

OHIO

House

of

Representatives

JOURNAL

CORRECTED VERSION
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 2012

ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-SEVENTH DAY
Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio
Wednesday, June 13, 2012, 1:30 p.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Reverend Rob Sparr of the Hudson Presbyterian Church in Hudson, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The following guests of the House of Representatives were recognized by Speaker Batchelder prior to the commencement of business:

The Lakewood High School girls rugby team received H.R. 409, presented by Representative Antonio-13th district.

Dr. William W. Wagner received H.R. 329, presented by Representative Antonio-13th district.

Karena Fulks received H.R. 408, presented by Representative Smith-87th district.

The Wheelersburg High School baseball team received H.R. 416, presented by Representative Johnson-89th district.

Stanley Jackson, a guest of Representative Terhar-30th district.

Kerissa Jenkins and Chris Choban, guests of Representative Roegner-42nd district.

Bo Loeffler, Mike Stegman, and John Sullivan, guests of Representative Christina Hagan-50th district.

Joe and Cathy Jones, guests of Representative Pelanda-83rd district.

Linda Walker and Sean Maloney, guests of Representative Johnson-89th district.

Will Hayes, grandson of Representative Hayes-91st district.

David Thomas, a guest of Representative Kozlowski-99th district.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following bills were introduced:

H. B. No. 567-Representative Sears.

Cosponsors: Representatives Gonzales, Hackett, Hill, Stebelton, Thompson.

To amend sections 1701.03, 1705.03, 1705.04, 1705.53, 1785.01, 1785.02, 1785.03, 2305.234, 2305.51, 2921.22, 3107.014, 3701.74, 3721.21, 4723.16, 4725.33, 4729.161, 4731.226, 4731.65, 4732.28, 4734.17, 4755.471, 4757.03,

4757.16, 4757.22, 4757.23, 4757.27, 4757.28, 4757.29, 4757.30, 4757.31, 4757.33, 4757.36, 4757.41, 5101.61, and 5123.61; to enact sections 4757.13 and 4757.37; and to repeal section 4757.12 of the Revised Code to modify counselor, social worker, and marriage and family therapist licensing law, to provide certain professional rights to such licensees, and to amend the version of section 5123.61 of the Revised Code that is scheduled to take effect on October 1, 2012.

H. B. No. 568-Representatives Stinziano, Pillich.

To amend section 4503.44 of the Revised Code to create a special license plate for a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk and also is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States.

H. B. No. 569-Representative Bupp.

To amend sections 2915.01, 2915.07, and 2915.10 and to enact section 2915.096 of the Revised Code to permit charitable organizations to conduct not-for-profit quarter auctions.

H. B. No. 570-Representatives Lynch, Grossman.

Cosponsors: Representatives Adams, J., Buchy, Johnson, Hagan, C., Conditt, Wachtmann, Huffman, Stebelton, Thompson, Roegner, Slaby, M., Adams, R., Bupp, Derickson, DeVitis, Scherer, Hill, Hayes, Terhar, Sprague, Uecker, Smith, Newbold, Pelanda, Gardner, Boose.

To amend sections 2305.11 and 2929.14 and to enact sections 2307.54, 2919.20, and 2919.201 of the Revised Code to prohibit sex-selection abortions.

Said bills were considered the first time.

**REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES AND BILLS
FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION**

Representative Gerberry submitted the following report:

The standing committee on State Government and Elections to which was referred **H. B. No. 495**-Representative Johnson, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back with the following amendment and recommends its passage when so amended.

RE: CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSING-REVISIONS

Representative Maag moved to amend as follows:

In line 321, after the period insert "Additionally, the sheriff, with the approval of the board of county commissioners, may expend any county portion

of the fees deposited into the sheriff's concealed handgun license issuance expense fund for costs of ammunition used in a course, class, or program administered by the sheriff for a concealed handgun license."

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

RON MAAG
JIM BUCHY
REX DAMSCHRODER
RANDY GARDNER
MATT HUFFMAN
LOUIS TERHAR

MICHAEL HENNE
COURTNEY COMBS
MIKE DOVILLA
CHERYL GROSSMAN
ROBERT COLE SPRAGUE
RON YOUNG

The following members voted "NO"

RON GERBERRY
KATHLEEN CLYDE
TOM LETSON
BILL PATMON
VERNON SYKES

TED CELESTE
TERESA FEDOR
MATT LUNDY
MICHAEL STINZIANO

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Mallory submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Transportation, Public Safety and Homeland Security to which was referred **S. B. No. 300**-Senators Manning, Wagoner, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back with the following amendment and recommends its passage when so amended.

RE: STAFF SERGEANT JAMES P. HUNTER MEMORIAL
BRIDGE-VERMILLION RIVER-STATE ROUTE 113

Representative Damschroder moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Representatives Damschroder, Celebrezze, Johnson, O'Brien, Patmon, Ruhl, Uecker."

Representative O'Brien moved to amend as follows:

In line 5, delete "section" and insert "sections"; after "5533.181" insert "and 5533.688"

After line 13, insert:

" **Sec. 5533.688.** That portion of the road known as state route number eight hundred, commencing at the northeast border of the municipal corporation of Freeport in Harrison county and extending in a northeasterly direction to the intersection of that road and state route number seven hundred ninety-nine, shall be known as the "Trooper George Conn Memorial Highway."

The director of transportation may erect suitable markers along the highway indicating its name."

In line 1 of the title, delete "section" and insert "sections"; after "5533.181" insert "and 5533.688"

In line 4 of the title, after "Bridge" insert "" and to designate a portion of State Route 800 in Harrison County as the "Trooper George Conn Memorial Highway"

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

REX DAMSCHRODER
DALE MALLORY
ANTHONY DEVITIS
TERRY JOHNSON
SEAN O'BRIEN
MARGARET RUHL

CASEY KOZLOWSKI
NICHOLAS J. CELEBREZZE
ROBERT F. HAGAN
ROSS MCGREGOR
BILL PATMON
JOSEPH W. UECKER

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Driehaus submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Economic and Small Business Development to which was referred **Am. Sub. S. B. No. 314**-Senators Wagoner, Cafaro, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back as a substitute bill and recommends its passage.

RE: DEVELOPMENT FUNCTIONS-REVISIONS

NAN BAKER
PETER BECK
MIKE DOVILLA
CHRISTINA HAGAN
AL LANDIS
GARY K. SCHERER
STEPHEN SLESNICK

JIM BUCHY
TED CELESTE
CHERYL GROSSMAN
MICHAEL HENNE
CLIFF ROSENBERGER
MARILYN SLABY
LOUIS TERHAR

The following members voted "NO"

DENISE DRIEHAUS
JAY P. GOYAL
ALICIA REECE
ROLAND WINBURN

JOHN BARNES
TRACY HEARD
SANDRA WILLIAMS

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Celeste submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Education to which was re-referred **Sub. S. B. No. 316**-Senator Lehner (By Request), et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back as a substitute bill and recommends its passage.

RE: MID-TERM BUDGET REVIEW-EDUCATION/TYPE B FAMILY DAY-CARE HOMES-REVISE LAW

GERALD L. STEBELTON	MIKE DOVILLA
NAN BAKER	ANDREW BRENNER
JIM BUTLER	TIMOTHY DERICKSON
BILL HAYES	MATT HUFFMAN
CASEY KOZLOWSKI	RON MAAG
CRAIG NEWBOLD	KRISTINA ROEGNER
RYAN SMITH	ANDY THOMPSON
BILL PATMON	

The following members voted "NO"

NICKIE ANTONIO	TED CELESTE
DENISE DRIEHAUS	TERESA FEDOR
RON GERBERRY	DEBBIE PHILLIPS
DAN RAMOS	

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Gerberry submitted the following report:

The standing committee on State Government and Elections to which was referred **Am. S. B. No. 321**-Senator Beagle, et al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: PUBLIC LIBRARIES-REVISE LAW

Representative Maag moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Representatives Combs, Gardner, Lundy."

RON MAAG	MICHAEL HENNE
RON GERBERRY	JIM BUCHY
TED CELESTE	KATHLEEN CLYDE
COURTNEY COMBS	REX DAMSCHRODER
MIKE DOVILLA	TERESA FEDOR
RANDY GARDNER	CHERYL GROSSMAN
MATT HUFFMAN	TOM LETSON
MATT LUNDY	BILL PATMON

MICHAEL STINZIANO
LOUIS TERHAR

VERNON SYKES

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Representative Grossman moved that majority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Tuesday, June 12, 2012, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the majority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

Representative Phillips moved that minority party members asking leave to be absent or absent the week of Tuesday, June 12, 2012, be excused, so long as a written request is on file in the minority leadership offices.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS FOR THIRD CONSIDERATION

Sub. S. B. No. 316-Senator Lehner (By Request).

Cosponsors: Senators Bacon, Eklund, Hite, Jones, LaRose, Niehaus, Sawyer, Turner, Wagoner. Representatives Stibelton, Roegner, Newbold.

To amend sections 124.38, 3301.04, 3301.079, 3301.0710, 3301.0712, 3301.0714, 3301.0715, 3301.0723, 3301.52, 3301.53, 3301.58, 3301.90, 3301.922, 3302.03, 3302.032, 3302.042, 3302.12, 3302.20, 3302.21, 3302.25, 3310.03, 3310.08, 3310.15, 3313.37, 3313.41, 3313.411, 3313.608, 3313.609, 3313.6013, 3313.674, 3313.813, 3313.816, 3313.842, 3313.843, 3313.845, 3313.978, 3314.015, 3314.016, 3314.02, 3314.029, 3314.03, 3314.06, 3314.08, 3314.17, 3314.18, 3314.35, 3314.36, 3317.01, 3317.11, 3318.034, 3318.36, 3318.37, 3318.371, 3318.70, 3319.02, 3319.06, 3319.11, 3319.111, 3319.112, 3319.58, 3321.01, 3323.011, 3323.052, 3323.19, 3326.03, 3326.04, 3326.10, 3326.11, 3326.17, 3326.21, 3328.15, 3328.24, 3333.0411, 4139.01, 4139.03, 4139.04, 4139.05, 4141.01, 4141.29, 4301.20, 5104.01, 5104.011, 5104.02, 5104.21, 5104.30, 5104.31, 5104.34, 5104.38, 5709.83, 5751.20, 6301.01, 6301.02, 6301.03, 6301.04, 6301.07, 6301.08, and 6301.10; to enact sections 3301.941, 3302.033, 3302.41, 3310.031, 3313.6411, 3313.847, 3314.11, 3314.15, 3318.364, 3326.031, 3326.26, 4123.391, 4141.293, 5104.031, 5104.032, 5104.033, 5123.022, and 5126.0222; and to repeal section 3319.19 of the Revised Code; to amend Sections 267.10.90, 267.50.30, and 283.20 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly; and to repeal Section 267.60.23 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly and Section 265.20.15 of Am. Sub. H.B. 1 of the 128th General Assembly to revise authorizations and conditions with respect to education,

workforce development, and early childhood care; and to amend sections 109.57, 2151.011, 2919.227, 2923.124, 2923.126, 2923.1212, 2950.11, 2950.13, 3109.051, 3701.63, 3737.22, 3742.01, 3797.06, 4511.81, 5101.29, 5103.03, 5104.01, 5104.011, 5104.012, 5104.013, 5104.015, 5104.022, 5104.03, 5104.04, 5104.041, 5104.052, 5104.053, 5104.054, 5104.06, 5104.08, 5104.09, 5104.13, 5104.30, 5104.31, 5104.32, 5104.35, 5104.36, 5104.38, 5107.60, and 5153.175, to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 5104.011 (5104.015), 5104.015 (5104.25), 5104.031 (5104.035), 5104.032 (5104.036), and 5104.033 (5104.037), to enact new sections 5104.032 and 5104.033 and sections 5104.016, 5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.019, 5104.0110, 5104.0111, 5104.0112, 5104.034, 5104.038, 5104.039, and 5104.14, and to repeal sections 5104.014 and 5104.11 of the Revised Code to revise the law governing type B family day-care homes on January 1, 2014, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Carney moved to amend as follows:

Reinsert line 3157

In line 3158, reinsert "at least fifty per cent of the a la carte beverage items"; after the reinserted "items" insert "other than milk"; reinsert "available"

Reinsert lines 3159 through 3166

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 88, nays 3, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Budish	Butler	Carney	Celebrezze
Celeste	Cera	Clyde	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Gardner	Garland
Gerberry	Gonzales	Goodwin	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Maag	Mallory
Martin	McClain	McGregor	Milkovich
Murray	Newbold	O'Brien	Patmon
Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos
Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl
Scherer	Schuring	Sears	Slaby M.
Slesnick	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi

Terhar
Winburn

Thompson
Young

Uecker
Yuko

Wachtmann
Batchelder-88.

Representatives Buchy, Johnson, and Lynch voted in the negative-3.

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Phillips moved to amend as follows:

In line 4987, delete " board of education of each city."

Delete lines 4988 through 4991

In line 4992, delete " student, the district shall verify to the"; after " education" insert " shall verify"

In line 4993, after " following" insert " for each student enrolled in a community school established under this chapter"

In line 4995, delete " That" and insert " The school district in which"; delete " in the"

In line 4996, delete " district"

In line 4997, delete all after " (B)"

Delete lines 4998 through 5006

In line 5007, delete " (C)"

Delete lines 5011 through 5019

In line 5020, delete " (E)" and insert " (C)"

In line 5037, delete " (F)" and insert " (D)"

Delete lines 5044 through 5055

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Sears moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 56, nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Boose	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Butler	Combs	Conditt
Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla
Duffey	Gardner	Gonzales	Goodwin
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Lynch	Maag	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Newbold	Pelanda	Roegner

Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Terhar	Thompson
Uecker	Wachtmann	Young	Batchelder-56.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Barnes	Boyce
Budish	Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste
Cera	Clyde	Driehaus	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Garland	Gerberry
Goyal	Hagan, R.	Letson	Lundy
Mallory	Milkovich	Murray	O'Brien
Patmon	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos
Reece	Slesnick	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Williams		Winburn-35.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Driehaus moved to amend as follows:

Between lines 17980 and 17981, insert:

"Section ____. All items in this section are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2012 and those in the second column are for fiscal year 2013. The appropriations made in this act are in addition to any other appropriations made for the FY 2012-FY 2013 biennium.

Appropriations

EDU DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Lottery Profits Education Fund Group			
7018	200686	Third Grade Reading Guarantee	
TOTAL	LPE	Lottery Profits Education Fund Group	
TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS		\$0	\$27,000,000

THIRD GRADE READING GUARANTEE

The foregoing appropriation item 200686, Third Grade Reading Guarantee, shall be used to supplement funding for the competitive grant program established in Section 267.40.40 of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly, as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 487 of the 129th General Assembly.

Section ____. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the

form and manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for as though made in Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly.

The appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of Am. Sub. H.B. 153 of the 129th General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations."

Between lines 18273 and 18274, insert:

"Section 812. Sections ___ and ___ of this act are exempt from the referendum under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 1d and section 1.471 of the Revised Code and therefore take effect immediately when this act becomes law."

In line 54 of the title, after "2014" insert ", and to make an appropriation"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Sears moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 54, nays 37, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Brenner	Bubp	Buchy
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Duffey	Gardner
Gonzales	Goodwin	Grossman	Hackett
Hagan, C.	Hall	Hayes	Henne
Hill	Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson
Kozlowski	Landis	Lynch	Maag
Martin	McClain	McGregor	Newbold
Pelanda	Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl
Scherer	Schuring	Sears	Slaby M.
Smith	Sprague	Stautberg	Stebelton
Terhar	Thompson	Uecker	Wachtmann
Young			Batchelder-54.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Barnes	Boose
Boyce	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Driehaus	Fedor	Fende	Foley
Garland	Gerberry	Goyal	Hagan, R.
Letson	Lundy	Mallory	Milkovich
Murray	O'Brien	Patmon	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Slesnick
Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi	Williams
			Winburn-37.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Antonio moved to amend as follows:

In line 4098, after "3319.073," insert " 3319.111,"

In line 4141, strike through "and will comply with section 3319.111"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Sears moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 55, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Boose	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Butler	Combs	Conditt
Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla
Duffey	Gardner	Gonzales	Goodwin
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Lynch	Maag	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Newbold	Pelanda	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Sears
Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Terhar	Thompson	Uecker
Wachtmann	Young		Batchelder-55.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Barnes	Boyce
Budish	Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste
Cera	Clyde	Driehaus	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Garland	Gerberry
Goyal	Hagan, R.	Letson	Lundy
Mallory	Milkovich	Murray	O'Brien
Patmon	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos
Reece	Schuring	Slesnick	Stinziano
Sykes	Szollosi	Williams	Winburn-36.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 56, nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Barnes
Beck	Blair	Boose	Brenner
Bubp	Buchy	Butler	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Gardner	Gonzales	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall	Hayes

Henne	Hill	Hottinger	Huffman
Kozlowski	Landis	Lynch	Maag
Martin	McClain	McGregor	Milkovich
Newbold	Patmon	Pelanda	Pillich
Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer
Schuring	Sears	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Terhar	Thompson
Uecker	Wachtmann	Young	Batchelder-56.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Boyce	Budish
Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera
Clyde	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Garland	Gerberry
Goodwin	Goyal	Hagan, R.	Johnson
Letson	Lundy	Mallory	Murray
O'Brien	Phillips	Ramos	Reece
Slaby M.	Slesnick	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Williams		Winburn-35.

The bill passed.

Representative Stebelton moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Amstutz, Beck, Brenner, Buchy, Hayes, Maag, Terhar, Uecker, Batchelder."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. S. B. No. 314-Senators Wagoner, Cafaro.

Cosponsors: Senators Beagle, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Widener, Oelslager, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Hite, Jones, LaRose, Niehaus, Patton, Peterson, Schaffer, Seitz.

To amend sections 9.981, 102.03, 121.02, 121.03, 121.22, 122.01, 122.011, 122.07, 122.071, 122.17, 122.171, 122.174, 122.175, 122.39, 122.41, 122.42, 122.43, 122.44, 122.48, 122.49, 122.50, 122.51, 122.52, 122.53, 122.561, 122.57, 122.60, 122.601, 122.602, 122.603, 122.61, 122.62, 122.64, 122.76, 122.80, 122.86, 149.311, 149.43, 164.05, 164.06, 164.08, 166.01, 166.04, 166.05, 166.11, 166.13, 166.14, 166.18, 166.19, 166.25, 166.30, 174.01, 184.01, 187.01, 187.03, 187.04, 187.05, 929.03, 1551.01, 3735.672, 3746.35, 5117.22, 5709.68, 5709.882, 6103.052, and 6117.062, to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 122.07 (122.073) and 122.071 (122.072), to enact new sections 122.07 and 122.071 and sections 122.942, 122.97, 184.011, 187.061, 3735.01, and 5701.15, and to repeal sections 122.40, 1525.11, 1525.12, 1525.13, and 6111.034 of the Revised Code to rename the Department of Development the "Development Services Agency"; to establish the Office of TourismOhio

within the Development Services Agency, create the TourismOhio Advisory Board, and establish a pilot program to test a new funding mechanism for the state's travel and tourism marketing; to modify the operation of JobsOhio, including by requiring annual ethics training, ethical conduct statements, and the development of a gift policy; to make changes to the Capital Access Loan Program Fund and to allow transfers to the Capital Access Loan Program Fund from the Minority Business Enterprise Loan Fund; to provide for projects that were started prior to receiving a tax credit from the Ohio Tax Credit Authority; to modify reporting requirements under the Voluntary Action Program; to require the Director of Development Services to administer federal funds received for Brownfields revitalization purposes; to terminate the Water and Sewer Commission; to terminate the Development Financing Advisory Council; to require the Director of Development Services to make certain information available to the public with respect to each project for which state-funded financial assistance is awarded by the Development Services Agency; to expand eligibility for the historic rehabilitation tax credit; to establish an annual debt service limitation on project financing obligations issued for certain economic development programs; and to increase the membership of the Third Frontier Commission, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Reece moved to amend as follows:

In line 2793, after " Code" insert "to be used solely for minority business enterprises or minority businesses certified by the minority business supplier development council for deposits specified by division (D)(1)(b) of section 122.603 of the Revised Code"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 88, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Baker
Barnes	Beck	Blair	Boose
Brenner	Bubp	Buchy	Budish
Butler	Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste
Cera	Clyde	Combs	Conditt
Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla
Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor	Fende
Foley	Gardner	Garland	Gerberry
Gonzales	Goyal	Grossman	Hackett
Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.	Hall	Hayes
Henne	Hill	Hottinger	Huffman
Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis	Letson
Lundy	Lynch	Maag	Mallory
Martin	McClain	McGregor	Milkovich
Murray	Newbold	O'Brien	Patmon
Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos

Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl
Scherer	Schuring	Sears	Slaby M.
Slesnick	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi
Terhar	Thompson	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Winburn	Young	Batchelder-88.

