nominations are provided by law, and for election as members 635  
of party controlling committees shall have their names printed on 636  
the official primary ballot by filing a declaration of candidacy 637  
and paying the fees specified for the office under divisions (A) 638  
and (B) of section 3513.10 of the Revised Code, except that the 639  
joint candidates for party nomination to the offices of governor 640  
and lieutenant governor shall, for the two of them, file one 641  
declaration of candidacy. The joint candidates also shall pay the 642  
fees specified for the joint candidates under divisions (A) and 643  
(B) of section 3513.10 of the Revised Code. 644

The secretary of state shall not accept for filing the 645  
declaration of candidacy of a candidate for party nomination to 646  
the office of governor unless the declaration of candidacy also 647  
shows a joint candidate for the same party's nomination to the 648

office of lieutenant governor, shall not accept for filing the 649  
declaration of candidacy of a candidate for party nomination to 650  
the office of lieutenant governor unless the declaration of 651  
candidacy also shows a joint candidate for the same party's 652  
nomination to the office of governor, and shall not accept for 653  
filing a declaration of candidacy that shows a candidate for party 654  
nomination to the office of governor or lieutenant governor who, 655  
for the same election, has already filed a declaration of 656  
candidacy or a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, 657  
or has become a candidate by the filling of a vacancy under 658  
section 3513.30 of the Revised Code for any other state office or 659  
any federal or county office. 660

No person who seeks party nomination for an office or 661  
position at a primary election by declaration of candidacy or by 662  
declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate and no person who 663  
is a first choice for president of candidates seeking election as 664  
delegates and alternates to the national conventions of the 665  
different major political parties who are chosen by direct vote of 666  
the electors as provided in this chapter shall be permitted to 667  
become a candidate by nominating petition, including a nominating 668  
petition filed under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code, by 669  
declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, or by filling a 670  
vacancy under section 3513.31 of the Revised Code at the following 671  
general election for any office other than the office of member of 672  
the state board of education, office of member of a city, local, 673  
or exempted village board of education, office of member of a 674  
governing board of an educational service center, or office of 675  
township trustee. 676

**Sec. 3513.05.** Each person desiring to become a candidate for 677  
a party nomination at a primary election or for election to an 678  
office or position to be voted for at a primary election, except 679  
persons desiring to become joint candidates for the offices of 680

governor and lieutenant governor and except as otherwise provided 681  
in section 3513.051 of the Revised Code, shall, not later than 682  
four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary 683  
election, file a declaration of candidacy and petition and pay the 684  
fees required under divisions (A) and (B) of section 3513.10 of 685  
the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and all separate 686  
petition papers shall be filed at the same time as one instrument. 687  
When the offices are to be voted for at a primary election, 688  
persons desiring to become joint candidates for the offices of 689  
governor and lieutenant governor shall, not later than four p.m. 690  
of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, 691  
comply with section 3513.04 of the Revised Code. The prospective 692  
joint candidates' declaration of candidacy and all separate 693  
petition papers of candidacies shall be filed at the same time as 694  
one instrument. The secretary of state or a board of elections 695  
shall not accept for filing a declaration of candidacy and 696  
petition of a person seeking to become a candidate if that person, 697  
for the same election, has already filed a declaration of 698  
candidacy or a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate, 699  
or has become a candidate by the filling of a vacancy under 700  
section 3513.30 of the Revised Code for any federal, state, or 701  
county office, if the declaration of candidacy is for a state or 702  
county office, or for any municipal or township office, if the 703  
declaration of candidacy is for a municipal or township office. 704

If the declaration of candidacy declares a candidacy which is 705  
to be submitted to electors throughout the entire state, the 706  
petition, including a petition for joint candidates for the 707  
offices of governor and lieutenant governor, shall be signed by at 708  
least one thousand qualified electors who are members of the same 709  
political party as the candidate or joint candidates, and the 710  
declaration of candidacy and petition shall be filed with the 711  
secretary of state; provided that the secretary of state shall not 712  
accept or file any such petition appearing on its face to contain 713

signatures of more than three thousand electors. 714

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, if the 715  
declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be submitted only to 716  
electors within a district, political subdivision, or portion 717  
thereof, the petition shall be signed by not less than fifty 718  
qualified electors who are members of the same political party as 719  
the political party of which the candidate is a member. If the 720  
declaration of candidacy is for party nomination as a candidate 721  
for member of the legislative authority of a municipal corporation 722  
elected by ward, the petition shall be signed by not less than 723  
twenty-five qualified electors who are members of the political 724  
party of which the candidate is a member. 725

No such petition, except the petition for a candidacy that is 726  
to be submitted to electors throughout the entire state, shall be 727  
accepted for filing if it appears to contain on its face 728  
signatures of more than three times the minimum number of 729  
signatures. When a petition of a candidate has been accepted for 730  
filing by a board of elections, the petition shall not be deemed 731  
invalid if, upon verification of signatures contained in the 732  
petition, the board of elections finds the number of signatures 733  
accepted exceeds three times the minimum number of signatures 734  
required. A board of elections may discontinue verifying 735  
signatures on petitions when the number of verified signatures 736  
equals the minimum required number of qualified signatures. 737

If the declaration of candidacy declares a candidacy for 738  
party nomination or for election as a candidate of ~~an intermediate~~ 739  
~~or a~~ minor party, the minimum number of signatures on such 740  
petition is one-half the minimum number provided in this section, 741  
except that, when the candidacy is one for election as a member of 742  
the state central committee or the county central committee of a 743  
political party, the minimum number shall be the same for ~~an~~ 744  
~~intermediate or a~~ minor party as for a major party. 745

If a declaration of candidacy is one for election as a member 746  
of the state central committee or the county central committee of 747  
a political party, the petition shall be signed by five qualified 748  
electors of the district, county, ward, township, or precinct 749  
within which electors may vote for such candidate. The electors 750  
signing such petition shall be members of the same political party 751  
as the political party of which the candidate is a member. 752

For purposes of signing or circulating a petition of 753  
candidacy for party nomination or election, an elector is 754  
considered to be a member of a political party if the elector 755  
voted in that party's primary election within the preceding two 756  
calendar years, or if the elector did not vote in any other 757  
party's primary election within the preceding two calendar years. 758

If the declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be 759  
submitted only to electors within a county, or within a district 760  
or subdivision or part thereof smaller than a county, the petition 761  
shall be filed with the board of elections of the county. If the 762  
declaration of candidacy is of one that is to be submitted only to 763  
electors of a district or subdivision or part thereof that is 764  
situated in more than one county, the petition shall be filed with 765  
the board of elections of the county within which the major 766  
portion of the population thereof, as ascertained by the next 767  
preceding federal census, is located. 768

A petition shall consist of separate petition papers, each of 769  
which shall contain signatures of electors of only one county. 770  
Petitions or separate petition papers containing signatures of 771  
electors of more than one county shall not thereby be declared 772  
invalid. In case petitions or separate petition papers containing 773  
signatures of electors of more than one county are filed, the 774  
board shall determine the county from which the majority of 775  
signatures came, and only signatures from such county shall be 776  
counted. Signatures from any other county shall be invalid. 777

Each separate petition paper shall be circulated by one 778  
person only, who shall be the candidate or a joint candidate or a 779  
member of the same political party as the candidate or joint 780  
candidates, and each separate petition paper shall be governed by 781  
the rules set forth in section 3501.38 of the Revised Code. 782

The secretary of state shall promptly transmit to each board 783  
such separate petition papers of each petition accompanying a 784  
declaration of candidacy filed with the secretary of state as 785  
purport to contain signatures of electors of the county of such 786  
board. The board of the most populous county of a district shall 787  
promptly transmit to each board within such district such separate 788  
petition papers of each petition accompanying a declaration of 789  
candidacy filed with it as purport to contain signatures of 790  
electors of the county of each such board. The board of a county 791  
within which the major portion of the population of a subdivision, 792  
situated in more than one county, is located, shall promptly 793  
transmit to the board of each other county within which a portion 794  
of such subdivision is located such separate petition papers of 795  
each petition accompanying a declaration of candidacy filed with 796  
it as purport to contain signatures of electors of the portion of 797  
such subdivision in the county of each such board. 798

All petition papers so transmitted to a board and all 799  
petitions accompanying declarations of candidacy filed with a 800  
board shall, under proper regulations, be open to public 801  
inspection until four p.m. of the eightieth day before the day of 802  
the next primary election. Each board shall, not later than the 803  
seventy-eighth day before the day of that primary election, 804  
examine and determine the validity or invalidity of the signatures 805  
on the petition papers so transmitted to or filed with it and 806  
shall return to the secretary of state all petition papers 807  
transmitted to it by the secretary of state, together with its 808  
certification of its determination as to the validity or 809

invalidity of signatures thereon, and shall return to each other 810  
board all petition papers transmitted to it by such board, 811  
together with its certification of its determination as to the 812  
validity or invalidity of the signatures thereon. All other 813  
matters affecting the validity or invalidity of such petition 814  
papers shall be determined by the secretary of state or the board 815  
with whom such petition papers were filed. 816

Protests against the candidacy of any person filing a 817  
declaration of candidacy for party nomination or for election to 818  
an office or position, as provided in this section, may be filed 819  
by any qualified elector who is a member of the same political 820  
party as the candidate and who is eligible to vote at the primary 821  
election for the candidate whose declaration of candidacy the 822  
elector objects to, or by the controlling committee of that 823  
political party. The protest shall be in writing, and shall be 824  
filed not later than four p.m. of the seventy-fourth day before 825  
the day of the primary election. The protest shall be filed with 826  
the election officials with whom the declaration of candidacy and 827  
petition was filed. Upon the filing of the protest, the election 828  
officials with whom it is filed shall promptly fix the time for 829  
hearing it, and shall forthwith mail notice of the filing of the 830  
protest and the time fixed for hearing to the person whose 831  
candidacy is so protested. They shall also forthwith mail notice 832  
of the time fixed for such hearing to the person who filed the 833  
protest. At the time fixed, such election officials shall hear the 834  
protest and determine the validity or invalidity of the 835  
declaration of candidacy and petition. If they find that such 836  
candidate is not an elector of the state, district, county, or 837  
political subdivision in which the candidate seeks a party 838  
nomination or election to an office or position, or has not fully 839  
complied with this chapter, the candidate's declaration of 840  
candidacy and petition shall be determined to be invalid and shall 841  
be rejected; otherwise, it shall be determined to be valid. That 842

determination shall be final. 843

A protest against the candidacy of any persons filing a 844  
declaration of candidacy for joint party nomination to the offices 845  
of governor and lieutenant governor shall be filed, heard, and 846  
determined in the same manner as a protest against the candidacy 847  
of any person filing a declaration of candidacy singly. 848

The secretary of state shall, on the seventieth day before 849  
the day of a primary election, certify to each board in the state 850  
the forms of the official ballots to be used at the primary 851  
election, together with the names of the candidates to be printed 852  
on the ballots whose nomination or election is to be determined by 853  
electors throughout the entire state and who filed valid 854  
declarations of candidacy and petitions. 855

The board of the most populous county in a district comprised 856  
of more than one county but less than all of the counties of the 857  
state shall, on the seventieth day before the day of a primary 858  
election, certify to the board of each county in the district the 859  
names of the candidates to be printed on the official ballots to 860  
be used at the primary election, whose nomination or election is 861  
to be determined only by electors within the district and who 862  
filed valid declarations of candidacy and petitions. 863

The board of a county within which the major portion of the 864  
population of a subdivision smaller than the county and situated 865  
in more than one county is located shall, on the seventieth day 866  
before the day of a primary election, certify to the board of each 867  
county in which a portion of that subdivision is located the names 868  
of the candidates to be printed on the official ballots to be used 869  
at the primary election, whose nomination or election is to be 870  
determined only by electors within that subdivision and who filed 871  
valid declarations of candidacy and petitions. 872

**Sec. 3513.31.** (A) If a person nominated in a primary election 873

as a candidate for election at the next general election, whose 874  
candidacy is to be submitted to the electors of the entire state, 875  
withdraws as that candidate or is disqualified as that candidate 876  
under section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, the vacancy in the 877  
party nomination so created may be filled by the state central 878  
committee of the major political party that made the nomination at 879  
the primary election, if the committee's chairperson and secretary 880  
certify the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy by the 881  
time specified in this division, at a meeting called for that 882  
purpose. The meeting shall be called by the chairperson of that 883  
committee, who shall give each member of the committee at least 884  
two days' notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. 885  
If a majority of the members of the committee are present at the 886  
meeting, a majority of those present may select a person to fill 887  
the vacancy. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting shall 888  
certify in writing and under oath to the secretary of state, not 889  
later than the eighty-sixth day before the day of the general 890  
election, the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy. The 891  
certification must be accompanied by the written acceptance of the 892  
nomination by the person whose name is certified. A vacancy in a 893  
party nomination that may be filled by ~~an intermediate or a~~ minor 894  
political party shall be filled in accordance with the party's 895  
rules by authorized officials of the party. Certification must be 896  
made as in the manner provided for a major political party. 897

(B) If a person nominated in a primary election as a party 899  
candidate for election at the next general election, whose 900  
candidacy is to be submitted to the electors of a district 901  
comprised of more than one county but less than all of the 902  
counties of the state, withdraws as that candidate or is 903  
disqualified as that candidate under section 3513.052 of the 904  
Revised Code, the vacancy in the party nomination so created may 905  
be filled by a district committee of the major political party 906

that made the nomination at the primary election, if the 907  
committee's chairperson and secretary certify the name of the 908  
person selected to fill the vacancy by the time specified in this 909  
division, at a meeting called for that purpose. The district 910  
committee shall consist of the chairperson and secretary of the 911  
county central committee of such political party in each county in 912  
the district. The district committee shall be called by the 913  
chairperson of the county central committee of such political 914  
party of the most populous county in the district, who shall give 915  
each member of the district committee at least two days' notice of 916  
the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. If a majority of the 917  
members of the district committee are present at the district 918  
committee meeting, a majority of those present may select a person 919  
to fill the vacancy. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting 920  
shall certify in writing and under oath to the board of elections 921  
of the most populous county in the district, not later than four 922  
p.m. of the eighty-sixth day before the day of the general 923  
election, the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy. The 924  
certification must be accompanied by the written acceptance of the 925  
nomination by the person whose name is certified. A vacancy in a 926  
party nomination that may be filled by ~~an intermediate or a~~ minor 927  
political party shall be filled in accordance with the party's 928  
rules by authorized officials of the party. Certification must be 929  
made as in the manner provided for a major political party. 930

(C) If a person nominated in a primary election as a party 931  
candidate for election at the next general election, whose 932  
candidacy is to be submitted to the electors of a county, 933  
withdraws as that candidate or is disqualified as that candidate 934  
under section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, the vacancy in the 935  
party nomination so created may be filled by the county central 936  
committee of the major political party that made the nomination at 937  
the primary election, or by the county executive committee if so 938  
authorized, if the committee's chairperson and secretary certify 939

the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy by the time 940  
specified in this division, at a meeting called for that purpose. 941  
The meeting shall be called by the chairperson of that committee, 942  
who shall give each member of the committee at least two days' 943  
notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. If a 944  
majority of the members of the committee are present at the 945  
meeting, a majority of those present may select a person to fill 946  
the vacancy. The chairperson and secretary of the meeting shall 947  
certify in writing and under oath to the board of that county, not 948  
later than four p.m. of the eighty-sixth day before the day of the 949  
general election, the name of the person selected to fill the 950  
vacancy. The certification must be accompanied by the written 951  
acceptance of the nomination by the person whose name is 952  
certified. A vacancy in a party nomination that may be filled by 953  
~~an intermediate or~~ a minor political party shall be filled in 954  
accordance with the party's rules by authorized officials of the 955  
party. Certification must be made as in the manner provided for a 956  
major political party. 957

(D) If a person nominated in a primary election as a party 958  
candidate for election at the next general election, whose 959  
candidacy is to be submitted to the electors of a district within 960  
a county, withdraws as that candidate or is disqualified as that 961  
candidate under section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, the vacancy 962  
in the party nomination so created may be filled by a district 963  
committee consisting of those members of the county central 964  
committee or, if so authorized, those members of the county 965  
executive committee in that county of the major political party 966  
that made the nomination at the primary election who represent the 967  
precincts or the wards and townships within the district, if the 968  
committee's chairperson and secretary certify the name of the 969  
person selected to fill the vacancy by the time specified in this 970  
division, at a meeting called for that purpose. The district 971  
committee meeting shall be called by the chairperson of the county 972

central committee or executive committee, as appropriate, who 973  
shall give each member of the district committee at least two 974  
days' notice of the time, place, and purpose of the meeting. If a 975  
majority of the members of the district committee are present at 976  
the district committee meeting, a majority of those present may 977  
select a person to fill the vacancy. The chairperson and secretary 978  
of the district committee meeting shall certify in writing and 979  
under oath to the board of the county, not later than four p.m. of 980  
the eighty-sixth day before the day of the general election, the 981  
name of the person selected to fill the vacancy. The certification 982  
must be accompanied by the written acceptance of the nomination by 983  
the person whose name is certified. A vacancy in a party 984  
nomination that may be filled by ~~an intermediate or~~ a minor 985  
political party shall be filled in accordance with the party's 986  
rules by authorized officials of the party. Certification must be 987  
made as in the manner provided for a major political party. 988