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

Representative Lundy moved to amend as follows:

In line 57, after "122.86," insert "149.011,"; delete "149.43,"

In line 558, strike through everything after "(11)"

Strike through lines 559 through 561

In line 562, strike through "(12)"

Between lines 3041 and 3042, insert:

"Sec. 149.011. As used in this chapter, except as otherwise provided:

(A) "Public office" includes any state agency, public institution, political subdivision, or other organized body, office, agency, institution, or entity established by the laws of this state for the exercise of any function of government. ~~"Public office" does not include~~ including the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) "State agency" includes every department, bureau, board, commission, office, or other organized body established by the constitution and laws of this state for the exercise of any function of state government, including any state-supported institution of higher education, the general assembly, any legislative agency, any court or judicial agency, or any political subdivision or agency of a political subdivision. "State agency" ~~does not include~~ includes the nonprofit corporation formed under section 187.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Public money" includes all money received or collected by or due a public official, whether in accordance with or under authority of any law, ordinance, resolution, or order, under color of office, or otherwise. It also includes any money collected by any individual on behalf of a public office or as a purported representative or agent of the public office.

(D) "Public official" includes all officers, employees, or duly authorized representatives or agents of a public office.

(E) "Color of office" includes any act purported or alleged to be done under any law, ordinance, resolution, order, or other pretension to official right, power, or authority.

(F) "Archive" includes any public record that is transferred to the state archives or other designated archival institutions because of the historical information contained on it.

(G) "Records" includes any document, device, or item, regardless of physical form or characteristic, including an electronic record as defined in section 1306.01 of the Revised Code, created or received by or coming under the jurisdiction of any public office of the state or its political subdivisions, which serves to document the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the office."

Delete lines 3278 through 3900

In line 5266, strike through the first comma and insert " and"; strike through ", and (E)"

In line 5305, strike through the first "or" and insert an underlined comma; strike through ", 121.," and insert " or"; strike through ", or 149." and insert " , or Chapter 121. with the exception of section 121.22"

In line 5346, strike through "under division (B)(2)(b)"

In line 5347, strike through "of section 187.04 of the Revised Code" and insert " between JobsOhio and the development services agency, which shall not be less frequently than quarterly"

In line 5355, strike through "may disclose proprietary information as defined"

In line 5356, strike through "in division (C) of this section" and insert " is not a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code"

In line 5371, strike through everything after "(C)"

Strike through lines 5372 through 5390

In line 5391, strike through "(D)"

In line 5393, strike through "described in division (C) of this section" and insert " of the board of directors"

In line 5397, strike through "(E)" and insert " (D)"

In line 5398, strike through "described in division (C)"

In line 5399, strike through "of this section"

In line 5400, strike through "(F)" and insert " (E)"

In line 5463, strike through "that"; strike through everything after "be"

In line 5464, strike through "conditions as are"

In line 5465, strike through everything after "Code"

In line 5466, strike through "public pursuant to the contract" and insert "

and"

Strike through lines 5468 through 5472

In line 5473, strike through "with the"; delete " agency"; strike through "at such times and frequency as agreed"

In line 5474, strike through "to by the corporation and the"; delete " agency"; strike through ", which shall not"

Strike through lines 5475 through 5488

In line 5496, delete " (1)"; strike through "Records created"; strike through "by JobsOhio are not"

In line 5497, strike through "public records for the purposes of"; delete " Chapter 149."; strike through "of"

Strike through lines 5498 through 5500

Delete lines 5501 through 5512

In line 5513, strike through "(D)"

In line 5524, strike through "(E)" and insert " (D)"

In line 5534, strike through "(F)" and insert " (E)"

In line 5538, strike through "(E)" and insert " (D)"

In line 6674, after "122.86," insert "149.011,"; delete "149.43,"

Delete lines 6796 through 6804

In line 7 of the title, after "122.86," insert "149.011,"; delete "149.43,"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Sears moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 55, nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Boose	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Butler	Combs	Conditt
Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla
Duffey	Gardner	Gonzales	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall	Hayes
Henne	Hill	Hottinger	Huffman
Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis	Lynch
Maag	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Newbold	Pelanda	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Terhar	Thompson	Uecker
Wachtmann	Young		Batchelder-55.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Barnes	Boyce	Budish
Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera
Clyde	Driehaus	Fedor	Fende
Foley	Garland	Gerberry	Goyal
Hagan, R.	Letson	Lundy	Mallory
Milkovich	Murray	O'Brien	Patmon
Phillips	Pillich	Ramos	Reece
Slesnick	Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi
Williams			Winburn-34.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 85, nays 5, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Celebrezze
Celeste	Cera	Clyde	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Gardner	Garland	Gerberry
Gonzales	Goyal	Grossman	Hackett
Hagan, C.	Hall	Hayes	Henne
Hill	Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson
Kozlowski	Landis	Letson	Lundy
Lynch	Maag	Mallory	Martin
McClain	McGregor	Milkovich	Murray
Newbold	O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda
Pillich	Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Slaby M.	Slesnick	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Thompson	Uecker
Wachtmann	Williams	Winburn	Young
			Batchelder-85.

Representatives Carney, Foley, Hagan, R., Phillips, and Ramos voted in the negative-5.

The bill passed.

Representative Dovilla moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Representatives Adams, R., Amstutz, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Bubp, Buchy, Butler, Celeste, Damschroder, Derickson, Dovilla, Driehaus, Duffey, Gardner, Garland, Gerberry, Goyal, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hall, Hayes, Henne, Hill, Hottinger, Huffman, Johnson, Kozlowski, Landis, Letson, Lundy, McClain, McGregor, Milkovich, Newbold, Pelanda, Reece, Rosenberger, Ruhl, Scherer, Schuring, Sears,

Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Sykes, Szollosi, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Wachtmann, Winburn, Young, Batchelder."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 337-Senators Seitz, Smith.

Cosponsors: Senators Wagoner, Lehner, LaRose, Turner, Brown, Burke, Hite, Niehaus, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares. Representatives Schuring, Conditt, Winburn, Bubb, Combs, Garland, Hayes, Heard, Pillich, Uecker, Williams.

To amend sections 109.57, 109.572, 109.578, 307.932, 2151.356, 2152.02, 2152.12, 2152.121, 2152.18, 2152.26, 2152.52, 2152.56, 2152.59, 2301.27, 2301.271, 2705.031, 2907.24, 2913.02, 2921.331, 2923.122, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.14, 2925.38, 2929.14, 2929.19, 2929.26, 2929.41, 2947.23, 2949.08, 2951.022, 2953.08, 2953.31, 2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.36, 2961.22, 2967.191, 2967.193, 2967.26, 3119.01, 3119.05, 3123.58, 3772.10, 4301.99, 4501.02, 4503.233, 4503.234, 4507.02, 4507.164, 4509.06, 4509.101, 4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.111, 4510.16, 4510.161, 4510.17, 4510.41, 4510.54, 4513.02, 4513.021, 4513.99, 4713.07, 4713.28, 4725.44, 4725.48, 4725.52, 4725.53, 4738.04, 4738.07, 4740.05, 4740.06, 4740.10, 4747.04, 4747.05, 4747.10, 4747.12, 4749.03, 4749.04, 4749.06, 4776.04, 5111.032, 5111.033, 5111.034, 5120.07, 5149.311, 5502.011, and 5743.99, and to enact sections 2925.141, 2953.25, 4776.021, and 4776.10 of the Revised Code and to amend Section 5 of Am. Sub. H.B. 86 of the 129th General Assembly to exclude most juvenile proceedings and adjudications from criminal records checks; to ensure that persons sentenced to confinement receive credit for time served in juvenile facilities; to expand eligibility for the sealing of criminal records and to eliminate the prohibition of the sealing of juvenile records in certain cases; to make the use or possession with purpose to use drug paraphernalia with marijuana a minor misdemeanor; to provide that a court's failure to warn an offender at sentencing about the possibility that the court may order community service if the offender fails to pay the costs of prosecution does not negate or limit the authority of the court to so order community service; to permit an individual subject to civil sanctions as a result of a conviction of or plea of guilty to a criminal offense to file a petition for relief from the sanctions and establish a procedure for the review of such petitions; to permit the court of common pleas of the individual's county of residence to issue a certificate of qualification for employment; to permit decision-makers to consider on a case-by-case basis whether to grant or deny the issuance or restoration of an occupational license or employment opportunity to an offender who has been issued such a certificate regardless of the offender's possession of the certificate and without reconsidering or rejecting any finding made by the issuing court; to provide for the revocation of a certificate of qualification for employment; to increase from eighteen to twenty-one the age at which certain offenders may be held in places not authorized for the

confinement of children; to increase the juvenile court's jurisdiction over certain specified cases solely for the purpose of detaining a person while the person's case is heard in adult court; to create a process by which a prosecutor may file a motion in juvenile court to request that a person be held in a place other than those specified for the placement for children while the person's case is heard in adult court; to amend the law governing child support; to modify the penalty for driving under suspension if the suspension was imposed as part of the penalty for certain violations that do not directly involve the operation of a motor vehicle; to make changes in certain other driver's license suspension provisions; to require the Department of Public Safety to study the advisability and feasibility of a one-time amnesty program for drivers who have not paid fees or fines owed by them for motor vehicle offenses and driver's license suspensions; to define the terms moral turpitude and disqualifying offense as applied to certain employment; to provide for criminal records checks and a license issuance restriction regarding applicants for a trainee license for a profession or occupation; to require the Casino Control Commission to notify each applicant for a license from the Commission who is denied the license of the reasons for the denial and to provide an annual report to the General Assembly and Governor that specifies the number of license applications denied in the year and the reasons for the denial; to add an ex-offender appointed by the Director of Rehabilitation and Correction to the Ex-offender Reentry Coalition; to increase the time limit for a prosecutor to file a motion in juvenile court that objects to the imposition of a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence; to prohibit competency attainment reports and juvenile bindover evaluation reports from including details of the alleged offense as reported by the child; to require juvenile bindover evaluation reports to be completed within forty-five days unless an extension is granted; to require the Department of Youth Services to develop minimum standards for training of juvenile offender probation officers; to extend the deadline for the Ohio Interagency Task Force on Mental Health and Juvenile Justice to issue a report of its findings and recommendations; to revise the penalties for certain fifth degree felony drug offenses to generally favor not imposing a prison term; to permit the judges of the various courts of the state that supervise a concurrent supervision offender to authorize the chief probation officer to manage concurrent supervision offenders; to expand the availability of the probation improvement and incentive grants to municipal and county courts; to transfer control of the transitional control program from the Adult Parole Authority to the Division of Parole and Community Services; to amend the penalty for failure to comply with an order or signal of a police officer; to eliminate the requirement that a court sentencing a felony offender provide notice of possible eligibility for earning days of credit; and to prohibit the preclusion of individuals from obtaining or renewing certain licenses, certifications, or permits due to any past criminal history unless the individual had committed a crime of moral turpitude or a disqualifying offense, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 89, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Thompson	Uecker
Wachtmann	Williams	Winburn	Young
			Batchelder-89.

The bill passed.

Representative McGregor moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Amstutz, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Boyce, Brenner, Butler, Carney, Clyde, Derickson, Dovilla, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Fende, Foley, Gerberry, Goyal, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hagan, R., Hall, Hill, Huffman, Johnson, Kozlowski, Letson, Mallory, Martin, McClain, McGregor, Milkovich, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Patmon, Pelanda, Phillips, Ramos, Reece, Roegner, Ruhl, Sears, Slaby, M., Smith, Stautberg, Stebelton, Stinziano, Sykes, Szollosi, Thompson, Young, Batchelder."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 535-Representative Hill.

Cosponsors: Representatives Sears, Adams, J., Grossman, Maag, McClain, Roegner, Ruhl, Thompson, Phillips, Reece, Stinziano, Bubp, Letson.

To amend section 2933.52 of the Revised Code to exempt under certain circumstances a parent or a person acting in loco parentis from the prohibition of the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 87, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celeste	Cera	Clyde	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Gardner	Garland
Gerberry	Gonzales	Grossman	Hackett
Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.	Hall	Hayes
Henne	Hill	Hottinger	Huffman
Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis	Letson
Lundy	Lynch	Maag	Mallory
Martin	McClain	McGregor	Milkovich
Murray	Newbold	O'Brien	Patmon
Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos
Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl
Scherer	Schuring	Sears	Slaby M.
Smith	Sprague	Stautberg	Stebelton
Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi	Terhar
Thompson	Uecker	Wachtmann	Williams
Winburn	Young		Batchelder-87.

The bill passed.

Representative Hill moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Amstutz, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Boose, Boyce, Carney, Derickson, DeVitis, Dovilla, Duffey, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hall, Hayes, Johnson, Kozlowski, Lynch, Mallory, Martin, McGregor, Milkovich, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Patmon, Pillich, Scherer, Schuring, Smith, Stebelton, Uecker, Wachtmann, Winburn, Young, Batchelder."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Am. H. B. No. 495-Representative Johnson.

Cosponsors: Representatives Hill, Hall, Adams, R., Brenner, Derickson, Wachtmann, Combs, Hayes, Buchy, Boose, McClain, Goodwin, Thompson, Conditt, Grossman, Maag, Sears, Damschroder, Hackett, Fende, Uecker, Young, Adams, J., Bubp, Stautberg, Ruhl, DeVitis, Dovilla.

To amend sections 109.69, 109.731, 311.41, 311.42, 1547.69, 2921.13, 2923.11, 2923.12, 2923.121, 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.124, 2923.125, 2923.126, 2923.127, 2923.128, 2923.129, 2923.1210, 2923.1211, 2923.1213, 2923.16, and 2953.37 of the Revised Code to authorize the automatic validity in Ohio of a concealed handgun license issued by another state if the other state automatically recognizes as valid in that state an Ohio concealed handgun license without the need for any reciprocity agreement between the states; to repeal the competency certification currently required for renewal of a concealed handgun license; to revise the definition of "unloaded" that applies to the offense of "improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle" and the related vessel-based offense; and to simplify, through the use of new definitions, the law regarding concealed handgun licenses, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Foley moved to amend as follows:

In line 51, reinsert "(3)"; delete "(B)"; strike through "The" and insert:

" Notwithstanding division (A)(1) of this section, the attorney general shall not enter into a reciprocity agreement under that division with the State of Florida.

(B) Except for a determination regarding the State of Florida, the"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Sears moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 55, nays 33, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Boose	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Butler	Combs	Conditt
Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla
Duffey	Gardner	Gonzales	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall	Hayes
Henne	Hill	Hottinger	Huffman
Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis	Lynch
Maag	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Newbold	Pelanda	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg

Stebelton Wachtmann	Terhar Young	Thompson	Uecker Batchelder-55.
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Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Barnes	Boyce
Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera
Clyde	Driehaus	Fedor	Fende
Foley	Garland	Gerberry	Goyal
Hagan, R.	Letson	Lundy	Mallory
Milkovich	Murray	O'Brien	Patmon
Phillips	Pillich	Ramos	Reece
Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi	Williams Winburn-33.

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 59, nays 28, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Baker	Beck
Blair	Boose	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Butler	Cera	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Duffey	Gardner	Gonzales
Goyal	Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Lynch	Maag	Martin
McClain	McGregor	Newbold	O'Brien
Pelanda	Phillips	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Smith	Sprague	Stautberg	Stebelton
Szollosi	Terhar	Thompson	Uecker
Wachtmann	Young		Batchelder-59.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Antonio	Ashford	Barnes	Boyce
Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste	Clyde
Driehaus	Fedor	Fende	Foley
Garland	Gerberry	Hagan, R.	Letson
Lundy	Mallory	Milkovich	Murray
Patmon	Pillich	Ramos	Reece
Stinziano	Sykes	Williams	Winburn-28.

The bill passed.

Representative Johnson moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Amstutz, Beck, Blair, Hagan, C., Henne, Hottinger, Huffman, Kozlowski, Landis, Lynch, Martin, Newbold, Pelanda, Roegner, Rosenberger, Scherer, Smith, Sprague, Stebelton, Terhar, Batchelder."

Remove the name: "Fende."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 479-Representatives Hagan, C., Blessing.

Cosponsors: Speaker Batchelder, Representatives Gardner, Grossman, Stebelton, Sears, Boose, Damschroder, Schuring, Wachtmann, Johnson, Beck, Gonzales, Terhar, Amstutz.

To amend sections 317.08, 317.32, 317.321, 1336.04, 1701.73, 1702.38, 1703.22, 2131.08, 2131.09, 2329.66, 2329.661, 5805.06, 5808.08, 5808.18, 5815.24, 5815.25, and 5815.36 and to enact sections 1301.401, 5815.37, and 5816.01 to 5816.14 of the Revised Code to adopt the Ohio Legacy Trust Act; to modify certain property rights in the Ohio Trust Code; to require the recording of personal property transfers with the county recorder upon request; to regulate the temporary conveyance of trust real property for financing purposes; and to make certain changes in the exempt interests law, the fraudulent transfers law, the secured transactions recording law, and the rule against perpetuities, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Murray moved to amend as follows:

In line 726, delete "five" and insert "three"

In line 727, after "hundred" insert "fifty"

In line 729, delete "five" and insert "three"; after "hundred" insert "fifty"

In line 732, after "residence" delete the balance of the line

In line 733, delete "has devoted to agricultural use"

In line 1061, after "state" insert " ;

(5) Extend to a judgment rendered against a debtor for tortious operation of a motor vehicle by the debtor that results in injury, death, or loss to person or property if that injury, death, or loss was caused at a time when the debtor failed to maintain proof of financial responsibility as defined in section 4509.01 of the Revised Code"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 86, nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Uecker	Wachtmann	Winburn
Young			Batchelder-86.

Representative Terhar voted in the negative-1.

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 86, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Lynch	Maag
Mallory	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Milkovich	Murray	Newbold	Patmon
Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich	Ramos
Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger	Ruhl
Scherer	Schuring	Sears	Slaby M.
Smith	Sprague	Stautberg	Stebelton
Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi	Terhar
Uecker	Wachtmann	Williams	Winburn
Young			Batchelder-86.

The bill passed.

Representative Hagan, C. moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Antonio, Blair, Brenner, Bubp, Buchy, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Combs, Conditt, Derickson, DeVitis, Dovilla, Duffey, Foley, Hackett, Hall, Hayes, Henne, Kozlowski, Letson, McClain, McGregor, Milkovich, Newbold, O'Brien, Phillips, Pillich, Ruhl, Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Winburn."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. H. B. No. 143-Representatives Stinziano, O'Brien.

Cosponsors: Representatives Grossman, Mallory, Milkovich, Fende, Hagan, R., Foley, Clyde, Letson, Yuko, Reece, Combs, Murray, Garland, Antonio, Patmon, Henne, Sears.

To amend sections 3314.03, 3319.303, and 3326.11 and to enact sections 3313.539, 3314.142, 3326.26, 3707.51, 3707.511, and 3707.52 of the Revised Code with regard to concussions and head injuries in youth sports, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 84, nays 4, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Foley	Gardner	Garland
Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Lynch	Maag
Mallory	McClain	McGregor	Milkovich
Murray	Newbold	O'Brien	Pelanda
Phillips	Pillich	Ramos	Reece
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Winburn	Young	Batchelder-84.

Representatives Fende, Martin, Patmon, and Roegner voted in the negative-4.

The bill passed.

Representative Stinziano moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Ashford, Boyce, Carney, Celebrezze, Celeste, Goyal, Hackett, Newbold, Pillich, Ramos, Sprague, Williams."

Remove the names: "Fende, Patmon."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Sub. S. B. No. 309-Senator Hite.

Cosponsors: Senators Balderson, Widener, Cafaro, Seitz, Bacon, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Gentile, Hughes, Jones, Kearney, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Patton, Peterson, Sawyer, Schaffer, Schiavoni, Skindell, Smith, Tavares, Turner. Representatives Hall, Boose, Buchy, Clyde, Ruhl.

To amend sections 905.40 and 924.01 and to enact sections 924.40 to 924.45 of the Revised Code to establish procedures and requirements for the establishment of marketing agreements for agricultural commodities and to revise the rule-making authority of the Director of Agriculture regarding fertilizers, specifically anhydrous ammonia, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 87, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Young		Batchelder-87.

The bill passed.

Representative Hall moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Adams, R., Barnes, Blair, Boyce, Bubp, Carney, Celebrezze, Combs, Damschroder, Derickson, Dovilla, Fedor, Gardner, Garland, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hill, Hottinger, Johnson, Kozlowski, Letson, Lundy, Mallory, McClain, McGregor, Milkovich, Newbold, O'Brien, Phillips, Pillich, Scherer, Smith, Sprague, Wachtmann, Winburn, Young."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Am. S. B. No. 321-Senator Beagle.

Cosponsors: Senators Patton, LaRose, Seitz, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Hite, Hughes, Jones, Kearney, Lehner, Manning, Niehaus, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Tavares, Wagoner. Representatives Combs, Gardner, Lundy.