(E) If a person nominated in a primary election as a party 989  
candidate for election at the next general election, whose 990  
candidacy is to be submitted to the electors of a subdivision 991  
within a county, withdraws as that candidate or is disqualified as 992  
that candidate under section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, the 993  
vacancy in the party nomination so created may be filled by a 994  
subdivision committee consisting of those members of the county 995  
central committee or, if so authorized, those members of the 996  
county executive committee in that county of the major political 997  
party that made the nomination at that primary election who 998  
represent the precincts or the wards and townships within that 999  
subdivision, if the committee's chairperson and secretary certify 1000  
the name of the person selected to fill the vacancy by the time 1001  
specified in this division, at a meeting called for that purpose. 1002

The subdivision committee meeting shall be called by the 1003  
chairperson of the county central committee or executive 1004

committee, as appropriate, who shall give each member of the 1005  
subdivision committee at least two days' notice of the time, 1006  
place, and purpose of the meeting. If a majority of the members of 1007  
the subdivision committee are present at the subdivision committee 1008  
meeting, a majority of those present may select a person to fill 1009  
the vacancy. The chairperson and secretary of the subdivision 1010  
committee meeting shall certify in writing and under oath to the 1011  
board of the county, not later than four p.m. of the eighty-sixth 1012  
day before the day of the general election, the name of the person 1013  
selected to fill the vacancy. The certification must be 1014  
accompanied by the written acceptance of the nomination by the 1015  
person whose name is certified. A vacancy in a party nomination 1016  
that may be filled by ~~an intermediate or~~ a minor political party 1017  
shall be filled in accordance with the party's rules by authorized 1018  
officials of the party. Certification must be made in the manner 1019  
provided for a major political party. 1020

(F) If a person nominated by petition as an independent or 1021  
nonpartisan candidate for election at the next general election 1022  
withdraws as that candidate or is disqualified as that candidate 1023  
under section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, the vacancy so created 1024  
may be filled by a majority of the committee of five, as 1025  
designated on the candidate's nominating petition, if a member of 1026  
that committee certifies in writing and under oath to the election 1027  
officials with whom the candidate filed the candidate's nominating 1028  
petition, not later than the eighty-sixth day before the day of 1029  
the general election, the name of the person selected to fill the 1030  
vacancy. The certification shall be accompanied by the written 1031  
acceptance of the nomination by the person whose name is certified 1032  
and shall be made in the manner provided for a major political 1033  
party. 1034

(G) If a person nominated in a primary election or nominated 1035  
by petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code as a party 1036

candidate for election at the next general election dies, the 1037  
vacancy so created may be filled by the same committee in the same 1038  
manner as provided in this section for the filling of similar 1039  
vacancies created by withdrawals or disqualifications under 1040  
section 3513.052 of the Revised Code, except that the 1041  
certification, when filling a vacancy created by death, may not be 1042  
filed with the secretary of state, or with a board of the most 1043  
populous county of a district, or with the board of a county in 1044  
which the major portion of the population of a subdivision is 1045  
located, later than four p.m. of the tenth day before the day of 1046  
such general election, or with any other board later than four 1047  
p.m. of the fifth day before the day of such general election. 1048

(H) If a person nominated by petition as an independent or 1049  
nonpartisan candidate for election at the next general election 1050  
dies prior to the tenth day before the day of that general 1051  
election, the vacancy so created may be filled by a majority of 1052  
the committee of five designated in the nominating petition to 1053  
represent the candidate named in it. To fill the vacancy a member 1054  
of the committee shall, not later than four p.m. of the fifth day 1055  
before the day of the general election, file with the election 1056  
officials with whom the petition nominating the person was filed, 1057  
a certificate signed and sworn to under oath by a majority of the 1058  
members, designating the person they select to fill the vacancy. 1059  
The certification must be accompanied by the written acceptance of 1060  
the nomination by the person whose name is so certified. 1061

(I) If a person holding an elective office dies or resigns 1062  
subsequent to the one hundred fifteenth day before the day of a 1063  
primary election and prior to the eighty-sixth day before the day 1064  
of the next general election, and if, under the laws of this 1065  
state, a person may be elected at that general election to fill 1066  
the unexpired term of the person who has died or resigned, the 1067  
appropriate committee of each political party, acting as in the 1068

case of a vacancy in a party nomination, as provided in divisions 1069  
(A) to (D) of this section, may select a person as the party 1070  
candidate for election for such unexpired term at that general 1071  
election, and certify the person's name to the appropriate 1072  
election official not later than four p.m. on the eighty-sixth day 1073  
before the day of that general election, or on the tenth day 1074  
following the day on which the vacancy occurs, whichever is later. 1075  
When the vacancy occurs on or subsequent to the eighty-sixth day 1076  
and six or more days prior to the fortieth day before the general 1077  
election, the appropriate committee may select a person as the 1078  
party candidate and certify the person's name, as provided in the 1079  
preceding sentence, not later than four p.m. on the tenth day 1080  
following the day on which the vacancy occurs. When the vacancy 1081  
occurs fewer than six days before the fortieth day before the 1082  
general election, the deadline for filing shall be four p.m. on 1083  
the thirty-sixth day before the general election. Thereupon the 1084  
name shall be printed as the party candidate under proper titles 1085  
and in the proper place on the proper ballots for use at the 1086  
election. If a person has been nominated in a primary election or 1087  
nominated by petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code, 1088  
the authorized committee of that political party shall not select 1089  
and certify a person as the party candidate. 1090

(J) Each person desiring to become an independent candidate 1091  
to fill the unexpired term shall file a statement of candidacy and 1092  
nominating petition, as provided in section 3513.261 of the 1093  
Revised Code, with the appropriate election official not later 1094  
than four p.m. on the tenth day following the day on which the 1095  
vacancy occurs, provided that when the vacancy occurs fewer than 1096  
six days before the fifty-sixth day before the general election, 1097  
the deadline for filing shall be four p.m. on the fiftieth day 1098  
before the general election. The nominating petition shall contain 1099  
at least seven hundred fifty signatures and no more than one 1100  
thousand five hundred signatures of qualified electors of the 1101

district, political subdivision, or portion of a political 1102  
subdivision in which the office is to be voted upon, or the amount 1103  
provided for in section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, whichever is 1104  
less. 1105

(K) When a person nominated as a candidate by a political 1106  
party in a primary election or by nominating petition for an 1107  
elective office for which candidates are nominated at a party 1108  
primary election withdraws, dies, or is disqualified under section 1109  
3513.052 of the Revised Code prior to the general election, the 1110  
appropriate committee of any other major political party or 1111  
committee of five that has not nominated a candidate for that 1112  
office, or whose nominee as a candidate for that office has 1113  
withdrawn, died, or been disqualified without the vacancy so 1114  
created having been filled, may, acting as in the case of a 1115  
vacancy in a party nomination or nomination by petition as 1116  
provided in divisions (A) to (F) of this section, whichever is 1117  
appropriate, select a person as a candidate of that party or of 1118  
that committee of five for election to the office. 1119

**Sec. 3513.311.** (A) If a candidate for lieutenant governor 1120  
dies, withdraws, or is disqualified as a candidate prior to the 1121  
seventieth day before the day of a primary election, the vacancy 1122  
on the ballot shall be filled by appointment by the joint 1123  
candidate for the office of governor. Such candidate for governor 1124  
shall certify in writing and under oath to the secretary of state 1125  
not later than the sixty-fifth day before the day of such election 1126  
the name and residence address of the person selected to fill such 1127  
vacancy. 1128

(B) If a candidate for governor dies, withdraws, or is 1129  
disqualified as a candidate prior to the seventieth day before the 1130  
day of a primary election, the vacancy on the ballot shall be 1131  
filled by appointment by the joint candidate for the office of 1132

lieutenant governor. Such candidate for lieutenant governor shall 1133  
certify in writing and under oath to the secretary of state not 1134  
later than the sixty-fifth day before the day of such election the 1135  
name and residence address of the person selected to fill such 1136  
vacancy. 1137

(C) If a candidate for the office of lieutenant governor dies 1138  
on or after the seventieth day, but prior to the tenth day, before 1139  
a primary election, the vacancy so created shall be filled by 1140  
appointment by the joint candidate for the office of governor. 1141  
Such candidate for governor shall certify in writing and under 1142  
oath to the secretary of state not later than the fifth day before 1143  
the day of such election the name and residence address of the 1144  
person selected to fill such vacancy. 1145

(D) If a candidate for the office of governor dies on or 1146  
after the seventieth day, but prior to the tenth day, before a 1147  
primary election, the vacancy so created shall be filled by 1148  
appointment by the joint candidate for the office of lieutenant 1149  
governor. Such candidate for lieutenant governor shall certify in 1150  
writing and under oath to the secretary of state not later than 1151  
the fifth day before the day of such election the name and 1152  
residence address of the person selected to fill such vacancy. 1153

(E) If a person nominated in a primary election or nominated 1154  
by petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code as a 1155  
candidate for election to the office of governor or lieutenant 1156  
governor at the next general election withdraws as such candidate 1157  
prior to the ninetieth day before the day of the general election 1158  
or dies prior to the tenth day before the day of such general 1159  
election, the vacancy so created shall be filled in the manner 1160  
provided for by section 3513.31 of the Revised Code. 1161

(F) If a person nominated by petition as a an independent 1162  
candidate for election to the office of governor or lieutenant 1163  
governor withdraws as such candidate prior to the ninetieth day 1164

before the day of the general election or dies prior to the tenth 1165  
day before the day of such general election, the vacancy so 1166  
created shall be filled by the candidates' committee in the manner 1167  
provided for, as in the case of death, by section 3513.31 of the 1168  
Revised Code, except that, in the case of withdrawal of candidacy, 1169  
the name and residence address of the replacement candidate shall 1170  
be certified in writing and under oath to the secretary of state 1171  
not later than the eighty-sixth day before the day of the general 1172  
election. 1173

(G) If the vacancy in a joint candidacy for governor and 1174  
lieutenant governor can be filled in accordance with this section 1175  
and is not so filled, the joint candidacy which has not been 1176  
vacated shall be invalidated and shall not be presented for 1177  
election. 1178

(H) Any replacement candidate appointed or selected pursuant 1179  
to this section shall be one who has the qualifications of an 1180  
elector. 1181

**Sec. 3513.312.** (A) Notwithstanding section 3513.31 of the 1182  
Revised Code, if a person nominated in a primary election or 1183  
nominated by petition under section 3517.012 of the Revised Code 1184  
as a party candidate for the office of representative to congress 1185  
for election at the next general election withdraws as such 1186  
candidate prior to the ninetieth day before the day of such 1187  
general election, or dies prior to the ninetieth day before the 1188  
day of such general election, the vacancy in the party nomination 1189  
so created shall be filled by a special election held in 1190  
accordance with division (B) of this section. 1191

(B) The boards of elections of all the counties contained in 1192  
whole or in part within the congressional district in which a 1193  
vacancy occurs as described in division (A) of this section shall, 1194  
as soon as reasonably practicable, conduct the special election 1195

and give notice of the time and places of holding such election as 1196  
provided in section 3501.03 of the Revised Code. Such election 1197  
shall be held and conducted and returns thereof made as in the 1198  
case of a primary election. 1199

(C) The state shall pay all costs of any special election 1200  
held pursuant to this section. 1201

**Sec. 3517.01.** (A)(1) A political party within the meaning of 1202  
Title XXXV of the Revised Code is any group of voters that, at the 1203  
most recent regular state election, polled for its candidate for 1204  
governor in the state or nominees for presidential electors at 1205  
least ~~five~~ three per cent of the entire vote cast for that office 1206  
or that filed with the secretary of state, subsequent to any 1207  
election in which it received less than ~~five~~ three per cent of 1208  
that vote, a party formation petition ~~signed~~ that meets all of the 1209  
following requirements: 1210

(a) The petition is signed by qualified electors equal in 1211  
number to at least one per cent of the total vote for governor or 1212  
nominees for presidential electors at the most recent election, 1213  
~~declaring their~~ for such office. 1214

(b) The petition is signed by not fewer than five hundred 1215  
qualified electors from a minimum of one-half of the congressional 1216  
districts in this state. If an odd number of congressional 1217  
districts exists in this state, the number of districts that 1218  
results from dividing the number of congressional districts by two 1219  
shall be rounded up to the next whole number. 1220

(c) The petition declares the petitioners' intention of 1221  
organizing a political party, the name of which shall be stated in 1222  
the declaration, and of participating in the succeeding ~~primary~~ 1223  
general election, held in even-numbered years, that occurs more 1224  
than one hundred ~~twenty~~ twenty-five days after the date of filing. 1225

(d) The petition names the candidates the petitioners intend 1226  
to nominate to appear on the ballot at that general election in 1227  
accordance with section 3517.012 of the Revised Code. ~~No~~ 1228

(2) No such group of electors shall assume a name or 1229  
designation that is similar, in the opinion of the secretary of 1230  
state, to that of an existing political party as to confuse or 1231  
mislead the voters at an election. ~~If~~ 1232

(3) If any political party fails to cast ~~five~~ three per cent 1233  
of the total vote cast at an election for the office of governor 1234  
or president, it shall cease to be a political party. 1235

~~(2)(B)~~ A campaign committee shall be legally liable for any 1236  
debts, contracts, or expenditures incurred or executed in its 1237  
name. 1238

~~(B)(C)~~ Notwithstanding the definitions found in section 1239  
3501.01 of the Revised Code, as used in this section and sections 1240  
3517.08 to 3517.14, 3517.99, and 3517.992 of the Revised Code: 1241

(1) "Campaign committee" means a candidate or a combination 1242  
of two or more persons authorized by a candidate under section 1243  
3517.081 of the Revised Code to receive contributions and make 1244  
expenditures. 1245

(2) "Campaign treasurer" means an individual appointed by a 1246  
candidate under section 3517.081 of the Revised Code. 1247

(3) "Candidate" has the same meaning as in division (H) of 1248  
section 3501.01 of the Revised Code and also includes any person 1249  
who, at any time before or after an election, receives 1250  
contributions or makes expenditures or other use of contributions, 1251  
has given consent for another to receive contributions or make 1252  
expenditures or other use of contributions, or appoints a campaign 1253  
treasurer, for the purpose of bringing about the person's 1254  
nomination or election to public office. When two persons jointly 1255  
seek the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, "candidate" 1256

means the pair of candidates jointly. "Candidate" does not include 1257  
candidates for election to the offices of member of a county or 1258  
state central committee, presidential elector, and delegate to a 1259  
national convention or conference of a political party. 1260

(4) "Continuing association" means an association, other than 1261  
a campaign committee, political party, legislative campaign fund, 1262  
political contributing entity, or labor organization, that is 1263  
intended to be a permanent organization that has a primary purpose 1264  
other than supporting or opposing specific candidates, political 1265  
parties, or ballot issues, and that functions on a regular basis 1266  
throughout the year. "Continuing association" includes 1267  
organizations that are determined to be not organized for profit 1268  
under subsection 501 and that are described in subsection 1269  
501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), or 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code. 1270

(5) "Contribution" means a loan, gift, deposit, forgiveness 1271  
of indebtedness, donation, advance, payment, or transfer of funds 1272  
or anything of value, including a transfer of funds from an inter 1273  
vivos or testamentary trust or decedent's estate, and the payment 1274  
by any person other than the person to whom the services are 1275  
rendered for the personal services of another person, which 1276  
contribution is made, received, or used for the purpose of 1277  
influencing the results of an election. Any loan, gift, deposit, 1278  
forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, payment, or 1279  
transfer of funds or of anything of value, including a transfer of 1280  
funds from an inter vivos or testamentary trust or decedent's 1281  
estate, and the payment by any campaign committee, political 1282  
action committee, legislative campaign fund, political party, 1283  
political contributing entity, or person other than the person to 1284  
whom the services are rendered for the personal services of 1285  
another person, that is made, received, or used by a state or 1286  
county political party, other than moneys a state or county 1287  
political party receives from the Ohio political party fund 1288

pursuant to section 3517.17 of the Revised Code and the moneys an 1289  
entity may receive under sections 3517.101, 3517.1012, and 1290  
3517.1013 of the Revised Code, shall be considered to be a 1291  
"contribution" for the purpose of section 3517.10 of the Revised 1292  
Code and shall be included on a statement of contributions filed 1293  
under that section. 1294

"Contribution" does not include any of the following: 1295

(a) Services provided without compensation by individuals 1296  
volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a person; 1297

(b) Ordinary home hospitality; 1298

(c) The personal expenses of a volunteer paid for by that 1299  
volunteer campaign worker; 1300

(d) Any gift given to an entity pursuant to section 3517.101 1301  
of the Revised Code; 1302

(e) Any contribution as defined in section 3517.1011 of the 1303  
Revised Code that is made, received, or used to pay the direct 1304  
costs of producing or airing an electioneering communication; 1305

(f) Any gift given to a state or county political party for 1306  
the party's restricted fund under division (A)(2) of section 1307  
3517.1012 of the Revised Code; 1308