To amend sections 133.10, 3375.01, 3375.05, 3375.06, 3375.12, 3375.121, 3375.15, 3375.32, 3375.40, 3375.41, 3375.42, 5705.01, 5705.19, 5705.191, 5705.21, 5705.23, 5705.25, 5705.26, 5705.261, 5705.281, 5705.34, 5705.341, and 5705.49, to enact section 3375.151, and to repeal section 3375.03 of the Revised Code to authorize the State Library Board to establish library districts for association libraries, to make other changes to the law governing the organization, governance, and operation of public libraries, and to declare an emergency, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the emergency clause stand as part of the bill?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 83, nays 4, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boyce	Bubp	Buchy	Budish
Butler	Carney	Celebrezze	Celeste
Cera	Clyde	Combs	Conditt
DeVitis	Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus
Duffey	Fedor	Fende	Foley
Gardner	Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales
Goyal	Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.
Hagan, R.	Hall	Hayes	Henne
Hill	Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson
Kozlowski	Landis	Letson	Lundy
Lynch	Maag	Mallory	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes

Szollosi
Williams

Terhar
Winburn

Uecker

Wachtmann
Young-83.

Representatives Boose, Brenner, Damschroder, and Martin voted in the negative-4.

Having received a constitutional majority, the emergency clause stood as part of the bill.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass as an emergency measure?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 87, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Young		Batchelder-87.

Having received the required constitutional majority, the bill passed as an emergency measure.

Representative Maag moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Adams, R., Antonio, Buchy, Carney, Celeste, Damschroder, Dovilla, Duffey, Garland, Hackett, Hayes, Kozlowski, Letson, Maag, Mallory, Milkovich, Murray, O'Brien, Pillich, Ramos, Reece, Ruhl, Sprague, Young."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

S. C. R. No. 30-Senators Widener, Kearney.

Cosponsors: Senators Tavares, Seitz, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Gentile, Jones, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Sawyer, Schaffer, Schiavoni, Smith, Turner, Wagoner.
Representatives Heard, Ramos.

To designate Central State University as Ohio's 1890 land grant university and to request that the United States Congress pass legislation and the United States Department of Agriculture take steps to recognize that designation and provide the institution with all of the benefits of the designation, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the concurrent resolution be adopted?"

Representative Stebelton moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Antonio, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Boose, Boyce, Bubp, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Celeste, Combs, Damschroder, DeVitis, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Fende, Garland, Gerberry, Gonzales, Goyal, Grossman, Hackett, Hall, Huffman, Kozlowski, Letson, Lundy, Lynch, Mallory, Martin, McClain, Milkovich, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Patmon, Pelanda, Phillips, Pillich, Reece, Schuring, Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Stebelton, Stinziano, Sykes, Uecker, Williams, Winburn, Young."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

The question being, "Shall the concurrent resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 86, nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Budish	Butler	Carney	Celebrezze
Celeste	Cera	Clyde	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Gardner	Garland
Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Lynch	Maag
Mallory	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Milkovich	Murray	Newbold	O'Brien
Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich
Ramos	Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears

Slaby M.
Stebelton
Terhar
Winburn

Smith
Stinziano
Uecker

Sprague
Sykes
Wachtmann

Stautberg
Szollosi
Williams
Young-86.

Representative Buchy voted in the negative-1.

The concurrent resolution was adopted.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the House amendments to:

Sub. S. B. No. 196 -Senator Wagoner - et al.

Sub. S. B. No. 224 -Senator Obhof - et al.

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the following bill in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

Sub. S. B. No. 335 -Senators Turner, Lehner

Cosponsors: Senators Jones, LaRose, Eklund, Obhof, Wagoner, Bacon, Hite, Niehaus

To amend sections 124.36, 2903.13, 2921.02, 3302.03, 3302.04, 3302.061, 3307.01, 3311.71, 3311.72, 3311.74, 3311.76, 3313.975, 3314.10, 3316.07, 3319.02, 3319.071, 3319.10, 3319.112, 3319.12, 3319.13, 3319.14, 3319.141, 3319.143, 3319.151, 3319.18, 3319.283, 4141.29, 5705.192, 5705.21, 5705.212, 5705.215, 5705.216, 5705.218, 5705.251, 5705.261, and 5748.01 and to enact sections 3311.741, 3311.742, 3311.751, and 3311.77 to 3311.87 of the Revised Code to revise the management of municipal school districts and community schools located within municipal school districts; to permit the establishment of a Municipal School District Transformation Alliance; to expand the offense of bribery to cover directors, officers, and employees of

the Alliance; and to authorize municipal school districts to levy property taxes the revenue from which may be shared with partnering community schools.

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Said bill was considered the first time.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 509 -Representative Blair

Cosponsors: Representatives Schuring, Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Beck, Blessing, Boose, Brenner, Combs, Conditt, Derickson, Garland, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hill, Mallory, McClain, Newbold, Pelanda, Ruhl, Sears, Thompson, Uecker, Young, Speaker Batchelder Senators LaRose, Coley, Eklund, Hite, Jones, Niehaus, Patton, Seitz, Wagoner

To amend sections 9.833, 118.023, 118.06, 118.31, 120.08, 120.53, 124.42, 305.171, 307.12, 307.86, 307.861, 307.87, 307.88, 307.932, 308.13, 329.40, 505.60, 505.601, 505.603, 511.23, 703.21, 731.141, 735.05, 737.03, 749.26, 749.28, 749.31, 753.15, 755.29, 755.30, 1545.07, 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1907.11, 2907.27, 2929.26, 3316.04, 3316.06, 3709.08, 3709.28, 3709.36, 3729.05, 4123.41, 5301.68, 5301.69, 5705.392, 5705.41, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041, 5715.13, 5715.19, 6115.20, 6119.02, and 6119.10, to enact sections 125.183, 319.09, and 505.012, and to repeal sections 507.07 and 3709.081 of the Revised Code to make changes to the laws governing local governments, to expressly define "residential property" for the purpose of the existing limitation on tax exemption for such property under the tax increment financing law, to modify the requirements of arresting authorities and courts regarding venereal disease testing of individuals accused of certain offenses, to modify the manner in which funds are allocated from the Ohio Legal Aid Fund, to modify the deadline for the certification to the ballot of the major political parties' candidates for president and vice-president for the November 6, 2012, general election, and to declare an emergency.

As a substitute bill with the following additional amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

In line 25, after "307.88," insert "307.932,"

In line 27, after "1545.07," insert "1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1907.11,"

In line 27, after "2907.27," insert "2929.26,"

In line 28, after "5705.41," insert "5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041,"

Between lines 1338 and 1339, insert:

"Sec. 307.932. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Division of parole and community services" means the division of parole and community services of the department of rehabilitation and correction.

(2) "Eligible offender" means, in relation to a particular community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center established and operated under division (E) of this section, an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a qualifying misdemeanor offense, for whom no provision of the Revised Code or ordinance of a municipal corporation other than section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, both section 4510.14 and 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or an ordinance or ordinances of a municipal corporation that provide the penalties for a municipal OVI offense or for both a municipal OVI ordinance and a municipal DUS ordinance of the municipal corporation requires the imposition of a mandatory jail term for that qualifying misdemeanor offense, and who is eligible to be sentenced directly to that center and admitted to it under rules adopted under division (G) of this section by the board of county commissioners or affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that established and operates that center.

(3) "Municipal OVI offense" has the same meaning as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.

(4) "OVI term of confinement" means a term of confinement imposed for a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or for a municipal OVI offense, including any mandatory jail term or mandatory term of local incarceration imposed for that violation or offense.

(5) "Community residential sanction" means a community residential sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the Revised Code for a misdemeanor violation of a section of the Revised Code or a term of confinement imposed for a misdemeanor violation of a municipal ordinance that is not a jail term.

(6) "Qualifying misdemeanor offense" means a violation of any section of the Revised Code that is a misdemeanor or a violation of any ordinance of a municipal corporation located in the county that is a misdemeanor.

(7) "Municipal DUS offense" means a violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to section 4510.14 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) The board of county commissioners of any county, in consultation with the sheriff of the county, may formulate a proposal for a community alternative sentencing center that, upon implementation by the county or being subcontracted to or operated by a nonprofit organization, would be used for the confinement of eligible offenders sentenced directly to the center by a court located in the county pursuant to a community residential sanction of not more than thirty days or pursuant to an OVI term of confinement of not more than sixty days, and for the purpose of closely monitoring those eligible offenders' adjustment to community supervision. A board that formulates a proposal pursuant to this division shall do so by resolution.

(2) The boards of county commissioners of two or more adjoining or neighboring counties, in consultation with the sheriffs of each of those counties, may affiliate and formulate by resolution adopted by each of them a proposal for a district community alternative sentencing center that, upon implementation by the counties or being subcontracted to or operated by a nonprofit organization, would be used for the confinement of eligible offenders sentenced directly to the center by a court located in any of those counties pursuant to a community residential sanction of not more than thirty days or pursuant to an OVI term of confinement of not more than sixty days, and for the purpose of closely monitoring those eligible offenders' adjustment to community supervision. Each board that affiliates with one or more other boards to formulate a proposal pursuant to this division shall formulate the proposal by resolution.

(C) Each proposal for a community alternative sentencing center or a district community alternative sentencing center that is formulated under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall include proposals for operation of the center and for criteria to define which offenders are eligible to be sentenced directly to the center and admitted to it. At a minimum, the proposed criteria that define which offenders are eligible to be sentenced directly to the center and admitted to it shall provide all of the following:

(1) That an offender is eligible to be sentenced directly to the center and admitted to it if the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a qualifying misdemeanor offense and is sentenced directly to the center for the qualifying misdemeanor offense pursuant to a community residential sanction of not more than thirty days or pursuant to an OVI term of confinement of not more than sixty days by a court that is located in the county or one of the counties served by the board of county commissioners or by any of the affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that submits the proposal;

(2) That, except as otherwise provided in this division, no offender is eligible to be sentenced directly to the center or admitted to it if, in addition to the community residential sanction or OVI term of confinement described in division (C)(1) of this section, the offender is serving or has been sentenced to serve any other jail term, prison term, or community residential sanction. A mandatory jail term or electronic monitoring imposed in lieu of a mandatory jail term for a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, for a municipal OVI

offense, or for either such offense and a similar offense that exceeds sixty days of confinement shall not disqualify the offender from serving sixty days of the mandatory jail term at the center.

(D) If a proposal for a community alternative sentencing center or a district community alternative sentencing center that is formulated under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section contemplates the use of an existing facility, or a part of an existing facility, as the center, nothing in this section limits, restricts, or precludes the use of the facility, the part of the facility, or any other part of the facility for any purpose other than as a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center.

(E) The establishment and operation of a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center may be done by subcontracting with a nonprofit organization for the operation of the center.

If a board of county commissioners or an affiliated group of boards of county commissioners establishes and operates a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center under this division, except as otherwise provided in this division, the center is not a minimum security jail under section 341.14, section 753.21, or any other provision of the Revised Code, is not a jail or alternative residential facility as defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, is not required to satisfy or comply with minimum standards for minimum security jails or other jails that are promulgated under division (A) of section 5120.10 of the Revised Code, is not a local detention facility as defined in section 2929.36 of the Revised Code, and is not a residential unit as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. The center is a detention facility as defined in sections 2921.01 and 2923.124 of the Revised Code, and an eligible offender confined in the center is under detention as defined in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. Regarding persons sentenced directly to the center under an OVI term of confinement or under both an OVI term of confinement and confinement for a violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code or a municipal DUS offense, the center shall be considered a "jail" or "local correctional facility" for purposes of any provision in section 4510.14 or 4511.19 of the Revised Code or in an ordinance of a municipal corporation that requires a mandatory jail term or mandatory term of local incarceration for the violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the violation of both section 4510.14 and 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the municipal OVI offense, or the municipal OVI offense and the municipal DUS offense, and a direct sentence of a person to the center under an OVI term of confinement or under both an OVI term of confinement and confinement for a violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code or a municipal DUS offense shall be considered to be a sentence to a "jail" or "local correctional facility" for purposes of any such provision in section 4510.14 or 4511.19 of the Revised Code or in an ordinance of a municipal corporation.

(F)(1) If the board of county commissioners of a county that is being

served by a community alternative sentencing center established pursuant to division (E) of this section determines that it no longer wants to be served by the center, the board may dissolve the center by adopting a resolution evidencing the determination to dissolve the center.

(2) If the boards of county commissioners of all of the counties served by any district community alternative sentencing center established pursuant to division (E) of this section determine that they no longer want to be served by the center, the boards may dissolve the center by adopting in each county a resolution evidencing the determination to dissolve the center.

(3) If at least one, but not all, of the boards of county commissioners of the counties being served by any district community alternative sentencing center established pursuant to division (E) of this section determines that it no longer wants to be served by the center, the board may terminate its involvement with the center by adopting a resolution evidencing the determination to terminate its involvement with the center. If at least one, but not all, of the boards of county commissioners of the counties being served by any community alternative sentencing center terminates its involvement with the center in accordance with this division, the other boards of county commissioners of the counties being served by the center may continue to be served by the center.

(G) Prior to establishing or operating a community alternative sentencing center or a district community alternative sentencing center, the board of county commissioners or the affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that formulated the proposal shall adopt rules for the operation of the center. The rules shall include criteria that define which offenders are eligible to be sentenced directly to the center and admitted to it.

(H) If a board of county commissioners establishes and operates a community alternative sentencing center under division (E) of this section, or an affiliated group of boards of county commissioners establishes and operates a district community alternative sentencing center under that division, all of the following apply:

(1) Any court located within the county served by the board that establishes and operates a community correctional center may directly sentence eligible offenders to the center pursuant to a community residential sanction of not more than thirty days or pursuant to an OVI term of confinement, a combination of an OVI term of confinement and confinement for a violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code, or confinement for a municipal DUS offense of not more than ~~sixty~~ ninety days. Any court located within a county served by any of the boards that establishes and operates a district community correctional center may directly sentence eligible offenders to the center pursuant to a community residential sanction of not more than thirty days or pursuant to an OVI term of confinement of not more than thirty days.

(2) Each eligible offender who is sentenced to the center as described in division (H)(1) of this section and admitted to it shall be offered during the

eligible offender's confinement at the center educational and vocational services and reentry planning and may be offered any other treatment and rehabilitative services that are available and that the court that sentenced the particular eligible offender to the center and the administrator of the center determine are appropriate based upon the offense for which the eligible offender was sentenced to the community residential sanction and the length of the sanction.

(3) Before accepting an eligible offender sentenced to the center by a court, the board or the affiliated group of boards shall enter into an agreement with a political subdivision that operates that court that addresses the cost and payment of medical treatment or services received by eligible offenders sentenced by that court while they are confined in the center. The agreement may provide for the payment of the costs by the particular eligible offender who receives the treatment or services, as described in division (I) of this section.

(4) If a court sentences an eligible offender to a center under authority of division (H)(1) of this section, immediately after the sentence is imposed, the eligible offender shall be taken to the probation department that serves the court. The department shall handle any preliminary matters regarding the admission of the eligible offender to the center, including a determination as to whether the eligible offender may be admitted to the center under the criteria included in the rules adopted under division (G) of this section that define which offenders are eligible to be sentenced and admitted to the center. If the eligible offender is accepted for admission to the center, the department shall schedule the eligible offender for the admission and shall provide for the transportation of the offender to the center. If an eligible offender who is sentenced to the center under a community residential sanction is not accepted for admission to the center for any reason, the nonacceptance shall be considered a violation of a condition of the community residential sanction, the eligible offender shall be taken before the court that imposed the sentence, and the court may proceed as specified in division (C)(2) of section 2929.25 of the Revised Code based on the violation or as provided by ordinance of the municipal corporation based on the violation, whichever is applicable. If an eligible offender who is sentenced to the center under an OVI term of confinement is not accepted for admission to the center for any reason, the eligible offender shall be taken before the court that imposed the sentence, and the court shall determine the place at which the offender is to serve the term of confinement. If the eligible offender is admitted to the center, all of the following apply:

(a) The admission shall be under the terms and conditions established by the court and the administrator of the center, and the court and the administrator of the center shall provide for the confinement of the eligible offender and supervise the eligible offender as provided in divisions (H)(4)(b) to (f) of this section.

(b) The eligible offender shall be confined in the center during any period of time that the eligible offender is not actually working at the eligible offender's approved work release described in division (H)(4)(c) of this section, engaged in

community service activities described in division (H)(4)(d) of this section, engaged in authorized vocational training or another authorized educational program, engaged in another program designated by the administrator of the center, or engaged in other activities approved by the court and the administrator of the center.

(c) If the court and the administrator of the center determine that work release is appropriate based upon the offense for which the eligible offender was sentenced to the community residential sanction or OVI term of confinement and the length of the sanction or term, the eligible offender may be offered work release from confinement at the center and be released from confinement while engaged in the work release.

(d) If the administrator of the center determines that community service is appropriate and if the eligible offender will be confined for more than ten days at the center, the eligible offender may be required to participate in community service activities approved by the political subdivision served by the court. Community service activities that may be required under this division may take place in facilities of the political subdivision that operates the court, in the community, or in both such locales. The eligible offender shall be released from confinement while engaged in the community service activities. Community service activities required under this division shall be supervised by the court or an official designated by the board of county commissioners or affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that established and is operating the center. Community service activities required under this division shall not exceed in duration the period for which the eligible offender will be confined at the center under the community residential sanction or the OVI term of confinement.

(e) The confinement of the eligible offender in the center shall be considered for purposes of this division and division (H)(4)(f) of this section as including any period of time described in division (H)(4)(b) of this section when the eligible offender may be outside of the center and shall continue until the expiration of the community residential sanction, the OVI term of confinement, or the combination of the OVI term of confinement and the confinement for the violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code or the municipal DUS ordinance that the eligible offender is serving upon admission to the center.

(f) After the admission and until the expiration of the community residential sanction or OVI term of confinement that the eligible offender is serving upon admission to the center, the eligible offender shall be considered for purposes of any provision in Title XXIX of the Revised Code to be serving the community residential sanction or OVI term of confinement.

(5) The administrator of the center, or the administrator's designee, shall post a sign as described in division (A)(4) of section 2923.1212 of the Revised Code in a conspicuous location at the center.

(I) The board of county commissioners that establishes and operates a community alternative sentencing center under division (E) of this section, or the

affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that establishes and operates a district community alternative sentencing center under that division, may require an eligible offender who is sentenced directly to the center and admitted to it to pay to the county served by the board or the counties served by the affiliated group of boards or the entity operating the center the reasonable expenses incurred by the county or counties, whichever is applicable, in supervising or confining the eligible offender after being sentenced to the center and admitted. Inability to pay those reasonable expenses shall not be grounds for refusing to admit an otherwise eligible offender to the center.

(J)(1) If an eligible offender who is directly sentenced to a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center and admitted to the center successfully completes the service of the community residential sanction in the center, the administrator of the center shall notify the court that imposed the sentence, and the court shall enter into the journal that the eligible offender successfully completed the service of the sanction.

(2) If an eligible offender who is directly sentenced to a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center and admitted to the center violates any rule established under this section by the board of county commissioners or the affiliated group of boards of county commissioners that establishes and operates the center, violates any condition of the community residential sanction, the OVI term of confinement, or the combination of the OVI term of confinement and the confinement for the violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code or the municipal OVI ordinance imposed by the sentencing court, or otherwise does not successfully complete the service of the community residential sanction or OVI term of confinement in the center, the administrator of the center shall report the violation or failure to successfully complete the sanction or term directly to the court or to the probation department or probation officer with general control and supervision over the eligible offender. A failure to successfully complete the service of the community residential sanction, the OVI term of confinement, or the combination of the OVI term of confinement and the confinement for the violation of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code or the municipal OVI ordinance in the center shall be considered a violation of a condition of the community residential sanction or the OVI term of confinement. If the administrator reports the violation to the probation department or probation officer, the department or officer shall report the violation to the court. Upon its receipt under this division of a report of a violation or failure to complete the sanction by a person sentenced to the center under a community residential sanction, the court may proceed as specified in division (C)(2) of section 2929.25 of the Revised Code based on the violation or as provided by ordinance of the municipal corporation based on the violation, whichever is applicable. Upon its receipt under this division of a report of a violation or failure to complete the term by a person sentenced to the center under an OVI term of confinement, the court shall determine the place at which the offender is to serve the remainder of the term of confinement. The eligible offender shall receive

credit towards completing the eligible offender's sentence for the time spent in the center after admission to it."

Between lines 2014 and 2015, insert:

"**Sec. 1901.01.** (A) There is hereby established a municipal court in each of the following municipal corporations:

Akron, Alliance, Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Avon Lake, Barberton, Bedford, Bellefontaine, Bellevue, Berea, Bowling Green, Bryan, Bucyrus, Cambridge, Campbell, Canton, Carrollton, Celina, Chardon, Chesapeake, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Circleville, Cleveland, Cleveland Heights, Columbus, Conneaut, Coshocton, Cuyahoga Falls, Dayton, Defiance, Delaware, East Cleveland, East Liverpool, Eaton, Elyria, Euclid, Fairborn, Fairfield, Findlay, Fostoria, Franklin, Fremont, Gallipolis, Garfield Heights, Georgetown, Girard, Greenville, Hamilton, Hillsboro, Huron, Ironton, Jackson, Kenton, Kettering, Lakewood, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lima, Logan, London, Lorain, Lyndhurst, Mansfield, Marietta, Marion, Marysville, Mason, Massillon, Maumee, Medina, Mentor, Miamisburg, Middletown, Millersburg, Mount Gilead, Mount Vernon, Napoleon, Newark, New Philadelphia, Newton Falls, Niles, Norwalk, Oakwood, Oberlin, Oregon, Ottawa, Painesville, Parma, Perrysburg, Port Clinton, Portsmouth, Ravenna, Rocky River, Sandusky, Shaker Heights, Shelby, Sidney, South Euclid, Springfield, Steubenville, Struthers, Sylvania, Tiffin, Toledo, Troy, Upper Sandusky, Urbana, Vandalia, Van Wert, Vermilion, Wadsworth, Wapakoneta, Warren, City of Washington in Fayette county, to be known as Washington Court House, Willoughby, Wilmington, Wooster, Xenia, Youngstown, and Zanesville.