(g) Any gift given to a state political party for deposit in 1309  
a Levin account pursuant to section 3517.1013 of the Revised Code. 1310  
As used in this division, "Levin account" has the same meaning as 1311  
in that section. 1312

(h) Any donation given to a transition fund under section 1313  
3517.1014 of the Revised Code. 1314

(6) "Expenditure" means the disbursement or use of a 1315  
contribution for the purpose of influencing the results of an 1316  
election or of making a charitable donation under division (G) of 1317  
section 3517.08 of the Revised Code. Any disbursement or use of a 1318

contribution by a state or county political party is an 1319  
expenditure and shall be considered either to be made for the 1320  
purpose of influencing the results of an election or to be made as 1321  
a charitable donation under division (G) of section 3517.08 of the 1322  
Revised Code and shall be reported on a statement of expenditures 1323  
filed under section 3517.10 of the Revised Code. During the thirty 1324  
days preceding a primary or general election, any disbursement to 1325  
pay the direct costs of producing or airing a broadcast, cable, or 1326  
satellite communication that refers to a clearly identified 1327  
candidate shall be considered to be made for the purpose of 1328  
influencing the results of that election and shall be reported as 1329  
an expenditure or as an independent expenditure under section 1330  
3517.10 or 3517.105 of the Revised Code, as applicable, except 1331  
that the information required to be reported regarding 1332  
contributors for those expenditures or independent expenditures 1333  
shall be the same as the information required to be reported under 1334  
divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 3517.1011 of the Revised Code. 1335

As used in this division, "broadcast, cable, or satellite 1336  
communication" and "refers to a clearly identified candidate" have 1337  
the same meanings as in section 3517.1011 of the Revised Code. 1338

(7) "Personal expenses" includes, but is not limited to, 1339  
ordinary expenses for accommodations, clothing, food, personal 1340  
motor vehicle or airplane, and home telephone. 1341

(8) "Political action committee" means a combination of two 1342  
or more persons, the primary or major purpose of which is to 1343  
support or oppose any candidate, political party, or issue, or to 1344  
influence the result of any election through express advocacy, and 1345  
that is not a political party, a campaign committee, a political 1346  
contributing entity, or a legislative campaign fund. "Political 1347  
action committee" does not include either of the following: 1348

(a) A continuing association that makes disbursements for the 1349  
direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications 1350

and that does not engage in express advocacy; 1351

(b) A political club that is formed primarily for social 1352  
purposes and that consists of one hundred members or less, has 1353  
officers and periodic meetings, has less than two thousand five 1354  
hundred dollars in its treasury at all times, and makes an 1355  
aggregate total contribution of one thousand dollars or less per 1356  
calendar year. 1357

(9) "Public office" means any state, county, municipal, 1358  
township, or district office, except an office of a political 1359  
party, that is filled by an election and the offices of United 1360  
States senator and representative. 1361

(10) "Anything of value" has the same meaning as in section 1362  
1.03 of the Revised Code. 1363

(11) "Beneficiary of a campaign fund" means a candidate, a 1364  
public official or employee for whose benefit a campaign fund 1365  
exists, and any other person who has ever been a candidate or 1366  
public official or employee and for whose benefit a campaign fund 1367  
exists. 1368

(12) "Campaign fund" means money or other property, including 1369  
contributions. 1370

(13) "Public official or employee" has the same meaning as in 1371  
section 102.01 of the Revised Code. 1372

(14) "Caucus" means all of the members of the house of 1373  
representatives or all of the members of the senate of the general 1374  
assembly who are members of the same political party. 1375

(15) "Legislative campaign fund" means a fund that is 1376  
established as an auxiliary of a state political party and 1377  
associated with one of the houses of the general assembly. 1378

(16) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other 1379  
than money that is used to influence the results of an election or 1380

is transferred to or used in support of or in opposition to a 1381  
candidate, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, 1382  
political party, political action committee, or political 1383  
contributing entity and that is made with the consent of, in 1384  
coordination, cooperation, or consultation with, or at the request 1385  
or suggestion of the benefited candidate, committee, fund, party, 1386  
or entity. The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or 1387  
republication, in whole or part, of any broadcast or of any 1388  
written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by 1389  
the candidate, the candidate's campaign committee, or their 1390  
authorized agents is an in-kind contribution to the candidate and 1391  
an expenditure by the candidate. 1392

(17) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a 1393  
person advocating the election or defeat of an identified 1394  
candidate or candidates, that is not made with the consent of, in 1395  
coordination, cooperation, or consultation with, or at the request 1396  
or suggestion of any candidate or candidates or of the campaign 1397  
committee or agent of the candidate or candidates. As used in 1398  
division ~~(B)~~(C)(17) of this section: 1399

(a) "Person" means an individual, partnership, unincorporated 1400  
business organization or association, political action committee, 1401  
political contributing entity, separate segregated fund, 1402  
association, or other organization or group of persons, but not a 1403  
labor organization or a corporation unless the labor organization 1404  
or corporation is a political contributing entity. 1405

(b) "Advocating" means any communication containing a message 1406  
advocating election or defeat. 1407

(c) "Identified candidate" means that the name of the 1408  
candidate appears, a photograph or drawing of the candidate 1409  
appears, or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent by 1410  
unambiguous reference. 1411

(d) "Made in coordination, cooperation, or consultation with, 1412  
or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or the campaign 1413  
committee or agent of the candidate" means made pursuant to any 1414  
arrangement, coordination, or direction by the candidate, the 1415  
candidate's campaign committee, or the candidate's agent prior to 1416  
the publication, distribution, display, or broadcast of the 1417  
communication. An expenditure is presumed to be so made when it is 1418  
any of the following: 1419

(i) Based on information about the candidate's plans, 1420  
projects, or needs provided to the person making the expenditure 1421  
by the candidate, or by the candidate's campaign committee or 1422  
agent, with a view toward having an expenditure made; 1423

(ii) Made by or through any person who is, or has been, 1424  
authorized to raise or expend funds, who is, or has been, an 1425  
officer of the candidate's campaign committee, or who is, or has 1426  
been, receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the 1427  
candidate or the candidate's campaign committee or agent; 1428

(iii) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section 1429  
3517.105 of the Revised Code, made by a political party in support 1430  
of a candidate, unless the expenditure is made by a political 1431  
party to conduct voter registration or voter education efforts. 1432

(e) "Agent" means any person who has actual oral or written 1433  
authority, either express or implied, to make or to authorize the 1434  
making of expenditures on behalf of a candidate, or means any 1435  
person who has been placed in a position with the candidate's 1436  
campaign committee or organization such that it would reasonably 1437  
appear that in the ordinary course of campaign-related activities 1438  
the person may authorize expenditures. 1439

(18) "Labor organization" means a labor union; an employee 1440  
organization; a federation of labor unions, groups, locals, or 1441  
other employee organizations; an auxiliary of a labor union, 1442

employee organization, or federation of labor unions, groups, 1443  
locals, or other employee organizations; or any other bona fide 1444  
organization in which employees participate and that exists for 1445  
the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers 1446  
concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, hours, and other 1447  
terms and conditions of employment. 1448

(19) "Separate segregated fund" means a separate segregated 1449  
fund established pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act. 1450

(20) "Federal Election Campaign Act" means the "Federal 1451  
Election Campaign Act of 1971," 86 Stat. 11, 2 U.S.C.A. 431, et 1452  
seq., as amended. 1453

(21) "Restricted fund" means the fund a state or county 1454  
political party must establish under division (A)(1) of section 1455  
3517.1012 of the Revised Code. 1456

(22) "Electioneering communication" has the same meaning as 1457  
in section 3517.1011 of the Revised Code. 1458

(23) "Express advocacy" means a communication that contains 1459  
express words advocating the nomination, election, or defeat of a 1460  
candidate or that contains express words advocating the adoption 1461  
or defeat of a question or issue, as determined by a final 1462  
judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. 1463

(24) "Political committee" has the same meaning as in section 1464  
3517.1011 of the Revised Code. 1465

(25) "Political contributing entity" means any entity, 1466  
including a corporation or labor organization, that may lawfully 1467  
make contributions and expenditures and that is not an individual 1468  
or a political action committee, continuing association, campaign 1469  
committee, political party, legislative campaign fund, designated 1470  
state campaign committee, or state candidate fund. For purposes of 1471  
this division, "lawfully" means not prohibited by any section of 1472  
the Revised Code, or authorized by a final judgment of a court of 1473

competent jurisdiction. 1474

**Sec. 3517.012.** (A)(1) When a party formation petition meeting 1475  
the requirements of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code declaring 1476  
the intention to organize a political party is filed with the 1477  
secretary of state, the new party comes into legal existence on 1478  
the date of filing and is entitled to hold a primary election as 1479  
set out in section 3513.01 of the Revised Code, nominate 1480  
candidates to appear on the ballot at the primary general 1481  
election, held in even-numbered years that occurs more than one 1482  
hundred twenty twenty-five days after the date of filing. The 1483  
party formation petition shall name the candidates the petitioners 1484  
wish to nominate for offices to be voted on at that general 1485  
election. 1486

(2)(a) Upon receiving a party formation petition filed under 1487  
division (A)(1) of this section, the secretary of state shall 1488  
promptly transmit to each board of elections the separate petition 1489  
papers that purport to contain signatures of electors of that 1490  
board's county. 1491

(b) Not later than the one hundred thirteenth day before the 1492  
day of the general election, each board shall examine and 1493  
determine the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition papers 1494  
and shall return them to the secretary of state, together with the 1495  
board's certification of its determination as to the validity or 1496  
invalidity of the signatures on the petition. 1497

(c) Any qualified elector may file a written protest against 1498  
the petition with the secretary of state not later than the one 1499  
hundred ninth day before the day of the general election. Any such 1500  
protest shall be resolved in the manner specified under section 1501  
3501.39 of the Revised Code. 1502

(d) Not later than the ninetieth day before the day of the 1503  
general election, the secretary of state shall determine whether 1504

the party formation petition is sufficient and shall notify the 1505  
petitioners of that determination. 1506

(B)(1) Not later than one hundred twenty-five days before the 1507  
day of that general election and not earlier than the day the 1508  
applicable party formation petition is filed, each candidate or 1509  
pair of joint candidates named on the party formation petition 1510  
shall file a nominating petition, on a form prescribed by the 1511  
secretary of state, that includes the name of the political party 1512  
that submitted the party formation petition. Except as otherwise 1513  
provided in this section and sections 3505.03, 3505.08, 3506.11, 1514  
3513.31, 3513.311, and 3513.312 of the Revised Code, the 1515  
provisions of the Revised Code concerning independent candidates 1516  
who file nominating petitions apply to candidates who file 1517  
nominating petitions under this section. 1518

(2)(a) If the candidacy is to be submitted to electors 1519  
throughout the entire state, the nominating petition, including a 1520  
petition for joint candidates for the offices of governor and 1521  
lieutenant governor, shall be signed by at least five hundred 1522  
qualified electors who have not voted as a member of a different 1523  
political party at any primary election within the current year or 1524  
the immediately preceding two calendar years. 1525

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1526  
candidacy is to be submitted only to electors within a district, 1527  
political subdivision, or portion thereof, the nominating petition 1528  
shall be signed by not less than twenty-five qualified electors 1529  
who have not voted as a member of a different political party at 1530  
any primary election within the current year or the immediately 1531  
preceding two calendar years. 1532

(3)(a) Each board of elections that is responsible to verify 1533  
signatures on the nominating petition shall examine and determine 1534  
the sufficiency of those signatures not later than the one hundred 1535  
thirteenth day before the day of the general election and shall be 1536

resolved as specified in that section. 1537

(b) Written protests against the petition may be filed in the 1538  
manner specified under section 3513.263 of the Revised Code not 1539  
later than the one hundred ninth day before the general election 1540  
and shall be resolved as specified in that section. 1541

(c) Not later than the ninetieth day before the day of the 1542  
general election, the secretary of state or the board of 1543  
elections, as applicable, shall determine whether the nominating 1544  
petition is sufficient and shall notify the candidate of that 1545  
determination. 1546

(4)(a) If the candidate's party formation petition is 1547  
sufficient and the associated candidate's nominating petition is 1548  
sufficient, the candidate shall appear on the ballot in the 1549  
general election as that political party's nominee for that 1550  
office. 1551

(b) If the candidate's nominating petition is insufficient, 1552  
the candidate shall not appear on the ballot in the general 1553  
election. 1554

(c) If the party formation petition is insufficient, the 1555  
candidate named on that petition shall not appear on the ballot in 1556  
the general election, regardless of whether the candidate's 1557  
nominating petition is sufficient. 1558

**Sec. 3517.02.** All members of controlling committees of a 1559  
major ~~or intermediate~~ political party shall be elected by direct 1560  
vote of the members of the party, except as otherwise provided in 1561  
section 3517.05 of the Revised Code. Their names shall be placed 1562  
upon the official ballot, and, notwithstanding division (B) of 1563  
section 3513.23 of the Revised Code, the persons receiving the 1564  
highest number of votes for committeepersons shall be the members 1565  
of those controlling committees. Each member of a controlling 1566

committee shall be a resident and qualified elector of the 1567  
district, ward, or precinct that the member is elected to 1568  
represent. All members of controlling committees of a minor 1569  
political party shall be determined in accordance with party 1570  
rules. 1571

Each political party shall file with the office of the 1572  
secretary of state a copy of its constitution and bylaws, if any, 1573  
within thirty days of adoption or amendment. Each party shall also 1574  
file with the office of the secretary of state a list of members 1575  
of its controlling committees and other party officials within 1576  
thirty days of their election or appointment. 1577

**Sec. 3517.03.** The controlling committees of each major 1578  
political party or organization shall be a state central committee 1579  
consisting of two members, one a man and one a woman, representing 1580  
either each congressional district in the state or each senatorial 1581  
district in the state, as the outgoing committee determines; a 1582  
county central committee consisting of one member from each 1583  
election precinct in the county, or of one member from each ward 1584  
in each city and from each township in the county, as the outgoing 1585  
committee determines; and such district, city, township, or other 1586  
committees as the rules of the party provide. 1587

All the members of such committees shall be members of the 1588  
party and shall be elected for terms of either two or four years, 1589  
as determined by party rules, by direct vote at the primary held 1590  
in an even-numbered year. Except as otherwise provided in section 1591  
3517.02 of the Revised Code, candidates for election as state 1592  
central committee members shall be elected at primaries in the 1593  
same manner as provided in sections 3513.01 to 3513.32 of the 1594  
Revised Code for the nomination of candidates for office in a 1595  
county. Candidates for election as members of the county central 1596  
committee shall be elected at primaries in the same manner as 1597

provided in those sections for the nomination of candidates for 1598  
county offices, except as otherwise provided in sections 3513.051 1599  
and 3517.02 of the Revised Code. 1600

Each major party controlling committee shall elect an 1601  
executive committee that shall have the powers granted to it by 1602  
the party controlling committee, and provided to it by law. When a 1603  
judicial, senatorial, or congressional district is comprised of 1604  
more than one county, the chairperson and secretary of the county 1605  
central committee from each county in that district shall 1606  
constitute the judicial, senatorial, or congressional committee of 1607  
the district. When a judicial, senatorial, or congressional 1608  
district is included within a county, the county central committee 1609  
shall constitute the judicial, senatorial, or congressional 1610  
committee of the district. 1611

~~The controlling committee of each intermediate political 1612  
party or organization shall be a state central committee 1613  
consisting of two members, one a man and one a woman, from each 1614  
congressional district in the state. All members of the committee 1615  
shall be members of the party and shall be elected by direct vote 1616  
at the primary held in the even numbered years. Except as 1617  
otherwise provided in section 3517.02 of the Revised Code, 1618  
candidates for election shall be elected at the primary in the 1619  
same manner as provided in sections 3513.01 to 3513.32 of the 1620  
Revised Code. An intermediate political party may have such other 1621  
party organization as its rules provide. Each intermediate party 1622  
shall file the names and addresses of its officers with the 1623  
secretary of state. 1624~~

A minor political party may elect controlling committees at a 1625  
primary election in the even-numbered year by filing a plan for 1626  
party organization with the secretary of state on or before the 1627  
ninetieth day before the day of the primary election. The plan 1628  
shall specify which offices are to be elected and provide the 1629

procedure for qualification of candidates for those offices. 1630  
Candidates to be elected pursuant to the plan shall be designated 1631  
and qualified on or before the ninetieth day before the day of the 1632  
election. Such parties may, in lieu of electing a controlling 1633  
committee or other officials, choose such committee or other 1634  
officials in accordance with party rules. Each such party shall 1635  
file the names and addresses of members of its controlling 1636  
committee and party officers with the secretary of state. 1637

**Sec. 4503.03.** (A)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B) of 1638  
this section, the registrar of motor vehicles may designate one or 1639  
more of the following persons to act as a deputy registrar in each 1640  
county: 1641

(i) The county auditor in any county, subject to division 1642  
(A)(1)(b)(i) of this section; 1643

(ii) The clerk of a court of common pleas in any county, 1644  
subject to division (A)(1)(b)(ii) of this section; 1645

(iii) An individual; 1646

(iv) A nonprofit corporation as defined in division (C) of 1647  
section 1702.01 of the Revised Code. 1648