(B) There is hereby established a municipal court within Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is selected by the legislative authority of the Clermont county municipal court. The municipal court established by this division is a continuation of the municipal court previously established in Batavia by this section before the enactment of this division.

(C) There is hereby established a municipal court within Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Columbiana county, except the municipal corporation of East Liverpool or Liverpool or St. Clair township, that is selected by the judges of the municipal court pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code.

(D) Effective January 1, 2008, there is hereby established a municipal court within Erie county in Milan or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Erie county that is within the territorial jurisdiction of the Erie county municipal court and is selected by the legislative authority of that court.

(E) The Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall remain in existence until December 31, 2008, and shall be replaced by the Stow municipal court on

January 1, 2009.

(F) Effective January 1, 2009, there is hereby established a municipal court in the municipal corporation of Stow.

(G) Effective July 1, 2010, there is hereby established a municipal court within Montgomery county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Montgomery county, except the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that court.

(H) Effective January 1, 2013, there is hereby established a municipal court within Sandusky county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Sandusky county, except the municipal corporations of Bellevue and Fremont and Ballyville, Sandusky, and York townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that court.

Sec. 1901.02. (A) The municipal courts established by section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction within the corporate limits of their respective municipal corporations, or, for the Clermont county municipal court, the Columbiana county municipal court, and, effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court, within the municipal corporation or unincorporated territory in which they are established, and are courts of record. Each of the courts shall be styled "..... municipal court," inserting the name of the municipal corporation, except the following courts, which shall be styled as set forth below:

(1) The municipal court established in Chesapeake that shall be styled and known as the "Lawrence county municipal court";

(2) The municipal court established in Cincinnati that shall be styled and known as the "Hamilton county municipal court";

(3) The municipal court established in Ravenna that shall be styled and known as the "Portage county municipal court";

(4) The municipal court established in Athens that shall be styled and known as the "Athens county municipal court";

(5) The municipal court established in Columbus that shall be styled and known as the "Franklin county municipal court";

(6) The municipal court established in London that shall be styled and known as the "Madison county municipal court";

(7) The municipal court established in Newark that shall be styled and known as the "Licking county municipal court";

(8) The municipal court established in Wooster that shall be styled and known as the "Wayne county municipal court";

(9) The municipal court established in Wapakoneta that shall be styled and known as the "Auglaize county municipal court";

(10) The municipal court established in Troy that shall be styled and known as the "Miami county municipal court";

(11) The municipal court established in Bucyrus that shall be styled and known as the "Crawford county municipal court";

(12) The municipal court established in Logan that shall be styled and known as the "Hocking county municipal court";

(13) The municipal court established in Urbana that shall be styled and known as the "Champaign county municipal court";

(14) The municipal court established in Jackson that shall be styled and known as the "Jackson county municipal court";

(15) The municipal court established in Springfield that shall be styled and known as the "Clark county municipal court";

(16) The municipal court established in Kenton that shall be styled and known as the "Hardin county municipal court";

(17) The municipal court established within Clermont county in Batavia or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Clermont county that is selected by the legislative authority of that court that shall be styled and known as the "Clermont county municipal court";

(18) The municipal court established in Wilmington that, beginning July 1, 1992, shall be styled and known as the "Clinton county municipal court";

(19) The municipal court established in Port Clinton that shall be styled and known as "the Ottawa county municipal court";

(20) The municipal court established in Lancaster that, beginning January 2, 2000, shall be styled and known as the "Fairfield county municipal court";

(21) The municipal court established within Columbiana county in Lisbon or in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory selected pursuant to division (I) of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code, that shall be styled and known as the "Columbiana county municipal court";

(22) The municipal court established in Georgetown that, beginning February 9, 2003, shall be styled and known as the "Brown county municipal court";

(23) The municipal court established in Mount Gilead that, beginning January 1, 2003, shall be styled and known as the "Morrow county municipal court";

(24) The municipal court established in Greenville that, beginning January 1, 2005, shall be styled and known as the "Darke county municipal court";

(25) The municipal court established in Millersburg that, beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the "Holmes county municipal court";

(26) The municipal court established in Carrollton that, beginning January 1, 2007, shall be styled and known as the "Carroll county municipal court";

(27) The municipal court established within Erie county in Milan or established in any other municipal corporation or unincorporated territory that is within Erie county, is within the territorial jurisdiction of that court, and is selected by the legislative authority of that court that, beginning January 1, 2008, shall be styled and known as the "Erie county municipal court";

(28) The municipal court established in Ottawa that, beginning January 1, 2011, shall be styled and known as the "Putnam county municipal court";

(29) The municipal court established within Montgomery county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Montgomery county, except the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that court and that, beginning July 1, 2010, shall be styled and known as the "Montgomery county municipal court";

(30) The municipal court established within Sandusky county in any municipal corporation or unincorporated territory within Sandusky county, except the municipal corporations of Bellevue and Fremont and Ballville, Sandusky, and York townships, that is selected by the legislative authority of that court and that, beginning January 1, 2013, shall be styled and known as the "Sandusky county municipal court."

(B) In addition to the jurisdiction set forth in division (A) of this section, the municipal courts established by section 1901.01 of the Revised Code have jurisdiction as follows:

The Akron municipal court has jurisdiction within Bath, Richfield, and Springfield townships, and within the municipal corporations of Fairlawn, Lakemore, and Mogadore, in Summit county.

The Alliance municipal court has jurisdiction within Lexington, Marlboro, Paris, and Washington townships in Stark county.

The Ashland municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashland county.

The Ashtabula municipal court has jurisdiction within Ashtabula, Plymouth, and Saybrook townships in Ashtabula county.

The Athens county municipal court has jurisdiction within Athens county.

The Auglaize county municipal court has jurisdiction within Auglaize county.

The Avon Lake municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Avon and Sheffield in Lorain county.

The Barberton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coventry, Franklin, and Green townships, within all of Copley township except within the municipal corporation of Fairlawn, and within the municipal corporations of Clinton and Norton, in Summit county.

The Bedford municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bedford Heights, Oakwood, Glenwillow, Solon, Bentleyville, Chagrin Falls, Moreland Hills, Orange, Warrensville Heights, North Randall, and Woodmere, and within Warrensville and Chagrin Falls townships, in Cuyahoga county.

The Bellefontaine municipal court has jurisdiction within Logan county.

The Bellevue municipal court has jurisdiction within Lyme and Sherman townships in Huron county and within York township in Sandusky county.

The Berea municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Strongsville, Middleburgh Heights, Brook Park, Westview, and Olmsted Falls, and within Olmsted township, in Cuyahoga county.

The Bowling Green municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bairdstown, Bloomdale, Bradner, Custar, Cygnet, Grand Rapids, Haskins, Hoytville, Jerry City, Milton Center, North Baltimore, Pemberville, Portage, Rising Sun, Tontogany, Wayne, West Millgrove, and Weston, and within Bloom, Center, Freedom, Grand Rapids, Henry, Jackson, Liberty, Middleton, Milton, Montgomery, Plain, Portage, Washington, Webster, and Weston townships in Wood county.

Beginning February 9, 2003, the Brown county municipal court has jurisdiction within Brown county.

The Bryan municipal court has jurisdiction within Williams county.

The Cambridge municipal court has jurisdiction within Guernsey county.

The Campbell municipal court has jurisdiction within Coitsville township in Mahoning county.

The Canton municipal court has jurisdiction within Canton, Lake, Nimishillen, Osnaburg, Pike, Plain, and Sandy townships in Stark county.

The Carroll county municipal court has jurisdiction within Carroll county.

The Celina municipal court has jurisdiction within Mercer county.

The Champaign county municipal court has jurisdiction within Champaign county.

The Chardon municipal court has jurisdiction within Geauga county.

The Chillicothe municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross county.

The Circleville municipal court has jurisdiction within Pickaway county.

The Clark county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clark county.

The Clermont county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clermont county.

The Cleveland municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Bratenahl in Cuyahoga county.

Beginning July 1, 1992, the Clinton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.

The Columbiana county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Columbiana county except within the municipal corporation of East Liverpool and except within Liverpool and St. Clair townships.

The Coshocton municipal court has jurisdiction within Coshocton county.

The Crawford county municipal court has jurisdiction within Crawford county.

Until December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.

Beginning January 1, 2005, the Darke county municipal court has jurisdiction within Darke county except within the municipal corporation of Bradford.

The Defiance municipal court has jurisdiction within Defiance county.

The Delaware municipal court has jurisdiction within Delaware county.

The East Liverpool municipal court has jurisdiction within Liverpool and St. Clair townships in Columbiana county.

The Eaton municipal court has jurisdiction within Preble county.

The Elyria municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Grafton, LaGrange, and North Ridgeville, and within Elyria, Carlisle, Eaton, Columbia, Grafton, and LaGrange townships, in Lorain county.

Beginning January 1, 2008, the Erie county municipal court has jurisdiction within Erie county except within the townships of Florence, Huron, Perkins, and Vermilion and the municipal corporations of Bay View, Castalia, Huron, Sandusky, and Vermilion.

The Fairborn municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Beavercreek and within Bath and Beavercreek townships in Greene county.

Beginning January 2, 2000, the Fairfield county municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.

The Findlay municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Hancock county except within Washington township.

The Fostoria municipal court has jurisdiction within Loudon and Jackson townships in Seneca county, within Washington township in Hancock county, and within Perry township, except within the municipal corporation of West Millgrove, in Wood county.

The Franklin municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin township in Warren county.

The Franklin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Franklin county.

The Fremont municipal court has jurisdiction within Ballville and Sandusky townships in Sandusky county.

The Gallipolis municipal court has jurisdiction within Gallia county.

The Garfield Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Maple Heights, Walton Hills, Valley View, Cuyahoga Heights, Newburgh Heights, Independence, and Brecksville in Cuyahoga county.

The Girard municipal court has jurisdiction within Liberty, Vienna, and Hubbard townships in Trumbull county.

The Hamilton municipal court has jurisdiction within Ross and St. Clair townships in Butler county.

The Hamilton county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hamilton county.

The Hardin county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hardin county.

The Hillsboro municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Highland county except within Madison township.

The Hocking county municipal court has jurisdiction within Hocking county.

The Holmes county municipal court has jurisdiction within Holmes county.

The Huron municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron township in Erie county except within the municipal corporation of Sandusky.

The Ironton municipal court has jurisdiction within Aid, Decatur,

Elizabeth, Hamilton, Lawrence, Upper, and Washington townships in Lawrence county.

The Jackson county municipal court has jurisdiction within Jackson county.

The Kettering municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Centerville and Moraine, and within Washington township, in Montgomery county.

Until January 2, 2000, the Lancaster municipal court has jurisdiction within Fairfield county.

The Lawrence county municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Fayette, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union, and Windsor in Lawrence county.

The Lebanon municipal court has jurisdiction within Turtlecreek township in Warren county.

The Licking county municipal court has jurisdiction within Licking county.

The Lima municipal court has jurisdiction within Allen county.

The Lorain municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Sheffield Lake, and within Sheffield township, in Lorain county.

The Lyndhurst municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Mayfield Heights, Gates Mills, Mayfield, Highland Heights, and Richmond Heights in Cuyahoga county.

The Madison county municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison county.

The Mansfield municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison, Springfield, Sandusky, Franklin, Weller, Mifflin, Troy, Washington, Monroe, Perry, Jefferson, and Worthington townships, and within sections 35-36-31 and 32 of Butler township, in Richland county.

The Marietta municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington county.

The Marion municipal court has jurisdiction within Marion county.

The Marysville municipal court has jurisdiction within Union county.

The Mason municipal court has jurisdiction within Deerfield township in Warren county.

The Massillon municipal court has jurisdiction within Bethlehem, Perry, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Jackson townships in Stark county.

The Maumee municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Waterville and Whitehouse, within Waterville and Providence townships, and within those portions of Springfield, Monclova, and Swanton

townships lying south of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county.

The Medina municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Briarwood Beach, Brunswick, Chippewa-on-the-Lake, and Spencer and within the townships of Brunswick Hills, Chatham, Granger, Hinckley, Lafayette, Litchfield, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Spencer, and York townships, in Medina county.

The Mentor municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Mentor-on-the-Lake in Lake county.

The Miami county municipal court has jurisdiction within Miami county and within the part of the municipal corporation of Bradford that is located in Darke county.

The Miamisburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Germantown and West Carrollton, and within German and Miami townships in Montgomery county.

The Middletown municipal court has jurisdiction within Madison township, and within all of Lemon township, except within the municipal corporation of Monroe, in Butler county.

Beginning July 1, 2010, the Montgomery county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Montgomery county except for the municipal corporations of Centerville, Clayton, Dayton, Englewood, Germantown, Kettering, Miamisburg, Moraine, Oakwood, Union, Vandalia, and West Carrollton and Butler, German, Harrison, Miami, and Washington townships.

Beginning January 1, 2003, the Morrow county municipal court has jurisdiction within Morrow county.

The Mount Vernon municipal court has jurisdiction within Knox county.

The Napoleon municipal court has jurisdiction within Henry county.

The New Philadelphia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Dover, and within Auburn, Bucks, Fairfield, Goshen, Jefferson, Warren, York, Dover, Franklin, Lawrence, Sandy, Sugarcreek, and Wayne townships in Tuscarawas county.

The Newton Falls municipal court has jurisdiction within Bristol, Bloomfield, Lordstown, Newton, Braceville, Southington, Farmington, and Mesopotamia townships in Trumbull county.

The Niles municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of McDonald, and within Weathersfield township in Trumbull county.

The Norwalk municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Huron county except within the municipal corporation of Bellevue and except within Lyme and Sherman townships.

The Oberlin municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Amherst, Kipton, Rochester, South Amherst, and Wellington, and within Henrietta, Russia, Camden, Pittsfield, Brighton, Wellington, Penfield, Rochester, and Huntington townships, and within all of Amherst township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.

The Oregon municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporation of Harbor View, and within Jerusalem township, in Lucas county, and north within Maumee Bay and Lake Erie to the boundary line between Ohio and Michigan between the easterly boundary of the court and the easterly boundary of the Toledo municipal court.

The Ottawa county municipal court has jurisdiction within Ottawa county.

The Painesville municipal court has jurisdiction within Painesville, Perry, Leroy, Concord, and Madison townships in Lake county.

The Parma municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Parma Heights, Brooklyn, Linndale, North Royalton, Broadview Heights, Seven Hills, and Brooklyn Heights in Cuyahoga county.

The Perrysburg municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Luckey, Millbury, Northwood, Rossford, and Walbridge, and within Perrysburg, Lake, and Troy townships, in Wood county.

The Portage county municipal court has jurisdiction within Portage county.

The Portsmouth municipal court has jurisdiction within Scioto county.

The Putnam county municipal court has jurisdiction within Putnam county.

The Rocky River municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Bay Village, Westlake, Fairview Park, and North Olmsted, and within Riveredge township, in Cuyahoga county.

The Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Castalia and Bay View, and within Perkins township, in Erie county.

Beginning January 1, 2013, the Sandusky county municipal court has jurisdiction within all of Sandusky county except within the municipal corporations of Bellevue and Fremont and Ballville, Sandusky, and York townships.

The Shaker Heights municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of University Heights, Beachwood, Pepper Pike, and Hunting Valley in Cuyahoga county.

The Shelby municipal court has jurisdiction within Sharon, Jackson, Cass, Plymouth, and Blooming Grove townships, and within all of Butler

township except sections 35-36-31 and 32, in Richland county.

The Sidney municipal court has jurisdiction within Shelby county.

Beginning January 1, 2009, the Stow municipal court has jurisdiction within Boston, Hudson, Northfield Center, Sagamore Hills, and Twinsburg townships, and within the municipal corporations of Boston Heights, Cuyahoga Falls, Hudson, Munroe Falls, Northfield, Peninsula, Reminderville, Silver Lake, Stow, Tallmadge, Twinsburg, and Macedonia, in Summit county.

The Struthers municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Lowellville, New Middleton, and Poland, and within Poland and Springfield townships in Mahoning county.

The Sylvania municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Berkey and Holland, and within Sylvania, Richfield, Spencer, and Harding townships, and within those portions of Swanton, Monclova, and Springfield townships lying north of the northerly boundary line of the Ohio turnpike, in Lucas county.

The Tiffin municipal court has jurisdiction within Adams, Big Spring, Bloom, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Liberty, Pleasant, Reed, Scipio, Seneca, Thompson, and Venice townships in Seneca county.

The Toledo municipal court has jurisdiction within Washington township, and within the municipal corporation of Ottawa Hills, in Lucas county.

The Upper Sandusky municipal court has jurisdiction within Wyandot county.

The Vandalia municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Clayton, Englewood, and Union, and within Butler, Harrison, and Randolph townships, in Montgomery county.

The Van Wert municipal court has jurisdiction within Van Wert county.

The Vermilion municipal court has jurisdiction within the townships of Vermilion and Florence in Erie county and within all of Brownhelm township except within the municipal corporation of Lorain, in Lorain county.

The Wadsworth municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Gloria Glens Park, Lodi, Seville, and Westfield Center, and within Guilford, Harrisville, Homer, Sharon, Wadsworth, and Westfield townships in Medina county.

The Warren municipal court has jurisdiction within Warren and Champion townships, and within all of Howland township except within the municipal corporation of Niles, in Trumbull county.

The Washington Court House municipal court has jurisdiction within Fayette county.

The Wayne county municipal court has jurisdiction within Wayne county.

The Willoughby municipal court has jurisdiction within the municipal corporations of Eastlake, Wickliffe, Willowick, Willoughby Hills, Kirtland, Kirtland Hills, Waite Hill, Timberlake, and Lakeline, and within Kirtland township, in Lake county.

Through June 30, 1992, the Wilmington municipal court has jurisdiction within Clinton county.

The Xenia municipal court has jurisdiction within Caesarcreek, Cedarville, Jefferson, Miami, New Jasper, Ross, Silvercreek, Spring Valley, Sugarcreek, and Xenia townships in Greene county.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Within a township" includes all land, including, but not limited to, any part of any municipal corporation, that is physically located within the territorial boundaries of that township, whether or not that land or municipal corporation is governmentally a part of the township.

(2) "Within a municipal corporation" includes all land within the territorial boundaries of the municipal corporation and any townships that are coextensive with the municipal corporation.

Sec. 1901.03. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Territory" means the geographical areas within which municipal courts have jurisdiction as provided in sections 1901.01 and 1901.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Legislative authority" means the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the respective board of county commissioners of the county in which a county-operated municipal court is located.

(C) "Chief executive" means the chief executive of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county-operated municipal court, is located, and means the respective chairman of the board of county commissioners of the county in which a county-operated municipal court is located.

(D) "City treasury" means the treasury of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county-operated municipal court, is located.

(E) "City treasurer" means the treasurer of the municipal corporation in which a municipal court, other than a county-operated municipal court, is located.

(F) "County-operated municipal court" means the Auglaize county,

Brown county, Carroll county, Clermont county, Columbiana county, Crawford county, Darke county, Erie county, Hamilton county, Hocking county, Holmes county, Jackson county, Lawrence county, Madison county, Miami county, Montgomery county, Morrow county, Ottawa county, Portage county, Putnam county, or Wayne county municipal court and, effective January 1, ~~2008~~ 2013, also includes the Erie Sandusky county municipal court.

(G) "A municipal corporation in which a municipal court is located" includes each municipal corporation named in section 1901.01 of the Revised Code, but does not include one in which a judge sits pursuant to any provision of section 1901.021 of the Revised Code except division (M) of that section.

Sec. 1901.07. (A) All municipal court judges shall be elected on the nonpartisan ballot for terms of six years. In a municipal court in which only one judge is to be elected in any one year, that judge's term commences on the first day of January after the election. In a municipal court in which two or more judges are to be elected in any one year, their terms commence on successive days beginning the first day of January, following the election, unless otherwise provided by section 1901.08 of the Revised Code.

(B) All candidates for municipal court judge may be nominated either by nominating petition or by primary election, except that if the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends only to the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which the court is located and that municipal corporation operates under a charter, all candidates shall be nominated in the same manner provided in the charter for the office of municipal court judge or, if no specific provisions are made in the charter for the office of municipal court judge, in the same manner as the charter prescribes for the nomination and election of the legislative authority of the municipal corporation.

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is located and no charter provisions apply, all candidates for party nomination to the office of municipal court judge shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 of the Revised Code. The petition shall conform to the requirements provided for those petitions of candidacy contained in section 3513.05 of the Revised Code, except that the petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. If no valid declaration of candidacy is filed for nomination as a candidate of a political party for election to the office of municipal court judge, or if the number of persons filing the declarations of candidacy for nominations as candidates of one political party for election to the office does not exceed the number of candidates that that party is entitled to nominate as its candidates for election to the office, no primary election shall be held for the purpose of nominating candidates of that party for election to the office, and the candidates shall be issued certificates of nomination in the manner set forth in section

3513.02 of the Revised Code.

If the jurisdiction of a municipal court extends beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is located or if the jurisdiction of the court does not extend beyond the corporate limits of the municipal corporation in which it is located and no charter provisions apply, nonpartisan candidates for the office of municipal court judge shall file nominating petitions not later than four p.m. of the day before the day of the primary election in the form prescribed by section 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The petition shall conform to the requirements provided for those petitions of candidacy contained in section 3513.257 of the Revised Code, except that the petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court.

The nominating petition or declaration of candidacy for a municipal court judge shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, the candidacies of the judges nominated shall be submitted to the electors of the territory on a nonpartisan, judicial ballot in the same manner as provided for judges of the court of common pleas, except that, in a municipal corporation operating under a charter, all candidates for municipal court judge shall be elected in conformity with the charter if provisions are made in the charter for the election of municipal court judges.

(C) Notwithstanding divisions (A) and (B) of this section, in the following municipal courts, the judges shall be nominated and elected as follows:

(1) In the Cleveland municipal court, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Cleveland for filing petitions of candidates for municipal offices. Each elector shall have the right to sign petitions for as many candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas.

(2) In the Toledo municipal court, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Toledo for filing nominating petitions for city council. Each elector shall have the right to sign petitions for as many candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas.

(3) In the Akron municipal court, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. It shall be in statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Akron for filing nominating

petitions of candidates for municipal offices. Each elector shall have the right to sign petitions for as many candidates as are to be elected, but no more. The judges shall be elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas.

(4) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at least one hundred electors of the judicial district of the county from which the candidate seeks election, which petitions shall be signed and filed not later than four p.m. of the day before the day of the primary election in the form prescribed by section 3513.261 of the Revised Code. Unless otherwise provided in this section, the petition shall conform to the requirements provided for nominating petitions in section 3513.257 of the Revised Code. The judges shall be elected by the electors of the relative judicial district of the county at the regular municipal election and in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas.

(5) In the Franklin county municipal court, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petition shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court. The petition shall be in the statutory form and shall be filed in the manner and within the time prescribed by the charter of the city of Columbus for filing petitions of candidates for municipal offices. The judges shall be elected by the electors of the territory of the court in the manner provided by law for the election of judges of the court of common pleas.

(6) In the Auglaize, Brown, Carroll, Clermont, Crawford, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Madison, Miami, Morrow, Putnam, Sandusky, and Wayne county municipal courts, the judges shall be nominated only by petition. The petitions shall be signed by at least fifty electors of the territory of the court and shall conform to the provisions of this section.

(D) In the Portage county municipal court, the judges shall be nominated either by nominating petition or by primary election, as provided in division (B) of this section.

(E) As used in this section, as to an election for either a full or an unexpired term, "the territory within the jurisdiction of the court" means that territory as it will be on the first day of January after the election.

Sec. 1901.08. The number of, and the time for election of, judges of the following municipal courts and the beginning of their terms shall be as follows:

In the Akron municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1951, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Alliance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Ashland municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Ashtabula municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Athens county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967.

In the Auglaize county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Avon Lake municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Barberton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Bedford municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.

In the Bellefontaine municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993.

In the Bellevue municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Berea municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.

In the Bowling Green municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983.

In the Brown county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning February 9, 2003, the part-time judge of the Brown county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2001, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Brown county municipal court until December 31, 2005.

In the Bryan municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1965.

In the Cambridge municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Campbell municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Canton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1977.

In the Carroll county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2009. Beginning January 1, 2007, the judge elected in 2006 to the part-time judgeship of the Carroll county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Carroll county municipal court until December 31, 2009.

In the Celina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Champaign county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001.

In the Chardon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Chillicothe municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Circleville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Clark county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1991. The full-time judges of the Springfield municipal court who were elected in 1983 and 1985 shall serve as the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the end of their respective terms.

In the Clermont county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999.

In the Cleveland municipal court, six full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1953, and four full-time judges shall be elected in 1955.

In the Cleveland Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Clinton county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997. The full-time judge of the Wilmington municipal court who was elected in 1991 shall serve as the judge of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997.

In the Columbiana county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 2001.

In the Conneaut municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Coshocton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Crawford county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967. Effective December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall cease to exist; however, the judges of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court who were elected pursuant to this section in 2003 and 2007 for terms beginning on January 1,

2004, and January 1, 2008, respectively, shall serve as full-time judges of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2013, respectively.

In the Darke county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2005, the part-time judge of the Darke county court that existed prior to that date whose term began on January 1, 2001, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Darke county municipal court until December 31, 2005.

In the Dayton municipal court, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1987, their terms to commence on successive days beginning on the first day of January next after their election, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1955, their terms to commence on successive days beginning on the second day of January next after their election.

In the Defiance municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Delaware municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007.

In the East Cleveland municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the East Liverpool municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Eaton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.

In the Elyria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.

In the Erie county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007.

In the Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Fairborn municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Fairfield county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2003, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.

In the Fairfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.

In the Findlay municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1993.

In the Fostoria municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Franklin municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Franklin county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1969, three full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, seven full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1997.

In the Fremont municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Gallipolis municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Garfield Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Girard municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Hamilton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Hamilton county municipal court, five full-time judges shall be elected in 1967, five full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1981, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1983. All terms of judges of the Hamilton county municipal court shall commence on the first day of January next after their election, except that the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1981 shall commence on January 2, 1982, and January 3, 1982, and that the terms of the additional judges to be elected in 1983 shall commence on January 4, 1984, and January 5, 1984.

In the Hardin county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1989.

In the Hillsboro municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. On and after December 30, 2008, the part-time judge of the Hillsboro municipal court who was elected in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011.

In the Hocking county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Holmes county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2007. Beginning January 1, 2007, the part-time judge of the Holmes county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Holmes county municipal court until December 31, 2007.

In the Huron municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1967.

In the Ironton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Jackson county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2001. On and after March 31, 1997, the part-time judge of the Jackson county municipal court who was elected in 1995 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2001.

In the Kettering municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Lakewood municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1955.

In the Lancaster municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979. Beginning January 2, 2000, the full-time judges of the Lancaster municipal court who were elected in 1997 and 1999 shall serve as judges of the Fairfield county municipal court until the end of those judges' terms.

In the Lawrence county municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Lebanon municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1955.

In the Licking county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Lima municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967.

In the Lorain municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.

In the Lyndhurst municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Madison county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Mansfield municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1969.

In the Marietta municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Marion municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Marysville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. On and after January 18, 2007, the part-time judge of the Marysville municipal court who was elected in 2005 shall serve as a full-time judge of the court until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 2011.

In the Mason municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.

In the Massillon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Maumee municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Medina municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Mentor municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Miami county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.

In the Miamisburg municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Middletown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Montgomery county municipal court:

One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a part-time judgeship for a term to begin on January 1, 2012. If any one of the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a full-time judgeship on that date. If only one other judgeship of the court becomes vacant and is abolished as of December 31, 2021, this judgeship shall be abolished as of that date. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2005, shall serve as a part-time judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until December 31, 2011.

One judge shall be elected in 2011 to a full-time judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2012, and this judgeship shall be abolished on January 1, 2016. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2005, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2012.

One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a full-time judgeship for a term to begin on January 2, 2014. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that date whose term commenced on January 2, 2007, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until January 1, 2014.

One judge shall be elected in 2013 to a judgeship for a term to begin on January 1, 2014. If no other judgeship of the court becomes vacant and is abolished by January 1, 2014, this judgeship shall be a part-time judgeship.

When one or more of the other judgeships of the court becomes vacant and is abolished after July 1, 2010, this judgeship shall become a full-time judgeship. Beginning July 1, 2010, the part-time judge of the Montgomery county county court that existed before that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as this judge of the Montgomery county municipal court until December 31, 2013.

If any one of the judgeships of the court becomes vacant before December 31, 2021, that judgeship is abolished on the date that it becomes vacant, and the other judges of the court shall be or serve as full-time judges. The abolishment of judgeships for the Montgomery county municipal court shall cease when the court has two full-time judgeships.

In the Morrow county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005. Beginning January 1, 2003, the part-time judge of the Morrow county county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as the full-time judge of the Morrow county municipal court until December 31, 2005.

In the Mount Vernon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Napoleon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2005.

In the New Philadelphia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Newton Falls municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Niles municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Norwalk municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975.

In the Oakwood municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Oberlin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1989.

In the Oregon municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Ottawa county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1995, and the full-time judge of the Port Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the end of that judge's term.

In the Painesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Parma municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in

1951, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1967, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Perrysburg municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Portage county municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1979, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Port Clinton municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953. The full-time judge of the Port Clinton municipal court who is elected in 1989 shall serve as the judge of the Ottawa county municipal court from February 4, 1994, until the end of that judge's term.

In the Portsmouth municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1985.

In the Putnam county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. Beginning January 1, 2011, the part-time judge of the Putnam county county court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2007, shall serve as the full-time judge of the Putnam county municipal court until December 31, 2011.

In the Rocky River municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Sandusky county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013. Beginning on January 1, 2013, the two part-time judges of the Sandusky county county court that existed prior to that date shall serve as part-time judges of the Sandusky county municipal court until December 31, 2013. If either judgeship becomes vacant before January 1, 2014, that judgeship is abolished on the date it becomes vacant, and the person who holds the other judgeship shall serve as the full-time judge of the Sandusky county municipal court until December 31, 2013.

In the Shaker Heights municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Shelby municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Sidney municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1995.

In the South Euclid municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until December 31, 1999, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2000.

In the Springfield municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected

in 1985, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1983, all of whom shall serve as the judges of the Springfield municipal court through December 31, 1987, and as the judges of the Clark county municipal court from January 1, 1988, until the end of their respective terms.

In the Steubenville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Stow municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2009, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 2013. Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2008, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2013. Beginning January 1, 2009, the judge of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court that existed prior to that date whose term commenced on January 1, 2004, shall serve as a full-time judge of the Stow municipal court until December 31, 2009.

In the Struthers municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Sylvania municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1963.

In the Tiffin municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

In the Toledo municipal court, two full-time judges shall be elected in 1971, four full-time judges shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1973.

In the Upper Sandusky municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 2011. The part-time judge elected in 2005, whose term commenced on January 1, 2006, shall serve as a full-time judge on and after January 1, 2008, until the expiration of that judge's term on December 31, 2011, and the office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2012.

In the Vandalia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1959.

In the Van Wert municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1957.

In the Vermilion municipal court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1965.

In the Wadsworth municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1981.

In the Warren municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1971.

In the Washington Court House municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1999. The part-time judge elected in 1993, whose term commenced on January 1, 1994, shall serve until December 31, 1999, and the

office of that judge is abolished on January 1, 2000.

In the Wayne county municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1975, and one full-time judge shall be elected in 1979.

In the Willoughby municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951.

In the Wilmington municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1991, who shall serve as the judge of the Wilmington municipal court through June 30, 1992, and as the judge of the Clinton county municipal court from July 1, 1992, until the end of that judge's term on December 31, 1997.

In the Xenia municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1977.

In the Youngstown municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1951, and two full-time judges shall be elected in 1953.

In the Zanesville municipal court, one full-time judge shall be elected in 1953.

Sec. 1901.31. The clerk and deputy clerks of a municipal court shall be selected, be compensated, give bond, and have powers and duties as follows:

(A) There shall be a clerk of the court who is appointed or elected as follows:

(1)(a) Except in the Akron, Barberton, Toledo, Hamilton county, Miami county, Montgomery county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts and through December 31, 2008, the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, if the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand at the regular municipal election immediately preceding the expiration of the term of the present clerk, the clerk shall be nominated and elected by the qualified electors of the territory in the manner that is provided for the nomination and election of judges in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code.

The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(b) In the Hamilton county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Hamilton county shall be the clerk of the municipal court and may appoint an assistant clerk who shall receive the compensation, payable out of the treasury of Hamilton county in semimonthly installments, that the board of county commissioners prescribes. The clerk of courts of Hamilton county, acting as the clerk of the Hamilton county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is

received for the performance of the duties of the clerk of courts of Hamilton county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(c) In the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code and assistant clerks as the judges of the municipal court determine are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Portage county and Wayne county, acting as the clerks of the Portage county and Wayne county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(d) In the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts. The clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county, acting as the clerks of the Montgomery county and Miami county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code. This compensation shall be paid from the county treasury in semimonthly installments and is in addition to the annual compensation that is received for the performance of the duties of the clerks of courts of Montgomery county and Miami county, as provided in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(e) of this section, in the Akron municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Akron for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for

nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Akron municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(f) of this section, in the Barberton municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Barberton for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Barberton municipal court

shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(g)(i) Through December 31, 2008, except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g)(i) of this section, in the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Cuyahoga Falls for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Cuyahoga Falls municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(ii) Division (A)(1)(g)(i) of this section shall have no effect after December 31, 2008.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(h) of this section, in the Toledo municipal court, candidates for election to the office of clerk of the court shall be nominated by primary election. The primary election shall be held on the day specified in the charter of the city of Toledo for the nomination of municipal officers. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the declarations of candidacy and petitions of partisan candidates and the nominating petitions of independent candidates for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall be signed by at least fifty qualified electors of the territory of the court.

The candidates shall file a declaration of candidacy and petition, or a nominating petition, whichever is applicable, not later than four p.m. of the ninetieth day before the day of the primary election, in the form prescribed by section 3513.07 or 3513.261 of the Revised Code. The declaration of candidacy and petition, or the nominating petition, shall conform to the applicable requirements of section 3513.05 or 3513.257 of the Revised Code.

If no valid declaration of candidacy and petition is filed by any person for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office. If only one person files a valid declaration of candidacy and petition for nomination as a candidate of a particular political party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 3513.02 of the Revised Code.

Declarations of candidacy and petitions, nominating petitions, and certificates of nomination for the office of clerk of the Toledo municipal court shall contain a designation of the term for which the candidate seeks election. At the following regular municipal election, all candidates for the office shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the territory of the court in the manner that is provided in section 1901.07 of the Revised Code for the election of the judges of the court. The clerk so elected shall hold office for a term of six years, which term shall commence on the first day of January following the clerk's election and continue until the clerk's successor is elected and qualified.

(2)(a) Except for the Alliance, Auglaize county, Brown county, Columbiana county, Holmes county, Putnam county, Sandusky county, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, in a municipal court for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the clerk shall be appointed by the court, and the clerk shall hold office until the clerk's successor is appointed and qualified.

(b) In the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, and Youngstown municipal courts, the clerk shall be elected for a term of office as described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section.

(c) In the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, ~~and~~ Putnam county, and Sandusky county municipal courts, the clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, ~~and~~ Putnam county, and Sandusky county shall be the clerks, respectively, of the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, ~~and~~ Putnam county, and Sandusky county municipal courts and may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and assistant clerks as the judge of the court determines are necessary, all of whom shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerks of courts of Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, ~~and~~ Putnam county, and Sandusky county, acting as the clerks of the Auglaize county, Brown county, Holmes county, ~~and~~ Putnam county, and Sandusky county municipal courts and assuming the duties of these offices, shall receive compensation payable from the county treasury in semimonthly installments at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(d) In the Columbiana county municipal court, the clerk of courts of Columbiana county shall be the clerk of the municipal court, may appoint a chief deputy clerk for each branch office that is established pursuant to section 1901.311 of the Revised Code, and may appoint any assistant clerks that the judges of the court determine are necessary. All of the chief deputy clerks and assistant clerks shall receive the compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. The clerk of courts of Columbiana county, acting as the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court and assuming the duties of that office, shall receive in either biweekly installments or semimonthly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, compensation payable from the county treasury at one-fourth the rate that is prescribed for the clerks of courts of common pleas as determined in accordance with the population of the county and the rates set forth in sections 325.08 and 325.18 of the Revised Code.

(3) During the temporary absence of the clerk due to illness, vacation, or other proper cause, the court may appoint a temporary clerk, who shall be paid the same compensation, have the same authority, and perform the same duties as the clerk.

(B) Except in the Hamilton county, Montgomery county, Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, if a vacancy occurs in the office of the clerk of the Alliance, Lorain, Massillon, or Youngstown municipal court or occurs in the office of the clerk of a municipal court for which the population of the territory equals or exceeds one hundred thousand because the clerk ceases to hold the office before the end of the clerk's term or because a clerk-elect fails to take office, the vacancy shall be filled, until a successor is elected and qualified, by a person chosen by the residents of the territory of the court who are members of the county central committee of the political party by which the last occupant of that office or the clerk-elect was nominated. Not less than five nor more than fifteen days after a vacancy occurs, those members of

that county central committee shall meet to make an appointment to fill the vacancy. At least four days before the date of the meeting, the chairperson or a secretary of the county central committee shall notify each such member of that county central committee by first class mail of the date, time, and place of the meeting and its purpose. A majority of all such members of that county central committee constitutes a quorum, and a majority of the quorum is required to make the appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be occupied by a person not nominated at a primary election, or if the appointment was not made by the committee members in accordance with this division, the court shall make an appointment to fill the vacancy. A successor shall be elected to fill the office for the unexpired term at the first municipal election that is held more than one hundred thirty-five days after the vacancy occurred.

(C)(1) In a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Holmes county, the Putnam county, the Sandusky county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the presiding judge of the court prescribes, if the revenue of the court for the preceding calendar year, as certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer of the municipal corporation in which the court is located or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the county auditor, is equal to or greater than the expenditures, including any debt charges, for the operation of the court payable under this chapter from the city treasury or, in the case of a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury for that calendar year, as also certified by the auditor or chief fiscal officer. If the revenue of a municipal court, other than the Auglaize county, the Brown county, the Columbiana county, the Putnam county, the Sandusky county, and the Lorain municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is less than one hundred thousand for the preceding calendar year as so certified is not equal to or greater than those expenditures for the operation of the court for that calendar year as so certified, the clerk of a municipal court shall receive the annual compensation that the legislative authority prescribes. As used in this division, "revenue" means the total of all costs and fees that are collected and paid to the city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury by the clerk of the municipal court under division (F) of this section and all interest received and paid to the city treasury or, in a county-operated municipal court, the county treasury in relation to the costs and fees under division (G) of this section.

(2) In a municipal court, other than the Hamilton county, Montgomery county, Miami county, Portage county, and Wayne county municipal courts, for which the population of the territory is one hundred thousand or more, and in the Lorain municipal court, the clerk of the municipal court shall receive annual compensation in a sum equal to eighty-five per cent of the salary of a judge of the court.

(3) The compensation of a clerk described in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section and of the clerk of the Columbiana county municipal court is payable in

either semimonthly installments or biweekly installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, from the same sources and in the same manner as provided in section 1901.11 of the Revised Code, except that the compensation of the clerk of the Carroll county municipal court is payable in biweekly installments.

(D) Before entering upon the duties of the clerk's office, the clerk of a municipal court shall give bond of not less than six thousand dollars to be determined by the judges of the court, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the clerk's duties.

(E) The clerk of a municipal court may do all of the following: administer oaths, take affidavits, and issue executions upon any judgment rendered in the court, including a judgment for unpaid costs; issue, sign, and attach the seal of the court to all writs, process, subpoenas, and papers issuing out of the court; and approve all bonds, sureties, recognizances, and undertakings fixed by any judge of the court or by law. The clerk may refuse to accept for filing any pleading or paper submitted for filing by a person who has been found to be a vexatious litigator under section 2323.52 of the Revised Code and who has failed to obtain leave to proceed under that section. The clerk shall do all of the following: file and safely keep all journals, records, books, and papers belonging or appertaining to the court; record the proceedings of the court; perform all other duties that the judges of the court may prescribe; and keep a book showing all receipts and disbursements, which book shall be open for public inspection at all times.

The clerk shall prepare and maintain a general index, a docket, and other records that the court, by rule, requires, all of which shall be the public records of the court. In the docket, the clerk shall enter, at the time of the commencement of an action, the names of the parties in full, the names of the counsel, and the nature of the proceedings. Under proper dates, the clerk shall note the filing of the complaint, issuing of summons or other process, returns, and any subsequent pleadings. The clerk also shall enter all reports, verdicts, orders, judgments, and proceedings of the court, clearly specifying the relief granted or orders made in each action. The court may order an extended record of any of the above to be made and entered, under the proper action heading, upon the docket at the request of any party to the case, the expense of which record may be taxed as costs in the case or may be required to be prepaid by the party demanding the record, upon order of the court.