(b)(i) If the population of a county is forty thousand or 1649  
less according to the most recent federal decennial census and if 1650  
the county auditor is designated by the registrar as a deputy 1651  
registrar, no other person need be designated in the county to act 1652  
as a deputy registrar. 1653

(ii) The registrar may designate a clerk of a court of common 1654  
pleas as a deputy registrar if the population of the county is 1655  
forty thousand or less according to the last federal census. In a 1656  
county with a population greater than forty thousand but not more 1657  
than fifty thousand according to the last federal census, the 1658  
clerk of a court of common pleas is eligible to act as a deputy 1659

registrar and may participate in the competitive selection process 1660  
for the award of a deputy registrar contract by applying in the 1661  
same manner as any other person. All fees collected and retained 1662  
by a clerk for conducting deputy registrar services shall be paid 1663  
into the county treasury to the credit of the certificate of title 1664  
administration fund created under section 325.33 of the Revised 1665  
Code. 1666

Notwithstanding the county population restrictions in 1667  
division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if no person applies to act 1668  
under contract as a deputy registrar in a county and the county 1669  
auditor is not designated as a deputy registrar, the registrar may 1670  
ask the clerk of a court of common pleas to serve as the deputy 1671  
registrar for that county. 1672

(c) As part of the selection process in awarding a deputy 1673  
registrar contract, the registrar shall consider the customer 1674  
service performance record of any person previously awarded a 1675  
deputy registrar contract pursuant to division (A)(1) of this 1676  
section. 1677

(2) Deputy registrars shall accept applications for the 1678  
annual license tax for any vehicle not taxed under section 4503.63 1679  
of the Revised Code and shall assign distinctive numbers in the 1680  
same manner as the registrar. Such deputies shall be located in 1681  
such locations in the county as the registrar sees fit. There 1682  
shall be at least one deputy registrar in each county. 1683

Deputy registrar contracts are subject to the provisions of 1684  
division (B) of section 125.081 of the Revised Code. 1685

(B)(1) The registrar shall not designate any person to act as 1686  
a deputy registrar under division (A)(1) of this section if the 1687  
person or, where applicable, the person's spouse or a member of 1688  
the person's immediate family has made, within the current 1689  
calendar year or any one of the previous three calendar years, one 1690

or more contributions totaling in excess of one hundred dollars to 1691  
any person or entity included in division (A)(2) of section 1692  
4503.033 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, "immediate 1693  
family" has the same meaning as in division (D) of section 102.01 1694  
of the Revised Code, and "entity" includes any political party and 1695  
any "continuing association" as defined in division ~~(B)~~(C)(4) of 1696  
section 3517.01 of the Revised Code or "political action 1697  
committee" as defined in division ~~(B)~~(C)(8) of that section that 1698  
is primarily associated with that political party. For purposes of 1699  
this division, contributions to any continuing association or any 1700  
political action committee that is primarily associated with a 1701  
political party shall be aggregated with contributions to that 1702  
political party. 1703

The contribution limitations contained in this division do 1704  
not apply to any county auditor or clerk of a court of common 1705  
pleas. A county auditor or clerk of a court of common pleas is not 1706  
required to file the disclosure statement or pay the filing fee 1707  
required under section 4503.033 of the Revised Code. The 1708  
limitations of this division also do not apply to a deputy 1709  
registrar who, subsequent to being awarded a deputy registrar 1710  
contract, is elected to an office of a political subdivision. 1711

(2) The registrar shall not designate either of the following 1712  
to act as a deputy registrar: 1713

(a) Any elected public official other than a county auditor 1714  
or, as authorized by division (A)(1)(b) of this section, a clerk 1715  
of a court of common pleas, acting in an official capacity, except 1716  
that, the registrar shall continue and may renew a contract with 1717  
any deputy registrar who, subsequent to being awarded a deputy 1718  
registrar contract, is elected to an office of a political 1719  
subdivision; 1720

(b) Any person holding a current, valid contract to conduct 1721  
motor vehicle inspections under section 3704.14 of the Revised 1722

Code. 1723

(3) As used in division (B) of this section, "political 1724  
subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 3501.01 of the 1725  
Revised Code. 1726

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, 1727  
deputy registrars are independent contractors and neither they nor 1728  
their employees are employees of this state, except that nothing 1729  
in this section shall affect the status of county auditors or 1730  
clerks of courts of common pleas as public officials, nor the 1731  
status of their employees as employees of any of the counties of 1732  
this state, which are political subdivisions of this state. Each 1733  
deputy registrar shall be responsible for the payment of all 1734  
unemployment compensation premiums, all workers' compensation 1735  
premiums, social security contributions, and any and all taxes for 1736  
which the deputy registrar is legally responsible. Each deputy 1737  
registrar shall comply with all applicable federal, state, and 1738  
local laws requiring the withholding of income taxes or other 1739  
taxes from the compensation of the deputy registrar's employees. 1740  
Each deputy registrar shall maintain during the entire term of the 1741  
deputy registrar's contract a policy of business liability 1742  
insurance satisfactory to the registrar and shall hold the 1743  
department of public safety, the director of public safety, the 1744  
bureau of motor vehicles, and the registrar harmless upon any and 1745  
all claims for damages arising out of the operation of the deputy 1746  
registrar agency. 1747

(2) For purposes of Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code, 1748  
determinations concerning the employment of deputy registrars and 1749  
their employees shall be made under Chapter 4141. of the Revised 1750  
Code. 1751

(D)(1) With the approval of the director, the registrar shall 1752  
adopt rules governing deputy registrars. The rules shall do all of 1753  
the following: 1754

- (a) Establish requirements governing the terms of the contract between the registrar and each deputy registrar and the services to be performed; 1755  
1756  
1757
- (b) Establish requirements governing the amount of bond to be given as provided in this section; 1758  
1759
- (c) Establish requirements governing the size and location of the deputy's office; 1760  
1761
- (d) Establish requirements governing the leasing of equipment necessary to conduct the vision screenings required under section 4507.12 of the Revised Code and training in the use of the equipment; 1762  
1763  
1764  
1765
- (e) Encourage every deputy registrar to inform the public of the location of the deputy registrar's office and hours of operation by means of public service announcements; 1766  
1767  
1768
- (f) Allow any deputy registrar to advertise in regard to the operation of the deputy registrar's office; 1769  
1770
- (g) Specify the hours the deputy's office is to be open to the public and require as a minimum that one deputy's office in each county be open to the public for at least four hours each weekend, provided that if only one deputy's office is located within the boundary of the county seat, that office is the office that shall be open for the four-hour period each weekend; 1771  
1772  
1773  
1774  
1775  
1776
- (h) Specify that every deputy registrar, upon request, provide any person with information about the location and office hours of all deputy registrars in the county; 1777  
1778  
1779
- (i) Allow a deputy registrar contract to be awarded to a nonprofit corporation formed under the laws of this state; 1780  
1781
- (j) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, prohibit any deputy registrar from operating more than one deputy registrar's office at any time; 1782  
1783  
1784

(k) For the duration of any deputy registrar contract, 1785  
require that the deputy registrar occupy a primary residence in a 1786  
location that is within a one-hour commute time from the deputy 1787  
registrar's office or offices. The rules shall require the 1788  
registrar to determine commute time by using multiple established 1789  
internet-based mapping services. 1790

(l) Establish procedures for a deputy registrar to request 1791  
the authority to collect reinstatement fees under sections 1792  
4507.1612, 4507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4510.10, 4510.22, 4510.72, 1793  
and 4511.191 of the Revised Code and to transmit the reinstatement 1794  
fees and two dollars of the service fee collected under those 1795  
sections. The registrar shall ensure that, not later than January 1796  
1, 2012, at least one deputy registrar in each county has the 1797  
necessary equipment and is able to accept reinstatement fees. The 1798  
registrar shall deposit the service fees received from a deputy 1799  
registrar under those sections into the state bureau of motor 1800  
vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code and 1801  
shall use the money for deputy registrar equipment necessary in 1802  
connection with accepting reinstatement fees. 1803

(m) Establish such other requirements as the registrar and 1804  
director consider necessary to provide a high level of service. 1805

(2) Notwithstanding division (D)(1)(j) of this section, the 1806  
rules may allow both of the following: 1807

(a) The registrar to award a contract to a deputy registrar 1808  
to operate more than one deputy registrar's office if determined 1809  
by the registrar to be practical; 1810

(b) A nonprofit corporation formed for the purposes of 1811  
providing automobile-related services to its members or the public 1812  
and that provides such services from more than one location in 1813  
this state to operate a deputy registrar office at any location. 1814

(3) As a daily adjustment, the bureau of motor vehicles shall 1815

credit to a deputy registrar three dollars and fifty cents for 1816  
each damaged license plate or validation sticker the deputy 1817  
registrar replaces as a service to a member of the public. 1818