(F) The clerk of a municipal court shall receive, collect, and issue receipts for all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys payable to the office or to any officer of the court. The clerk shall each month disburse to the proper persons or officers, and take receipts for, all costs, fees, fines, bail, and other moneys that the clerk collects. Subject to sections 307.515 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court and except for the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay all fines received for violation of municipal

ordinances into the treasury of the municipal corporation the ordinance of which was violated and shall pay all fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the township the resolution of which was violated. Subject to sections 1901.024 and 4511.193 of the Revised Code, in the Hamilton county, Lawrence county, and Ottawa county municipal courts, the clerk shall pay fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of municipal ordinances and fifty per cent of the fines received for violation of township resolutions adopted pursuant to section 503.52 or 503.53 or Chapter 504. of the Revised Code into the treasury of the county. Subject to sections 307.515, 4511.19, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the clerk shall pay all fines collected for the violation of state laws into the county treasury. Except in a county-operated municipal court, the clerk shall pay all costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the city treasury. The clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall pay the costs and fees the disbursement of which is not otherwise provided for in the Revised Code into the county treasury. Moneys deposited as security for costs shall be retained pending the litigation. The clerk shall keep a separate account of all receipts and disbursements in civil and criminal cases, which shall be a permanent public record of the office. On the expiration of the term of the clerk, the clerk shall deliver the records to the clerk's successor. The clerk shall have other powers and duties as are prescribed by rule or order of the court.

(G) All moneys paid into a municipal court shall be noted on the record of the case in which they are paid and shall be deposited in a state or national bank, or a domestic savings and loan association, as defined in section 1151.01 of the Revised Code, that is selected by the clerk. Any interest received upon the deposits shall be paid into the city treasury, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, the interest shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the court is located.

On the first Monday in January of each year, the clerk shall make a list of the titles of all cases in the court that were finally determined more than one year past in which there remains unclaimed in the possession of the clerk any funds, or any part of a deposit for security of costs not consumed by the costs in the case. The clerk shall give notice of the moneys to the parties who are entitled to the moneys or to their attorneys of record. All the moneys remaining unclaimed on the first day of April of each year shall be paid by the clerk to the city treasurer, except that, in a county-operated municipal court, the moneys shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the court is located. The treasurer shall pay any part of the moneys at any time to the person who has the right to the moneys upon proper certification of the clerk.

(H) Deputy clerks of a municipal court other than the Carroll county municipal court may be appointed by the clerk and shall receive the compensation, payable in either biweekly installments or semimonthly

installments, as determined by the payroll administrator, out of the city treasury, that the clerk may prescribe, except that the compensation of any deputy clerk of a county-operated municipal court shall be paid out of the treasury of the county in which the court is located. The judge of the Carroll county municipal court may appoint deputy clerks for the court, and the deputy clerks shall receive the compensation, payable in biweekly installments out of the county treasury, that the judge may prescribe. Each deputy clerk shall take an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties appertaining to the office of the clerk. The clerk may require any of the deputy clerks to give bond of not less than three thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the deputy clerk's duties.

(I) For the purposes of this section, whenever the population of the territory of a municipal court falls below one hundred thousand but not below ninety thousand, and the population of the territory prior to the most recent regular federal census exceeded one hundred thousand, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation may declare, by resolution, that the territory shall be considered to have a population of at least one hundred thousand.

(J) The clerk or a deputy clerk shall be in attendance at all sessions of the municipal court, although not necessarily in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors and receive verdicts.

Sec. 1907.11. (A) Each county court district shall have the following county court judges, to be elected as follows:

In the Adams county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Ashtabula county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Belmont county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.

In the Butler county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.

Until December 31, 2007, in the Erie county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982. Effective January 1, 2008, the Erie county county court shall cease to exist.

In the Fulton county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Harrison county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Highland county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Jefferson county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively.

In the Mahoning county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, term to commence on January 1, 1993, and three part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, January 2, 1995, and January 3, 1995, respectively.

In the Meigs county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Monroe county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Morgan county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Muskingum county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Noble county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Paulding county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Perry county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Pike county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

~~In~~ Until December 31, 2006, in the Sandusky county county court, two part-time judges shall be elected in 1994, terms to commence on January 1, 1995, and January 2, 1995, respectively. The judges elected in 2006 shall serve until December 31, 2012. The Sandusky county county court shall cease to exist on January 1, 2013.

In the Trumbull county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1992, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1994.

In the Tuscarawas county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Vinton county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

In the Warren county county court, one part-time judge shall be elected in 1980, and one part-time judge shall be elected in 1982.

(B)(1) Additional judges shall be elected at the next regular election for a county court judge as provided in section 1907.13 of the Revised Code.

(2) Vacancies caused by the death or the resignation from, forfeiture of, or removal from office of a judge shall be filled in accordance with section 107.08 of the Revised Code, except as provided in section 1907.15 of the Revised Code."

Between lines 2144 and 2145, insert:

"**Sec. 2929.26.** (A) Except when a mandatory jail term is required by law, the court imposing a sentence for a misdemeanor, other than a minor misdemeanor, may impose upon the offender any community residential sanction or combination of community residential sanctions under this section. Community residential sanctions include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) A term of up to one hundred eighty days in a halfway house or community-based correctional facility or a term in a halfway house or community-based correctional facility not to exceed the longest jail term available for the offense, whichever is shorter, if the political subdivision that would have responsibility for paying the costs of confining the offender in a jail has entered into a contract with the halfway house or community-based correctional facility for use of the facility for misdemeanor offenders;

(2) A term of up to one hundred eighty days in an alternative residential facility or a term in an alternative residential facility not to exceed the longest jail term available for the offense, whichever is shorter. The court may specify the level of security in the alternative residential facility that is needed for the offender.

(3) If the offender is an eligible offender, as defined in section 307.932 of the Revised Code, a term of up to sixty days in a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center established and operated in accordance with that section, in the circumstances specified in that section, with one of the conditions of the sanction being that the offender complete in the center the entire term imposed.

(B) A sentence to a community residential sanction under division (A)(3) of this section shall be in accordance with section 307.932 of the Revised Code. In all other cases, the court that sentences an offender to a community residential sanction under this section may do either or both of the following:

(1) Permit the offender to serve the offender's sentence in intermittent confinement, overnight, on weekends or at any other time or times that will allow the offender to continue at the offender's occupation or care for the offender's family;

(2) Authorize the offender to be released so that the offender may seek or maintain employment, receive education or training, receive treatment, perform community service, or otherwise fulfill an obligation imposed by law or by the court. A release pursuant to this division shall be only for the duration of time

that is needed to fulfill the purpose of the release and for travel that reasonably is necessary to fulfill the purposes of the release.

(C) The court may order that a reasonable portion of the income earned by the offender upon a release pursuant to division (B) of this section be applied to any financial sanction imposed under section 2929.28 of the Revised Code.

(D) No court shall sentence any person to a prison term for a misdemeanor or minor misdemeanor or to a jail term for a minor misdemeanor.

(E) If a court sentences a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor to a community residential sanction as described in division (A) of this section, at the time of reception and at other times the person in charge of the operation of the halfway house, alternative residential facility, community alternative sentencing center, district community alternative sentencing center, or other place at which the offender will serve the residential sanction determines to be appropriate, the person in charge of the operation of the halfway house, alternative residential facility, community alternative sentencing center, district community alternative sentencing center, or other place may cause the convicted offender to be examined and tested for tuberculosis, HIV infection, hepatitis, including, but not limited to, hepatitis A, B, and C, and other contagious diseases. The person in charge of the operation of the halfway house, alternative residential facility, community alternative sentencing center, district community alternative sentencing center, or other place at which the offender will serve the residential sanction may cause a convicted offender in the halfway house, alternative residential facility, community alternative sentencing center, district community alternative sentencing center, or other place who refuses to be tested or treated for tuberculosis, HIV infection, hepatitis, including, but not limited to, hepatitis A, B, and C, or another contagious disease to be tested and treated involuntarily.

(F) A political subdivision may enter into a contract with a halfway house for use of the halfway house to house misdemeanor offenders under a sanction imposed under division (A)(1) of this section."

In line 2617, after " (D)" insert " Any county board of developmental disabilities, board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, board of mental health services, or board of alcohol and drug addiction services whose workers' compensation payments, on or before the effective date of this section, includes costs referred to in division (C)(2) of this section may continue to do so on and after the effective date of this amendment.

(E)"

In line 2631, delete " (E)" and insert " (F)"

In line 2642, delete " (F)" and insert " (G)"

Between lines 2919 and 2920, insert:

"**Sec. 5709.40.** (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Blighted area" and "impacted city" have the same meanings as in section 1728.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined under section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Housing renovation" means a project carried out for residential purposes.

(4) "Improvement" means the increase in the assessed value of any real property that would first appear on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property after the effective date of an ordinance adopted under this section were it not for the exemption granted by that ordinance.

(5) "Incentive district" means an area not more than three hundred acres in size enclosed by a continuous boundary in which a project is being, or will be, undertaken and having one or more of the following distress characteristics:

(a) At least fifty-one per cent of the residents of the district have incomes of less than eighty per cent of the median income of residents of the political subdivision in which the district is located, as determined in the same manner specified under section 119(b) of the "Housing and Community Development Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 633, 42 U.S.C. 5318, as amended;

(b) The average rate of unemployment in the district during the most recent twelve-month period for which data are available is equal to at least one hundred fifty per cent of the average rate of unemployment for this state for the same period.

(c) At least twenty per cent of the people residing in the district live at or below the poverty level as defined in the federal Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. 5301, as amended, and regulations adopted pursuant to that act.

(d) The district is a blighted area.

(e) The district is in a situational distress area as designated by the director of development under division (F) of section 122.23 of the Revised Code.

(f) As certified by the engineer for the political subdivision, the public infrastructure serving the district is inadequate to meet the development needs of the district as evidenced by a written economic development plan or urban renewal plan for the district that has been adopted by the legislative authority of the subdivision.

(g) The district is comprised entirely of unimproved land that is located in a distressed area as defined in section 122.23 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Project" means development activities undertaken on one or more parcels, including, but not limited to, construction, expansion, and alteration of buildings or structures, demolition, remediation, and site development, and any

building or structure that results from those activities.

(7) "Public infrastructure improvement" includes, but is not limited to, public roads and highways; water and sewer lines; environmental remediation; land acquisition, including acquisition in aid of industry, commerce, distribution, or research; demolition, including demolition on private property when determined to be necessary for economic development purposes; stormwater and flood remediation projects, including such projects on private property when determined to be necessary for public health, safety, and welfare; the provision of gas, electric, and communications service facilities; and the enhancement of public waterways through improvements that allow for greater public access.

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by ordinance, may declare improvements to certain parcels of real property located in the municipal corporation to be a public purpose. Improvements with respect to a parcel that is used or to be used for residential purposes may be declared a public purpose under this division only if the parcel is located in a blighted area of an impacted city. For this purpose, "parcel that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means a parcel that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the parcel as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code. Except with the approval under division (D) of this section of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within which the improvements are located, not more than seventy-five per cent of an improvement thus declared to be a public purpose may be exempted from real property taxation for a period of not more than ten years. The ordinance shall specify the percentage of the improvement to be exempted from taxation and the life of the exemption.

An ordinance adopted or amended under this division shall designate the specific public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made by the municipal corporation that directly benefit, or that once made will directly benefit, the parcels for which improvements are declared to be a public purpose. The service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be used to finance the public infrastructure improvements designated in the ordinance, for the purpose described in division (D)(1) of this section or as provided in section 5709.43 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance creating an incentive district and declaring improvements to parcels within the district to be a public purpose and, except as provided in division (F) of this section, exempt from taxation as provided in this section, but no legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has a population that exceeds twenty-five thousand, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, shall adopt an ordinance that creates an incentive district if the sum of the taxable value of real property in the proposed district for the preceding tax year and the taxable value of all real property in the municipal corporation that would have been taxable in the preceding year were it not for the fact that the

property was in an existing incentive district and therefore exempt from taxation exceeds twenty-five per cent of the taxable value of real property in the municipal corporation for the preceding tax year. The ordinance shall delineate the boundary of the district and specifically identify each parcel within the district. A district may not include any parcel that is or has been exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or that is or has been within another district created under this division. An ordinance may create more than one such district, and more than one ordinance may be adopted under division (C)(1) of this section.

(2) Not later than thirty days prior to adopting an ordinance under division (C)(1) of this section, if the municipal corporation intends to apply for exemptions from taxation under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code on behalf of owners of real property located within the proposed incentive district, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed ordinance. Not later than thirty days prior to the public hearing, the legislative authority shall give notice of the public hearing and the proposed ordinance by first class mail to every real property owner whose property is located within the boundaries of the proposed incentive district that is the subject of the proposed ordinance.

(3)(a) An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall specify the life of the incentive district and the percentage of the improvements to be exempted, shall designate the public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made, that benefit or serve, or, once made, will benefit or serve parcels in the district. The ordinance also shall identify one or more specific projects being, or to be, undertaken in the district that place additional demand on the public infrastructure improvements designated in the ordinance. The project identified may, but need not be, the project under division (C)(3)(b) of this section that places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Except as otherwise permitted under that division, the service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be used to finance the designated public infrastructure improvements, for the purpose described in division (D)(1) or (E) of this section, or as provided in section 5709.43 of the Revised Code.

An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section on or after March 30, 2006, shall not designate police or fire equipment as public infrastructure improvements, and no service payment provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code and received by the municipal corporation under the ordinance shall be used for police or fire equipment.

(b) An ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section may authorize the use of service payments provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code for the purpose of housing renovations within the incentive district, provided that the ordinance also designates public infrastructure improvements that benefit or serve the district, and that a project within the district places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Service

payments may be used to finance or support loans, deferred loans, and grants to persons for the purpose of housing renovations within the district. The ordinance shall designate the parcels within the district that are eligible for housing renovation. The ordinance shall state separately the amounts or the percentages of the expected aggregate service payments that are designated for each public infrastructure improvement and for the general purpose of housing renovations.

(4) Except with the approval of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the incentive district is or will be located, and subject to division (E) of this section, the life of an incentive district shall not exceed ten years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted shall not exceed seventy-five per cent. With approval of the board of education, the life of a district may be not more than thirty years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted may be not more than one hundred per cent. The approval of a board of education shall be obtained in the manner provided in division (D) of this section.

(D)(1) If the ordinance declaring improvements to a parcel to be a public purpose or creating an incentive district specifies that payments in lieu of taxes provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village, and joint vocational school district in which the parcel or incentive district is located in the amount of the taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the improvements had not been exempted from taxation, the percentage of the improvement that may be exempted from taxation may exceed seventy-five per cent, and the exemption may be granted for up to thirty years, without the approval of the board of education as otherwise required under division (D)(2) of this section.

(2) Improvements with respect to a parcel may be exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section, and improvements to parcels within an incentive district may be exempted from taxation under division (C) of this section, for up to ten years or, with the approval under this paragraph of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located, for up to thirty years. The percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation may, with such approval, exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent. Not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting an ordinance under this section declaring improvements to be a public purpose that is subject to approval by a board of education under this division, the legislative authority shall deliver to the board of education a notice stating its intent to adopt an ordinance making that declaration. The notice regarding improvements with respect to a parcel under division (B) of this section shall identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation and the percentage of the improvement that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance. The notice regarding improvements to parcels within an incentive district under division (C) of this

section shall delineate the boundaries of the district, specifically identify each parcel within the district, identify each anticipated improvement in the district, provide an estimate of the true value in money of each such improvement, specify the life of the district and the percentage of improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may approve the exemption for the period or for the exemption percentage specified in the notice; may disapprove the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may disapprove the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both; or may approve the exemption on the condition that the legislative authority and the board negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to taxation, or other mutually agreeable compensation. If an agreement is negotiated between the legislative authority and the board to compensate the school district for all or part of the taxes exempted, including agreements for payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.42 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority shall compensate the joint vocational school district within which the parcel or district is located at the same rate and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(3) The board of education shall certify its resolution to the legislative authority not later than fourteen days prior to the date the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance as indicated in the notice. If the board of education and the legislative authority negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for the number of years specified in the ordinance or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the ordinance. In either case, if the board and the legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for not more than ten years, and shall not exempt more than seventy-five per cent of the improvements from taxation. If the board fails to certify a resolution to the legislative authority within the time prescribed by this division, the legislative authority thereupon may adopt the ordinance and may declare the improvements a public purpose for up to thirty years, or, in the case of exemption percentages proposed in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the ordinance. The legislative authority may adopt the ordinance at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the legislative authority, or, if the board approves the exemption on the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board and the legislative authority.

(4) If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions from taxation under this section and the resolution remains in effect, approval of exemptions by the board is not required under division (D) of this section. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a legislative authority to deliver the notice required under division (D) of this section fewer than forty-five business days prior to the legislative authority's adoption of the ordinance, the legislative authority shall deliver the notice to the board not later than the number of days prior to such adoption as prescribed by the board in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve agreements or shortening the notification period, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of education rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the legislative authority.

(5) If the legislative authority is not required by division (D) of this section to notify the board of education of the legislative authority's intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the legislative authority shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code, unless the board has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its right to receive such a notice.

(E)(1) If a proposed ordinance under division (C)(1) of this section exempts improvements with respect to a parcel within an incentive district for more than ten years, or the percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation exceeds seventy-five per cent, not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting the ordinance the legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall deliver to the board of county commissioners of the county within which the incentive district will be located a notice that states its intent to adopt an ordinance creating an incentive district. The notice shall include a copy of the proposed ordinance, identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period of time for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation, specify the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted from taxation, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance.

(2) The board of county commissioners, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may object to the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may object to the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both. If the board of county commissioners objects, the board may negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement with the legislative authority. In no case shall the compensation provided to the board exceed the property taxes forgone due to the exemption. If the board of county commissioners objects, and the board and legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall provide to the board compensation in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of

the taxes that would be payable to the county or, if the board's objection includes an objection to an exemption percentage in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county, on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation. The board of county commissioners shall certify its resolution to the legislative authority not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice.

(3) If the board of county commissioners does not object or fails to certify its resolution objecting to an exemption within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the legislative authority may adopt the ordinance, and no compensation shall be provided to the board of county commissioners. If the board timely certifies its resolution objecting to the ordinance, the legislative authority may adopt the ordinance at any time after a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is agreed to by the board and the legislative authority, or, if no compensation agreement is negotiated, at any time after the legislative authority agrees in the proposed ordinance to provide compensation to the board of fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation.

(F) Service payments in lieu of taxes that are attributable to any amount by which the effective tax rate of either a renewal levy with an increase or a replacement levy exceeds the effective tax rate of the levy renewed or replaced, or that are attributable to an additional levy, for a levy authorized by the voters for any of the following purposes on or after January 1, 2006, and which are provided pursuant to an ordinance creating an incentive district under division (C)(1) of this section that is adopted on or after January 1, 2006, shall be distributed to the appropriate taxing authority as required under division (C) of section 5709.42 of the Revised Code in an amount equal to the amount of taxes from that additional levy or from the increase in the effective tax rate of such renewal or replacement levy that would have been payable to that taxing authority from the following levies were it not for the exemption authorized under division (C) of this section:

(1) A tax levied under division (L) of section 5705.19 or section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for community mental retardation and developmental disabilities programs and services pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised Code;

(2) A tax levied under division (Y) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for providing or maintaining senior citizens services or facilities;

(3) A tax levied under section 5705.22 of the Revised Code for county hospitals;

(4) A tax levied by a joint-county district or by a county under section 5705.19, 5705.191, or 5705.221 of the Revised Code for alcohol, drug addiction,

and mental health services or facilities;

(5) A tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for library purposes;

(6) A tax levied under section 5705.24 of the Revised Code for the support of children services and the placement and care of children;

(7) A tax levied under division (Z) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the provision and maintenance of zoological park services and facilities under section 307.76 of the Revised Code;

(8) A tax levied under section 511.27 or division (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the support of township park districts;

(9) A tax levied under division (A), (F), or (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for parks and recreational purposes of a joint recreation district organized pursuant to division (B) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(10) A tax levied under section 1545.20 or 1545.21 of the Revised Code for park district purposes;

(11) A tax levied under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for the purpose of making appropriations for public assistance; human or social services; public relief; public welfare; public health and hospitalization; and support of general hospitals;

(12) A tax levied under section 3709.29 of the Revised Code for a general health district program.

(G) An exemption from taxation granted under this section commences with the tax year specified in the ordinance so long as the year specified in the ordinance commences after the effective date of the ordinance. If the ordinance specifies a year commencing before the effective date of the resolution or specifies no year whatsoever, the exemption commences with the tax year in which an exempted improvement first appears on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and that commences after the effective date of the ordinance. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the exemption ends on the date specified in the ordinance as the date the improvement ceases to be a public purpose or the incentive district expires, or ends on the date on which the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations are paid in full from the municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund established under division (A) of section 5709.43 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. The exemption of an improvement with respect to a parcel or within an incentive district may end on a later date, as specified in the ordinance, if the legislative authority and the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located have entered into a compensation agreement under section 5709.82 of the Revised Code with respect to the improvement, and the board of education has approved the term of the exemption under division (D)(2) of this section, but in no case shall the improvement be exempted from taxation for more than thirty years. Exemptions

shall be claimed and allowed in the same manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If an exemption status changes during a year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.