(4)(a) With the prior approval of the registrar, each deputy 1819  
registrar may conduct at the location of the deputy registrar's 1820  
office any business that is consistent with the functions of a 1821  
deputy registrar and that is not specifically mandated or 1822  
authorized by this or another chapter of the Revised Code or by 1823  
implementing rules of the registrar. 1824

(b) In accordance with guidelines the director of public 1825  
safety shall establish, a deputy registrar may operate or contract 1826  
for the operation of a vending machine at a deputy registrar 1827  
location if products of the vending machine are consistent with 1828  
the functions of a deputy registrar. 1829

(c) A deputy registrar may enter into an agreement with the 1830  
Ohio turnpike and infrastructure commission pursuant to division 1831  
(A)(11) of section 5537.04 of the Revised Code for the purpose of 1832  
allowing the general public to acquire from the deputy registrar 1833  
the electronic toll collection devices that are used under the 1834  
multi-jurisdiction electronic toll collection agreement between 1835  
the Ohio turnpike and infrastructure commission and any other 1836  
entities or agencies that participate in such an agreement. The 1837  
approval of the registrar is not necessary if a deputy registrar 1838  
engages in this activity. 1839

(5) As used in this section and in section 4507.01 of the 1840  
Revised Code, "nonprofit corporation" has the same meaning as in 1841  
section 1702.01 of the Revised Code. 1842

(E)(1) Unless otherwise terminated and except for interim 1843  
contracts lasting not longer than one year, contracts with deputy 1844  
registrars shall be entered into through a competitive selection 1845  
process and shall be limited in duration as follows: 1846

(a) For contracts entered into between July 1, 1996 and June 1847  
29, 2014, for a period of not less than two years, but not more 1848  
than three years; 1849

(b) For contracts entered into on or after June 29, 2014, for 1850  
a period of five years, unless the registrar determines that a 1851  
shorter contract term is appropriate for a particular deputy 1852  
registrar. 1853

(2) All contracts with deputy registrars shall expire on the 1854  
last Saturday of June in the year of their expiration. Prior to 1855  
the expiration of any deputy registrar contract, the registrar, 1856  
with the approval of the director, may award a one-year contract 1857  
extension to any deputy registrar who has provided exemplary 1858  
service based upon objective performance evaluations. 1859

(3)(a) The auditor of state may examine the accounts, 1860  
reports, systems, and other data of each deputy registrar at least 1861  
every two years. The registrar, with the approval of the director, 1862  
shall immediately remove a deputy who violates any provision of 1863  
the Revised Code related to the duties as a deputy, any rule 1864  
adopted by the registrar, or a term of the deputy's contract with 1865  
the registrar. The registrar also may remove a deputy who, in the 1866  
opinion of the registrar, has engaged in any conduct that is 1867  
either unbecoming to one representing this state or is 1868  
inconsistent with the efficient operation of the deputy's office. 1869

(b) If the registrar, with the approval of the director, 1870  
determines that there is good cause to believe that a deputy 1871  
registrar or a person proposing for a deputy registrar contract 1872  
has engaged in any conduct that would require the denial or 1873  
termination of the deputy registrar contract, the registrar may 1874  
require the production of books, records, and papers as the 1875  
registrar determines are necessary, and may take the depositions 1876  
of witnesses residing within or outside the state in the same 1877  
manner as is prescribed by law for the taking of depositions in 1878

civil actions in the court of common pleas, and for that purpose 1879  
the registrar may issue a subpoena for any witness or a subpoena 1880  
duces tecum to compel the production of any books, records, or 1881  
papers, directed to the sheriff of the county where the witness 1882  
resides or is found. Such a subpoena shall be served and returned 1883  
in the same manner as a subpoena in a criminal case is served and 1884  
returned. The fees of the sheriff shall be the same as that 1885  
allowed in the court of common pleas in criminal cases. Witnesses 1886  
shall be paid the fees and mileage provided for under section 1887  
119.094 of the Revised Code. The fees and mileage shall be paid 1888  
from the fund in the state treasury for the use of the agency in 1889  
the same manner as other expenses of the agency are paid. 1890

In any case of disobedience or neglect of any subpoena served 1891  
on any person or the refusal of any witness to testify to any 1892  
matter regarding which the witness lawfully may be interrogated, 1893  
the court of common pleas of any county where the disobedience, 1894  
neglect, or refusal occurs or any judge of that court, on 1895  
application by the registrar, shall compel obedience by attachment 1896  
proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the 1897  
requirements of a subpoena issued from that court, or a refusal to 1898  
testify in that court. 1899

(4) Nothing in division (E) of this section shall be 1900  
construed to require a hearing of any nature prior to the 1901  
termination of any deputy registrar contract by the registrar, 1902  
with the approval of the director, for cause. 1903

(F) Except as provided in section 2743.03 of the Revised 1904  
Code, no court, other than the court of common pleas of Franklin 1905  
county, has jurisdiction of any action against the department of 1906  
public safety, the director, the bureau, or the registrar to 1907  
restrain the exercise of any power or authority, or to entertain 1908  
any action for declaratory judgment, in the selection and 1909  
appointment of, or contracting with, deputy registrars. Neither 1910

the department, the director, the bureau, nor the registrar is 1911  
liable in any action at law for damages sustained by any person 1912  
because of any acts of the department, the director, the bureau, 1913  
or the registrar, or of any employee of the department or bureau, 1914  
in the performance of official duties in the selection and 1915  
appointment of, and contracting with, deputy registrars. 1916

(G) The registrar shall assign to each deputy registrar a 1917  
series of numbers sufficient to supply the demand at all times in 1918  
the area the deputy registrar serves, and the registrar shall keep 1919  
a record in the registrar's office of the numbers within the 1920  
series assigned. Each deputy shall be required to give bond in the 1921  
amount of at least twenty-five thousand dollars, or in such higher 1922  
amount as the registrar determines necessary, based on a uniform 1923  
schedule of bond amounts established by the registrar and 1924  
determined by the volume of registrations handled by the deputy. 1925  
The form of the bond shall be prescribed by the registrar. The 1926  
bonds required of deputy registrars, in the discretion of the 1927  
registrar, may be individual or schedule bonds or may be included 1928  
in any blanket bond coverage carried by the department. 1929

(H) Each deputy registrar shall keep a file of each 1930  
application received by the deputy and shall register that motor 1931  
vehicle with the name and address of its owner. 1932

(I) Upon request, a deputy registrar shall make the physical 1933  
inspection of a motor vehicle and issue the physical inspection 1934  
certificate required in section 4505.061 of the Revised Code. 1935

(J) Each deputy registrar shall file a report semiannually 1936  
with the registrar of motor vehicles listing the number of 1937  
applicants for licenses the deputy has served, the number of voter 1938  
registration applications the deputy has completed and transmitted 1939  
to the board of elections, and the number of voter registration 1940  
applications declined. 1941

**Sec. 5747.29.** A nonrefundable credit is allowed against the 1942  
tax imposed by section 5747.02 of the Revised Code for 1943  
contributions of money made to the campaign committee of 1944  
candidates for any of the following public offices: governor, 1945  
lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor of state, 1946  
treasurer of state, attorney general, member of the state board of 1947  
education, chief justice of the supreme court, justice of the 1948  
supreme court, or member of the general assembly. The amount of 1949  
the credit for a taxable year equals the lesser of the combined 1950  
total contributions made during the taxable year by each taxpayer 1951  
filing a return required to be filed under section 5747.08 of the 1952  
Revised Code or the amount of fifty dollars, in the case of an 1953  
individual return, or one hundred dollars, in the case of a joint 1954  
return. 1955

As used in this section: 1956

(A) "Candidate" has the same meaning as in division ~~(B)~~(C)(3) 1957  
of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, but is limited to 1958  
candidates for the public offices specified in this section. 1959

(B) "Contribution" has the same meaning as in division 1960  
~~(B)~~(C)(5) of section 3517.01 of the Revised Code, but is limited 1961  
to contributions of money only. 1962

The taxpayer shall claim the credit in the order required 1963  
under section 5747.98 of the Revised Code. The credit for a 1964  
taxable year shall not exceed the tax otherwise due for that year 1965  
after allowing for any other credits that precede the credit under 1966  
this section in that order. 1967

**Section 2.** That existing sections 3501.01, 3501.07, 3505.03, 1968  
3505.08, 3505.10, 3506.11, 3513.01, 3513.04, 3513.05, 3513.31, 1969  
3513.311, 3513.312, 3517.01, 3517.012, 3517.02, 3517.03, 4503.03, 1970  
and 5747.29 and section 3517.015 of the Revised Code are hereby 1971  
repealed. 1972