(H) Additional municipal financing of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations may be provided by any methods that the municipal corporation may otherwise use for financing such improvements or renovations. If the municipal corporation issues bonds or notes to finance the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations and pledges money from the municipal public improvement tax increment equivalent fund to pay the interest on and principal of the bonds or notes, the bonds or notes are not subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.

(I) The municipal corporation, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, shall submit to the director of development a copy of the ordinance. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each year, the municipal corporation shall submit a status report to the director of development. The report shall indicate, in the manner prescribed by the director, the progress of the project during each year that an exemption remains in effect, including a summary of the receipts from service payments in lieu of taxes; expenditures of money from the funds created under section 5709.43 of the Revised Code; a description of the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations financed with such expenditures; and a quantitative summary of changes in employment and private investment resulting from each project.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a legislative authority from declaring to be a public purpose improvements with respect to more than one parcel.

Sec. 5709.41. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined under section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Improvement" means the increase in assessed value of any parcel of property subsequent to the acquisition of the parcel by a municipal corporation engaged in urban redevelopment.

(B) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by ordinance, may declare to be a public purpose any improvement to a parcel of real property if both of the following apply:

(1) The municipal corporation held fee title to the parcel prior to the adoption of the ordinance;

(2) The parcel is leased, or the fee of the parcel is conveyed, to any person either before or after adoption of the ordinance.

Improvements used or to be used for residential purposes may be

declared a public purpose under this section only if the parcel is located in a blighted area of an impacted city as those terms are defined in section 1728.01 of the Revised Code. For this purpose, "parcel that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means a parcel that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the parcel as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, not more than seventy-five per cent of an improvement thus declared to be a public purpose may be exempted from real property taxation. The ordinance shall specify the percentage of the improvement to be exempted from taxation.

(1) If the ordinance declaring improvements to a parcel to be a public purpose specifies that payments in lieu of taxes provided for in section 5709.42 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the parcel is located in the amount of the taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the improvements had not been exempted from taxation, the percentage of the improvement that may be exempted from taxation may exceed seventy-five per cent, and the exemption may be granted for up to thirty years, without the approval of the board of education as otherwise required under division (C)(2) of this section.

(2) Improvements may be exempted from taxation for up to ten years or, with the approval of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the improvements are or will be located, for up to thirty years. The percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation may, with such approval, exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent. Not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting an ordinance under this section, the legislative authority shall deliver to the board of education a notice stating its intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose under this section. The notice shall describe the parcel and the improvements, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation and the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may approve the exemption for the period or for the exemption percentage specified in the notice, may disapprove the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may disapprove the exemption for the percentage of the improvements to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both, or may approve the exemption on the condition that the legislative authority and the board negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period, or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to taxation. The

board of education shall certify its resolution to the legislative authority not later than fourteen days prior to the date the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance as indicated in the notice. If the board of education approves the exemption on the condition that a compensation agreement be negotiated, the board in its resolution shall propose a compensation percentage. If the board of education and the legislative authority negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for the number of years specified in the ordinance or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the ordinance. In either case, if the board and the legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the ordinance may declare the improvements a public purpose for not more than ten years, but shall not exempt more than seventy-five per cent of the improvements from taxation. If the board fails to certify a resolution to the legislative authority within the time prescribed by this division, the legislative authority thereupon may adopt the ordinance and may declare the improvements a public purpose for up to thirty years. The legislative authority may adopt the ordinance at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the legislative authority, or, if the board approves the exemption on the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board and the legislative authority. If a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is negotiated between the legislative authority and the board, including agreements for payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.42 of the Revised Code, the legislative authority shall compensate the joint vocational school district within the territory of which the improvements are or will be located at the same rate and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(3) If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions from taxation and the resolution remains in effect, approval of exemptions by the board is not required under this division. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a legislative authority to deliver the notice required under this division fewer than forty-five business days prior to the legislative authority's adoption of the ordinance, the legislative authority shall deliver the notice to the board not later than the number of days prior to such adoption as prescribed by the board in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions or shortening the notification period, the board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of education rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the legislative authority.

(4) If the legislative authority is not required by division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to notify the board of education of the legislative authority's intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the legislative authority shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code, unless the board has adopted a resolution under that section

waiving its right to receive such a notice.

(D) The exemption commences on the effective date of the ordinance and ends on the date specified in the ordinance as the date the improvement ceases to be a public purpose. The exemption shall be claimed and allowed in the same or a similar manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If an exemption status changes during a tax year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.

(E) A municipal corporation, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of an ordinance granting a tax exemption under this section, shall submit to the director of development a copy of the ordinance. On or before the thirty-first day of March each year, the municipal corporation shall submit a status report to the director of development outlining the progress of the project during each year that the exemption remains in effect.

Sec. 5709.73. (A) As used in this section and section 5709.74 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined in section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Further improvements" or "improvements" means the increase in the assessed value of real property that would first appear on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property after the effective date of a resolution adopted under this section were it not for the exemption granted by that resolution. For purposes of division (B) of this section, "improvements" do not include any property used or to be used for residential purposes. For this purpose, "property that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means property that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the property as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Housing renovation" means a project carried out for residential purposes.

(4) "Incentive district" has the same meaning as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code, except that a blighted area is in the unincorporated area of a township.

(5) "Project" and "public infrastructure improvement" have the same meanings as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code.

(B) A board of township trustees may, by unanimous vote, adopt a resolution that declares to be a public purpose any public infrastructure improvements made that are necessary for the development of certain parcels of land located in the unincorporated area of the township. Except with the approval under division (D) of this section of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within which the improvements are

located, the resolution may exempt from real property taxation not more than seventy-five per cent of further improvements to a parcel of land that directly benefits from the public infrastructure improvements, for a period of not more than ten years. The resolution shall specify the percentage of the further improvements to be exempted and the life of the exemption.

(C)(1) A board of township trustees may adopt, by unanimous vote, a resolution creating an incentive district and declaring improvements to parcels within the district to be a public purpose and, except as provided in division (F) of this section, exempt from taxation as provided in this section, but no board of township trustees of a township that has a population that exceeds twenty-five thousand, as shown by the most recent federal decennial census, shall adopt a resolution that creates an incentive district if the sum of the taxable value of real property in the proposed district for the preceding tax year and the taxable value of all real property in the township that would have been taxable in the preceding year were it not for the fact that the property was in an existing incentive district and therefore exempt from taxation exceeds twenty-five per cent of the taxable value of real property in the township for the preceding tax year. The district shall be located within the unincorporated area of the township and shall not include any territory that is included within a district created under division (B) of section 5709.78 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall delineate the boundary of the district and specifically identify each parcel within the district. A district may not include any parcel that is or has been exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section or that is or has been within another district created under this division. A resolution may create more than one district, and more than one resolution may be adopted under division (C)(1) of this section.

(2) Not later than thirty days prior to adopting a resolution under division (C)(1) of this section, if the township intends to apply for exemptions from taxation under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code on behalf of owners of real property located within the proposed incentive district, the board shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed resolution. Not later than thirty days prior to the public hearing, the board shall give notice of the public hearing and the proposed resolution by first class mail to every real property owner whose property is located within the boundaries of the proposed incentive district that is the subject of the proposed resolution.

(3)(a) A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall specify the life of the incentive district and the percentage of the improvements to be exempted, shall designate the public infrastructure improvements made, to be made, or in the process of being made, that benefit or serve, or, once made, will benefit or serve parcels in the district. The resolution also shall identify one or more specific projects being, or to be, undertaken in the district that place additional demand on the public infrastructure improvements designated in the resolution. The project identified may, but need not be, the project under division (C)(3)(b) of this section that places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes.

A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section on or after March 30, 2006, shall not designate police or fire equipment as public infrastructure improvements, and no service payment provided for in section 5709.74 of the Revised Code and received by the township under the resolution shall be used for police or fire equipment.

(b) A resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section may authorize the use of service payments provided for in section 5709.74 of the Revised Code for the purpose of housing renovations within the incentive district, provided that the resolution also designates public infrastructure improvements that benefit or serve the district, and that a project within the district places real property in use for commercial or industrial purposes. Service payments may be used to finance or support loans, deferred loans, and grants to persons for the purpose of housing renovations within the district. The resolution shall designate the parcels within the district that are eligible for housing renovations. The resolution shall state separately the amount or the percentages of the expected aggregate service payments that are designated for each public infrastructure improvement and for the purpose of housing renovations.

(4) Except with the approval of the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the incentive district is or will be located, and subject to division (E) of this section, the life of an incentive district shall not exceed ten years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted shall not exceed seventy-five per cent. With approval of the board of education, the life of a district may be not more than thirty years, and the percentage of improvements to be exempted may be not more than one hundred per cent. The approval of a board of education shall be obtained in the manner provided in division (D) of this section.

(D) Improvements with respect to a parcel may be exempted from taxation under division (B) of this section, and improvements to parcels within an incentive district may be exempted from taxation under division (C) of this section, for up to ten years or, with the approval of the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located, for up to thirty years. The percentage of the improvements exempted from taxation may, with such approval, exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall not exceed one hundred per cent. Not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting a resolution under this section declaring improvements to be a public purpose that is subject to approval by a board of education under this division, the board of township trustees shall deliver to the board of education a notice stating its intent to adopt a resolution making that declaration. The notice regarding improvements with respect to a parcel under division (B) of this section shall identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation and the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution. The notice regarding improvements made under division

(C) of this section to parcels within an incentive district shall delineate the boundaries of the district, specifically identify each parcel within the district, identify each anticipated improvement in the district, provide an estimate of the true value in money of each such improvement, specify the life of the district and the percentage of improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution. The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may approve the exemption for the period or for the exemption percentage specified in the notice; may disapprove the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may disapprove the exemption for the percentage of the improvements to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both; or may approve the exemption on the condition that the board of township trustees and the board of education negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district equal in value to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable on the portion of the improvements in excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to taxation, or other mutually agreeable compensation.

The board of education shall certify its resolution to the board of township trustees not later than fourteen days prior to the date the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution as indicated in the notice. If the board of education and the board of township trustees negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution may declare the improvements a public purpose for the number of years specified in the resolution or, in the case of exemption percentages in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the resolution. In either case, if the board of education and the board of township trustees fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution may declare the improvements a public purpose for not more than ten years, and shall not exempt more than seventy-five per cent of the improvements from taxation. If the board of education fails to certify a resolution to the board of township trustees within the time prescribed by this section, the board of township trustees thereupon may adopt the resolution and may declare the improvements a public purpose for up to thirty years or, in the case of exemption percentages proposed in excess of seventy-five per cent, for the exemption percentage specified in the resolution. The board of township trustees may adopt the resolution at any time after the board of education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the board of township trustees, or, if the board of education approves the exemption on the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board of education and the board of township trustees. If a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is negotiated between the board of township trustees and the board of education, including agreements for payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.74 of the Revised Code, the board of township trustees shall compensate the joint vocational school district within which the parcel or district

is located at the same rate and under the same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions from taxation under this section and the resolution remains in effect, approval of such exemptions by the board of education is not required under division (D) of this section. If a board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a board of township trustees to deliver the notice required under division (D) of this section fewer than forty-five business days prior to adoption of the resolution by the board of township trustees, the board of township trustees shall deliver the notice to the board of education not later than the number of days prior to the adoption as prescribed by the board of education in its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions or shortening the notification period, the board of education shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of township trustees. If the board of education rescinds the resolution, it shall certify notice of the rescission to the board of township trustees.

If the board of township trustees is not required by division (D) of this section to notify the board of education of the board of township trustees' intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the board of township trustees shall comply with the notice requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code before taking formal action to adopt the resolution making that declaration, unless the board of education has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its right to receive the notice.

(E)(1) If a proposed resolution under division (C)(1) of this section exempts improvements with respect to a parcel within an incentive district for more than ten years, or the percentage of the improvement exempted from taxation exceeds seventy-five per cent, not later than forty-five business days prior to adopting the resolution the board of township trustees shall deliver to the board of county commissioners of the county within which the incentive district is or will be located a notice that states its intent to adopt a resolution creating an incentive district. The notice shall include a copy of the proposed resolution, identify the parcels for which improvements are to be exempted from taxation, provide an estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify the period of time for which the improvements would be exempted from taxation, specify the percentage of the improvements that would be exempted from taxation, and indicate the date on which the board of township trustees intends to adopt the resolution.

(2) The board of county commissioners, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may object to the exemption for the number of years in excess of ten, may object to the exemption for the percentage of the improvement to be exempted in excess of seventy-five per cent, or both. If the board of county commissioners objects, the board may negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement with the board of township trustees. In no case shall the compensation provided to the board of county commissioners

exceed the property taxes foregone due to the exemption. If the board of county commissioners objects, and the board of county commissioners and board of township trustees fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation agreement, the resolution adopted under division (C)(1) of this section shall provide to the board of county commissioners compensation in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county or, if the board of county commissioner's objection includes an objection to an exemption percentage in excess of seventy-five per cent, compensation equal in value to not more than fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county, on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation. The board of county commissioners shall certify its resolution to the board of township trustees not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice.

(3) If the board of county commissioners does not object or fails to certify its resolution objecting to an exemption within thirty days after receipt of the notice, the board of township trustees may adopt its resolution, and no compensation shall be provided to the board of county commissioners. If the board of county commissioners timely certifies its resolution objecting to the trustees' resolution, the board of township trustees may adopt its resolution at any time after a mutually acceptable compensation agreement is agreed to by the board of county commissioners and the board of township trustees, or, if no compensation agreement is negotiated, at any time after the board of township trustees agrees in the proposed resolution to provide compensation to the board of county commissioners of fifty per cent of the taxes that would be payable to the county in the eleventh and subsequent years of the exemption period or on the portion of the improvement in excess of seventy-five per cent, were that portion to be subject to taxation.

(F) Service payments in lieu of taxes that are attributable to any amount by which the effective tax rate of either a renewal levy with an increase or a replacement levy exceeds the effective tax rate of the levy renewed or replaced, or that are attributable to an additional levy, for a levy authorized by the voters for any of the following purposes on or after January 1, 2006, and which are provided pursuant to a resolution creating an incentive district under division (C)(1) of this section that is adopted on or after January 1, 2006, shall be distributed to the appropriate taxing authority as required under division (C) of section 5709.74 of the Revised Code in an amount equal to the amount of taxes from that additional levy or from the increase in the effective tax rate of such renewal or replacement levy that would have been payable to that taxing authority from the following levies were it not for the exemption authorized under division (C) of this section:

(1) A tax levied under division (L) of section 5705.19 or section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for community mental retardation and developmental disabilities programs and services pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised Code;

(2) A tax levied under division (Y) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for providing or maintaining senior citizens services or facilities;

(3) A tax levied under section 5705.22 of the Revised Code for county hospitals;

(4) A tax levied by a joint-county district or by a county under section 5705.19, 5705.191, or 5705.221 of the Revised Code for alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or families;

(5) A tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for library purposes;

(6) A tax levied under section 5705.24 of the Revised Code for the support of children services and the placement and care of children;

(7) A tax levied under division (Z) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the provision and maintenance of zoological park services and facilities under section 307.76 of the Revised Code;

(8) A tax levied under section 511.27 or division (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for the support of township park districts;

(9) A tax levied under division (A), (F), or (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code for parks and recreational purposes of a joint recreation district organized pursuant to division (B) of section 755.14 of the Revised Code;

(10) A tax levied under section 1545.20 or 1545.21 of the Revised Code for park district purposes;

(11) A tax levied under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code for the purpose of making appropriations for public assistance; human or social services; public relief; public welfare; public health and hospitalization; and support of general hospitals;

(12) A tax levied under section 3709.29 of the Revised Code for a general health district program.

(G) An exemption from taxation granted under this section commences with the tax year specified in the resolution so long as the year specified in the resolution commences after the effective date of the resolution. If the resolution specifies a year commencing before the effective date of the resolution or specifies no year whatsoever, the exemption commences with the tax year in which an exempted improvement first appears on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property and that commences after the effective date of the resolution. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the exemption ends on the date specified in the resolution as the date the improvement ceases to be a public purpose or the incentive district expires, or ends on the date on which the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations are paid in full from the township public improvement tax increment equivalent fund established under section 5709.75 of the Revised Code, whichever occurs first. The exemption of an improvement with respect to a parcel or within an incentive

district may end on a later date, as specified in the resolution, if the board of township trustees and the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within which the parcel or district is located have entered into a compensation agreement under section 5709.82 of the Revised Code with respect to the improvement and the board of education has approved the term of the exemption under division (D) of this section, but in no case shall the improvement be exempted from taxation for more than thirty years. The board of township trustees may, by majority vote, adopt a resolution permitting the township to enter into such agreements as the board finds necessary or appropriate to provide for the construction or undertaking of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations. Any exemption shall be claimed and allowed in the same or a similar manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If an exemption status changes during a tax year, the procedure for the apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.

(H) The board of township trustees may issue the notes of the township to finance all costs pertaining to the construction or undertaking of public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations made pursuant to this section. The notes shall be signed by the board and attested by the signature of the township fiscal officer, shall bear interest not to exceed the rate provided in section 9.95 of the Revised Code, and are not subject to Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. The resolution authorizing the issuance of the notes shall pledge the funds of the township public improvement tax increment equivalent fund established pursuant to section 5709.75 of the Revised Code to pay the interest on and principal of the notes. The notes, which may contain a clause permitting prepayment at the option of the board, shall be offered for sale on the open market or given to the vendor or contractor if no sale is made.

(I) The township, not later than fifteen days after the adoption of a resolution under this section, shall submit to the director of development a copy of the resolution. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each year, the township shall submit a status report to the director of development. The report shall indicate, in the manner prescribed by the director, the progress of the project during each year that the exemption remains in effect, including a summary of the receipts from service payments in lieu of taxes; expenditures of money from the fund created under section 5709.75 of the Revised Code; a description of the public infrastructure improvements and housing renovations financed with the expenditures; and a quantitative summary of changes in private investment resulting from each project.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a board of township trustees from declaring to be a public purpose improvements with respect to more than one parcel.

(K) A board of township trustees that adopted a resolution under this section prior to July 21, 1994, may amend that resolution to include any additional public infrastructure improvement. A board of township trustees that

seeks by the amendment to utilize money from its township public improvement tax increment equivalent fund for land acquisition in aid of industry, commerce, distribution, or research, demolition on private property, or stormwater and flood remediation projects may do so provided that the board currently is a party to a hold-harmless agreement with the board of education of the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which are located the parcels that are subject to an exemption. For the purposes of this division, a "hold-harmless agreement" means an agreement under which the board of township trustees agrees to compensate the school district for one hundred per cent of the tax revenue that the school district would have received from further improvements to parcels designated in the resolution were it not for the exemption granted by the resolution.

Sec. 5709.77. As used in sections 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Business day" means a day of the week excluding Saturday, Sunday, and a legal holiday as defined in section 1.14 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Fund" means to provide for the payment of the debt service on and the expenses relating to an outstanding obligation of the county.

(C) "Housing renovation" means a project carried out for residential purposes.

(D) "Improvement" means the increase in the assessed value of real property that would first appear on the tax list and duplicate of real and public utility property after the effective date of a resolution adopted under section 5709.78 of the Revised Code were it not for the exemption granted by that resolution. For purposes of division (A) of section 5709.78 of the Revised Code, "improvement" does not include any property used or to be used for residential purposes. For this purpose, "property that is used or to be used for residential purposes" means property that, as improved, is used or to be used for purposes that would cause the tax commissioner to classify the property as residential property in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Incentive district" has the same meaning as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code, except that a blighted area is in the unincorporated territory of a county.

(F) "Refund" means to fund and retire an outstanding obligation of the county.

(G) "Project" and "public infrastructure improvement" have the same meanings as in section 5709.40 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5713.041. Each separate parcel of real property shall be classified by the county auditor according to its principal, current use. Vacant lots and tracts of land upon which there are no structures or improvements shall be classified in accordance with their location and their highest and best probable legal use. In

the case of lands containing or producing minerals, the minerals or any rights to the minerals that are listed and taxed separately from such lands shall be separately classified if the lands are also used for agricultural purposes, whether or not the fee of the soil and the right to the minerals are owned by and assessed for taxation against the same person. For purposes of this section, lands and improvements thereon used for residential or agricultural purposes shall be classified as residential/agricultural real property, and all other lands and improvements thereon and minerals or rights to minerals shall be classified as nonresidential/agricultural real property. Each year the auditor shall reclassify each parcel of real property whose principal, current use has changed from the preceding year to a use appropriate to classification in the other class. ~~The~~ Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of section 5709.40, division (B) of section 5709.41, division (A)(2) of section 5709.73, or division (D) of section 5709.77 of the Revised Code, the classification required by this section is solely for the purpose of making the reductions in taxes required by section 319.301 of the Revised Code, and this section shall not apply for purposes of classifying real property for any other purpose authorized or required by law or by rule of the tax commissioner.

The commissioner shall adopt rules governing the classification of property under this section, and no property shall be so classified except in accordance with such rules."

In line 3278, strike through "written"

In line 3279, after "meeting" strike through the balance of the line

In line 3280, strike through "territory of" and insert "by publication once per week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the counties that will comprise"; after "district" insert "in whole or in part or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code"; strike through "Failure to notify an elector"

Strike through lines 3281 and 3282

In line 3304, after "published" insert "once per week for"

In line 3341, after "307.88," insert "307.932,"

In line 3343, after "1545.07," insert "1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1907.11,"

In line 3343, after "2907.27," insert "2929.26,"

In line 3345, after "5705.41," insert "5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041,"

In line 3370, delete "four p.m. on"

In line 3380, delete "3" and insert "4"

After line 3388, insert:

"Section 6. The purpose of the amendments by this act of sections

5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041 of the Revised Code is to clarify the intent of the General Assembly that the "used for residential purposes" exclusion set forth in sections 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, and 5709.77 of the Revised Code, as they existed before the effective date of the amendments, including predecessor versions of those sections, has been and continues to be based on the classification of property for the real property tax purposes set forth in section 5713.041 of the Revised Code. Therefore, the amendments apply with respect to ordinances and resolutions adopted under sections 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, and 5709.77 of the Revised Code both before and after the effective date of the amendments."

In line 3388, delete "3" and insert "4"; after the period insert:

"**Section 7.** Sections 1901.01, 1901.03, 1901.08, and 1907.11 are presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 238 and Sub. H.B. 338 of the 128th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composites are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act."

In line 3 of the title, after "307.88," insert "307.932,"

In line 6 of the title, after "1545.07," insert "1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1907.11,"

In line 6 of the title, after "2907.27," insert "2929.26,"

In line 8 of the title, after "5705.41," insert "5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041,"

In line 13 of the title, after the comma insert "to expressly define "residential property" for the purpose of the existing limitation on tax exemption for such property under the tax increment financing law,"

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Pursuant to Joint Rule 16, Representative Huffman moved that the Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 509**-Representative Blair, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 509**-Representative Blair, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 509-Representative Blair.

Cosponsors: Representatives Schuring, Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Beck, Blessing, Boose, Brenner, Combs, Conditt, Derickson, Garland,

Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hill, Mallory, McClain, Newbold, Pelanda, Ruhl, Sears, Thompson, Uecker, Young, Speaker Batchelder. Senators LaRose, Coley, Eklund, Hite, Jones, Niehaus, Patton, Seitz, Wagoner.

To amend sections 9.833, 118.023, 118.06, 118.31, 120.08, 120.53, 124.42, 305.171, 307.12, 307.86, 307.861, 307.87, 307.88, 307.932, 308.13, 329.40, 505.60, 505.601, 505.603, 511.23, 703.21, 731.141, 735.05, 737.03, 749.26, 749.28, 749.31, 753.15, 755.29, 755.30, 1545.07, 1901.01, 1901.02, 1901.03, 1901.07, 1901.08, 1901.31, 1907.11, 2907.27, 2929.26, 3316.04, 3316.06, 3709.08, 3709.28, 3709.36, 3729.05, 4123.41, 5301.68, 5301.69, 5705.392, 5705.41, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, 5709.77, and 5713.041, 5715.13, 5715.19, 6115.20, 6119.02, and 6119.10, to enact sections 125.183, 319.09, and 505.012, and to repeal sections 507.07 and 3709.081 of the Revised Code to make changes to the laws governing local governments, to expressly define "residential property" for the purpose of the existing limitation on tax exemption for such property under the tax increment financing law, to modify the requirements of arresting authorities and courts regarding venereal disease testing of individuals accused of certain offenses, to modify the manner in which funds are allocated from the Ohio Legal Aid Fund, to modify the deadline for the certification to the ballot of the major political parties' candidates for president and vice-president for the November 6, 2012, general election, and to declare an emergency.

The question being, "Shall the emergency clause stand as part of the bill?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 87, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Clyde	Combs
Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis	Derickson
Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey	Fedor
Fende	Foley	Gardner	Garland
Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal	Grossman
Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Lynch	Maag
Mallory	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Milkovich	Murray	Newbold	O'Brien
Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich
Ramos	Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes	Szollosi
Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann	Williams
Winburn	Young		Batchelder-87.

Having received a constitutional majority, the emergency clause stood as part of the bill.

The question being, "Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 88, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Winburn	Young	Batchelder-88.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Sub. H. B. No. 262-Representative Fedor

Cosponsors: Representatives Antonio, Boyd, Combs, Derickson, Garland, Hagan, R., Murray, O'Brien, Okey, Patmon, Pillich, Slesnick, Stebelton, Stinziano, Williams, Yuko, Fende, Celeste, Szollosi, Heard, Clyde, Reece, Phillips, Barnes, Gerberry, Foley, Ashford, Goyal, Milkovich, Ramos, Gentile, Sykes, Schuring, Letson, Bubp, Butler, Conditt, Huffman, Lynch, Pelanda, Scherer, Adams, R., Amstutz, Baker, Beck, Blair, Boose, Boyce, Brenner,

Buchy, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Cera, Damschroder, DeVitis, Dovilla, Driehaus, Duffey, Gardner, Goodwin, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hall, Hayes, Henne, Hill, Hottinger, Johnson, Kozlowski, Landis, Luckie, Lundy, Maag, Mallory, Martin, McClain, McGregor, Newbold, Roegner, Rosenberger, Ruhl, Sears, Slaby, M., Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Winburn, Young, Speaker Batchelder Senators Wagoner, Oelslager, LaRose, Obhof, Turner

To amend sections 109.73, 2151.358, 2152.021, 2743.60, 2905.32, 2907.07, 2907.23, 2921.32, 2923.31, 2929.13, 2950.01, 2953.321, 2953.35, 2981.12, and 5502.63 and to enact sections 109.66, 109.745, 109.746, 2307.51, 2953.38, 4743.07, and 5101.87 of the Revised Code to require the Attorney General annually to publish statistical data on human trafficking cases in Ohio, to provide for peace officer training and public awareness programs relative to human trafficking, to authorize a juvenile court to hold a delinquent child complaint in abeyance pending the child's completion of diversion actions if the alleged delinquent child is charged with prostitution-related conduct or is a victim of trafficking in persons, to ensure that minor victims of trafficking in persons are not prohibited from receiving awards from the Victims of Crime Fund, to increase the penalties for trafficking in persons and obstruction of justice, to prohibit a person from soliciting another to engage in sexual conduct with the offender when the other person is sixteen or seventeen years of age and a victim of trafficking in persons, to increase the penalty for procuring in certain circumstances, to require offenders convicted of promoting prostitution or of trafficking in persons under certain circumstances to register as sex offenders, to authorize a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a prostitution-related offense or act to apply for expungement of the record of conviction or adjudication if the person's participation in the offense or act was a result of being a victim of human trafficking, to recommend that agencies that grant licenses for trades or professions require training related to human trafficking, to require the Division of Criminal Justice Services to create and make available a poster that provides information regarding the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline, to create the Victims of Human Trafficking Fund, and to declare an emergency.

As a substitute bill with the following additional amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

In line 2645, delete "trafficking in persons" and insert "a violation of section 2905.32, 2907.21, or 2907.22 of the Revised Code"

In line 2646, after "of" insert "personal effects, tools, or other"; delete "in connection with trafficking in"

In line 2647, delete "persons" and insert "because the personal effects, tools, or other property were used in the commission of a violation of section 2905.32, 2907.21, or 2907.22 of the Revised Code or derived from the proceeds"

of the commission of a violation of section 2905.32, 2907.21, or 2907.22 of the Revised Code"

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Pursuant to Joint Rule 16, Representative Huffman moved that the Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 262**-Representative Fedor, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 262**-Representative Fedor, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 262-Representative Fedor.

Cosponsors: Representatives Antonio, Boyd, Combs, Derickson, Garland, Hagan, R., Murray, O'Brien, Okey, Patmon, Pillich, Slesnick, Stebelton, Stinziano, Williams, Yuko, Fende, Celeste, Szollosi, Heard, Clyde, Reece, Phillips, Barnes, Gerberry, Foley, Ashford, Goyal, Milkovich, Ramos, Gentile, Sykes, Schuring, Letson, Bubb, Butler, Conditt, Huffman, Lynch, Pelanda, Scherer, Adams, R., Amstutz, Baker, Beck, Blair, Boose, Boyce, Brenner, Buchy, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Cera, Damschroder, DeVitis, Dovilla, Driehaus, Duffey, Gardner, Goodwin, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hall, Hayes, Henne, Hill, Hottinger, Johnson, Kozlowski, Landis, Luckie, Lundy, Maag, Mallory, Martin, McClain, McGregor, Newbold, Roegner, Rosenberger, Ruhl, Sears, Slaby, M., Smith, Sprague, Stautberg, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Winburn, Young, Speaker Batchelder. Senators Wagoner, Oelslager, LaRose, Obhof, Turner, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Cafaro, Gentile, Hite, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, Kearney, Lehner, Manning, Niehaus, Patton, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Widener.

To amend sections 109.73, 2151.358, 2152.021, 2743.60, 2905.32, 2907.07, 2907.23, 2921.32, 2923.31, 2929.13, 2950.01, 2953.321, 2953.35, 2981.12, and 5502.63 and to enact sections 109.66, 109.745, 109.746, 2307.51, 2953.38, 4743.07, and 5101.87 of the Revised Code to require the Attorney General annually to publish statistical data on human trafficking cases in Ohio, to provide for peace officer training and public awareness programs relative to human trafficking, to authorize a juvenile court to hold a delinquent child complaint in abeyance pending the child's completion of diversion actions if the alleged delinquent child is charged with prostitution-related conduct or is a victim of trafficking in persons, to ensure that minor victims of trafficking in persons are not prohibited from receiving awards from the Victims of Crime Fund, to increase the penalties for trafficking in persons and obstruction of justice, to prohibit a person from soliciting another to engage in sexual conduct with the offender when the other person is sixteen or seventeen years of age and a victim of trafficking in persons, to increase the penalty for

procuring in certain circumstances, to require offenders convicted of promoting prostitution or of trafficking in persons under certain circumstances to register as sex offenders, to authorize a person convicted of or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a prostitution-related offense or act to apply for expungement of the record of conviction or adjudication if the person's participation in the offense or act was a result of being a victim of human trafficking, to recommend that agencies that grant licenses for trades or professions require training related to human trafficking, to require the Division of Criminal Justice Services to create and make available a poster that provides information regarding the National Human Trafficking Resource Center hotline, to create the Victims of Human Trafficking Fund, and to declare an emergency.

The question being, "Shall the emergency clause stand as part of the bill?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 86, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hall
Hayes	Henne	Hill	Hottinger
Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski	Landis
Letson	Lundy	Lynch	Maag
Mallory	Martin	McClain	McGregor
Milkovich	Murray	Newbold	O'Brien
Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips	Pillich
Ramos	Reece	Roegner	Rosenberger
Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring	Sears
Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague	Stautberg
Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes	Szollasi
Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann	Williams
Winburn			Batchelder-86.

Having received a constitutional majority, the emergency clause stood as part of the bill.

The question being, "Shall the Senate amendments be concurred in?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted - yeas 88, nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Adams R.	Amstutz	Antonio	Ashford
Baker	Barnes	Beck	Blair
Boose	Boyce	Brenner	Bubp
Buchy	Budish	Butler	Carney
Celebrezze	Celeste	Cera	Clyde
Combs	Conditt	Damschroder	DeVitis
Derickson	Dovilla	Driehaus	Duffey
Fedor	Fende	Foley	Gardner
Garland	Gerberry	Gonzales	Goyal
Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
Hall	Hayes	Henne	Hill
Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
Landis	Letson	Lundy	Lynch
Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
McGregor	Milkovich	Murray	Newbold
O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Winburn	Young	Batchelder-88.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred in the passage of the following bill:

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 490-Representatives Dovilla, Landis

Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Pillich, Bubp, Martin, Milkovich, Rosenberger, Yuko, Adams, R., Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Blessing, Boose, Boyd, Brenner, Buchy, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Celeste, Cera, Combs, Conditt, Damschroder, Derickson, DeVitis, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Fende, Foley, Gardner, Garland, Gerberry, Gonzales, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hagan, R., Hall, Hayes, Hill, Hottinger, Huffman, Kozlowski, Letson, Lundy, Lynch, Maag, McClain, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Patmon, Pelanda, Phillips, Ramos, Reece, Ruhl, Schuring, Sears, Slesnick, Smith, Sprague, Stebelton, Stinziano, Szollosi, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Williams, Young, Speaker Batchelder Senators LaRose, Tavares, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Faber, Gentile, Hite, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, Kearney, Lehner, Manning, Niehaus, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Seitz, Turner, Wagoner, Widener, Patton

To amend sections 124.23, 124.26, 149.01, 317.24, 3319.085, 3333.31, 3737.881, 3781.10, 5321.04, 5902.02, 5903.10, 5903.11, 5911.07, 5923.12, 5924.01, 5924.02, 5924.03, 5924.06, 5924.07, 5924.08, 5924.09, 5924.10, 5924.11, 5924.13, 5924.14, 5924.15, 5924.16, 5924.17, 5924.18, 5924.19, 5924.20, 5924.22, 5924.23, 5924.24, 5924.25, 5924.26, 5924.27, 5924.28, 5924.29, 5924.30, 5924.31, 5924.32, 5924.33, 5924.34, 5924.35, 5924.36, 5924.37, 5924.38, 5924.39, 5924.41, 5924.42, 5924.43, 5924.44, 5924.45, 5924.46, 5924.47, 5924.48, 5924.49, 5924.50, 5924.51, 5924.52, 5924.54, 5924.56, 5924.57, 5924.58, 5924.59, 5924.60, 5924.63, 5924.72, 5924.73, 5924.74, 5924.75, 5924.76, 5924.77, 5924.78, 5924.82, 5924.83, 5924.84, 5924.85, 5924.86, 5924.87, 5924.88, 5924.89, 5924.90, 5924.91, 5924.92, 5924.93, 5924.94, 5924.95, 5924.96, 5924.97, 5924.98, 5924.103, 5924.108, 5924.109, 5924.111, 5924.113, 5924.115, 5924.128, 5924.131, 5924.132, 5924.133, and 5924.146, to enact new sections 5924.21, 5924.61, 5924.62, 5924.64, 5924.65, 5924.66, 5924.70, 5924.71, and 5924.120 and sections 4743.04, 5924.501, 5924.502, 5924.503, 5924.504, 5924.505, 5924.506, 5924.581, 5924.582, 5924.67, 5924.68, 5924.69, 5924.761, and 5924.1121, and to repeal sections 5924.04, 5924.12, 5924.21, 5924.61, 5924.62, 5924.64, 5924.65, 5924.66, 5924.70, 5924.71, 5924.99, 5924.100, 5924.101, 5924.102, 5924.104, 5924.105, 5924.106, 5924.110, 5924.114, 5924.118, 5924.119, 5924.120, 5924.122, 5924.1231, 5924.124, 5924.125, 5924.126, 5924.129, 5924.130, 5924.145, and 5924.147 of the Revised Code to change the law regarding a County Recorder's release of a veteran's record of discharge, to modify the duties of the Director of Veterans Services with respect to publishing information about Veterans Services offices, to modify the composition of the Veterans Advisory Committee, to grant in-state tuition for nonresident spouses and dependents of veterans who served on active duty and are deceased, to allow extra credit to military veterans and reserve component members on state civil service examinations, to provide for the reemployment of nonteaching school employees following military service in accordance with federal law, to extend the period of time within which persons serving in the Ohio National Guard may meet continuing education requirements for occupational licenses and renew their licenses, to require that workers' compensation claims of members of the organized militia be determined in accordance with applicable line of duty regulations, to require landlords to observe the rights of tenants who are service members under federal law, to modify the order of priority in which veterans may participate in job training programs, to permit but not require the use of armories by patriotic and national organizations, to update references in the Revised Code to federal statutes relating to the National Guard, to conform the Ohio Code of Military Justice to the United States Code of Military Justice, and to make other changes to the Ohio Code of Military Justice.

With the following additional amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

In line 70, delete "5747.98,"

In line 86, delete "5747.61,"

Delete lines 913 through 1063

In line 4580, delete "5747.98,"

In line 3 of the title, delete "5747.98,"

In line 25 of the title, delete "5747.61,"

In line 55 of the title, delete "to provide a"

Delete line 56 of the title

In line 57 of the title, delete "certain disabled, unemployed veterans,"

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Pursuant to Joint Rule 16, Representative Huffman moved that the Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 490**-Representatives Dovilla, Landis, et al., be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The Senate amendments to **Am. Sub. H. B. No. 490**-Representatives Dovilla, Landis, et al., were taken up for consideration.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 490-Representatives Dovilla, Landis.

Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Pillich, Bubp, Martin, Milkovich, Rosenberger, Yuko, Adams, R., Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Beck, Blair, Blessing, Boose, Boyd, Brenner, Buchy, Budish, Carney, Celebrezze, Celeste, Cera, Combs, Conditt, Damschroder, Derickson, DeVitis, Driehaus, Duffey, Fedor, Fende, Foley, Gardner, Garland, Gerberry, Gonzales, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, C., Hagan, R., Hall, Hayes, Hill, Hottinger, Huffman, Kozlowski, Letson, Lundy, Lynch, Maag, McClain, Murray, Newbold, O'Brien, Patmon, Pelanda, Phillips, Ramos, Reece, Ruhl, Schuring, Sears, Slesnick, Smith, Sprague, Stebelton, Stinziano, Szollosi, Terhar, Thompson, Uecker, Williams, Young, Speaker Batchelder. Senators LaRose, Tavares, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Faber, Gentile, Hite, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, Kearney, Lehner, Manning, Niehaus, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Seitz, Turner, Wagoner, Widener, Patton.

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5924.29, 5924.30, 5924.31, 5924.32, 5924.33, 5924.34, 5924.35, 5924.36, 5924.37, 5924.38, 5924.39, 5924.41, 5924.42, 5924.43, 5924.44, 5924.45, 5924.46, 5924.47, 5924.48, 5924.49, 5924.50, 5924.51, 5924.52, 5924.54, 5924.56, 5924.57, 5924.58, 5924.59, 5924.60, 5924.63, 5924.72, 5924.73, 5924.74, 5924.75, 5924.76, 5924.77, 5924.78, 5924.82, 5924.83, 5924.84, 5924.85, 5924.86, 5924.87, 5924.88, 5924.89, 5924.90, 5924.91, 5924.92, 5924.93, 5924.94, 5924.95, 5924.96, 5924.97, 5924.98, 5924.103, 5924.108, 5924.109, 5924.111, 5924.113, 5924.115, 5924.128, 5924.131, 5924.132, 5924.133, and 5924.146, to enact new sections 5924.21, 5924.61, 5924.62, 5924.64, 5924.65, 5924.66, 5924.70, 5924.71, and 5924.120 and sections 4743.04, 5924.501, 5924.502, 5924.503, 5924.504, 5924.505, 5924.506, 5924.581, 5924.582, 5924.67, 5924.68, 5924.69, 5924.761, and 5924.1121, and to repeal sections 5924.04, 5924.12, 5924.21, 5924.61, 5924.62, 5924.64, 5924.65, 5924.66, 5924.70, 5924.71, 5924.99, 5924.100, 5924.101, 5924.102, 5924.104, 5924.105, 5924.106, 5924.110, 5924.114, 5924.118, 5924.119, 5924.120, 5924.122, 5924.1231, 5924.124, 5924.125, 5924.126, 5924.129, 5924.130, 5924.145, and 5924.147 of the Revised Code to change the law regarding a County Recorder's release of a veteran's record of discharge, to modify the duties of the Director of Veterans Services with respect to publishing information about Veterans Services offices, to modify the composition of the Veterans Advisory Committee, to grant in-state tuition for nonresident spouses and dependents of veterans who served on active duty and are deceased, to allow extra credit to military veterans and reserve component members on state civil service examinations, to provide for the reemployment of nonteaching school employees following military service in accordance with federal law, to extend the period of time within which persons serving in the Ohio National Guard may meet continuing education requirements for occupational licenses and renew their licenses, to require that workers' compensation claims of members of the organized militia be determined in accordance with applicable line of duty regulations, to require landlords to observe the rights of tenants who are service members under federal law, to modify the order of priority in which veterans may participate in job training programs, to permit but not require the use of armories by patriotic and national organizations, to update references in the Revised Code to federal statutes relating to the National Guard, to conform the Ohio Code of Military Justice to the United States Code of Military Justice, and to make other changes to the Ohio Code of Military Justice.

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Grossman	Hackett	Hagan, C.	Hagan, R.
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Hottinger	Huffman	Johnson	Kozlowski
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Maag	Mallory	Martin	McClain
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O'Brien	Patmon	Pelanda	Phillips
Pillich	Ramos	Reece	Roegner
Rosenberger	Ruhl	Scherer	Schuring
Sears	Slaby M.	Smith	Sprague
Stautberg	Stebelton	Stinziano	Sykes
Szollosi	Terhar	Uecker	Wachtmann
Williams	Winburn	Young	Batchelder-88.

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

On motion of Representative Huffman, the House adjourned until Tuesday, June 19, 2012 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

Attest:

THOMAS L. SHERMAN,
Deputy Clerk.