(134th General Assembly)
(Substitute House Bill Number 507)

# AN ACT

To amend sections 155.33, 913.04, 913.28, 915.01, 915.03, 915.14, 915.18, 915.20, 921.26, 925.21, 925.62, 3715.041, 3715.07, 3715.27, 3715.33, 3715.36, 3715.99, 3717.33, 3717.52, 4505.101, 4505.104, 4513.60, 4513.601, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4707.02, 4928.01, and 4928.645; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, section 3715.36 (3715.34); and to repeal sections 913.27, 915.04, 915.05, 915.06, 915.07, 915.08, 915.19, 915.21, 925.26, 925.27, 925.28, 925.52, 925.56, 925.61, 3715.14, 3715.15, 3715.16, 3715.17, 3715.18, 3715.19, 3715.20, 3715.34, 3715.35, and 3715.37 of the Revised Code to revise specified provisions of agriculture law, to define green energy, to exclude natural gas from receiving renewable energy credits, to revise the law governing environmental health specialists and environmental health specialists in training, and to allow conservancy district police departments to take specified actions regarding the towing and storage of motor vehicles.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That sections 155.33, 913.04, 913.28, 915.01, 915.03, 915.14, 915.18, 915.20, 921.26, 925.21, 925.62, 3715.041, 3715.07, 3715.27, 3715.33, 3715.36, 3715.99, 3717.33, 3717.52, 4505.101, 4505.104, 4513.60, 4513.601, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4707.02, 4928.01, and 4928.645 be amended and section 3715.36 (3715.34) of the Revised Code be amended for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses to read as follows:

Sec. 155.33. (A)(1) Beginning on ~~September 30, 2011~~the effective date of this amendment, and ending on the effective date of the rules adopted under section 155.34 of the Revised Code, a state agency ~~may~~ shall lease, in good faith, a formation within a parcel of land that is owned or controlled by the state agency for the exploration for and development and production of oil or natural gas. The lease shall be on terms that are just and reasonable, as determined by custom and practice in the oil and gas industry, and shall include at least the terms required under ~~division~~divisions (A)(1)(a) to ~~(e)~~ (d) of section 155.34 of the Revised Code. The person seeking to lease the formation shall submit to the state agency the proof described in divisions (D)(5)(a) and (b) of this section before entering into the lease. On and after the effective date of the rules adopted under section 155.34 of the Revised Code, a formation within a parcel of land that is owned or controlled by a state agency may be leased for the exploration for and development and production of oil or natural gas only in accordance with divisions (A)(2) to (H) of this section and those rules.

(2) On and after the effective date of rules adopted under section 155.34 of the Revised Code, any person or state agency that is interested in leasing a formation within a parcel of land that is owned or controlled by a state agency for the exploration for and the development and production of oil or natural gas may submit to the oil and gas land management commission a nomination that shall include all of the following:

(a) The name of the person making the nomination and the person's address, telephone number, and email address;

(b) An identification of the formation and parcel of land proposed to be leased that specifies all of the following:

(i) The percentage of the interest owned or controlled by the state agency, and whether that interest is divided, undivided, or partial;

(ii) The source deed by book and page numbers, including the description and acreage of the parcel and an identification of the county, section, township, and range in which the parcel is located;

(iii) A plat map depicting the area in which the parcel is located.

(c) If the person making the nomination is not a state agency, a nomination fee of one hundred fifty dollars;

(d) The proposed lease bonus that applies to the nomination;

(e) If the person making the nomination is not a state agency, proof of both of the following:

(i) That the person has obtained the insurance and financial assurance required under section 1509.07 of the Revised Code;

(ii) That the person has registered with and obtained an identification number from the division of oil and gas resources management under section 1509.31 of the Revised Code.

(3) In order to encourage the submission of nominations and the responsible and reasonable development of the state's natural resources, only the information submitted under division (A)(2)(b) of this section may be disclosed to the public until a person is selected under division (F) of this section. Until a person is selected under division (F) of this section, all other information submitted under division (A)(2) of this section is confidential, shall not be disclosed by the commission, and is not a public record subject to inspection or copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(4) When a nomination is not submitted by a state agency, the nomination is the opening bid for purposes of division (D) of this section. However, the person submitting the nomination may supplement or amend that bid by providing additional information in accordance with that division.

(B)(1) Not less than thirty days, but not more than one hundred twenty days following the receipt of a nomination, the commission shall conduct a meeting for the purpose of determining whether to approve or disapprove the nomination for the purpose of leasing a formation within the parcel of land that is identified in the nomination.

In making its decision to approve or disapprove the nomination, the commission shall consider all of the following:

(a) The economic benefits, including the potential income from an oil or natural gas operation, that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved;

(b) Whether the proposed oil or gas operation is compatible with the current uses of the parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;

(c) The environmental impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved;

(d) Any potential adverse geological impact that would result if the lease of a formation that is the subject of the nomination were approved;

(e) Any potential impact to visitors or users of a parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;

(f) Any potential impact to the operations or equipment of a state agency that is a state university or college if the lease of a formation within a parcel of land owned or controlled by the university or college that is the subject of the nomination were executed;

(g) Any comments or objections to the nomination submitted to the commission by the state agency that owns or controls the parcel of land on which the proposed oil or natural gas operation would take place;

(h) Any comments or objections to the nomination submitted to the commission by residents of this state or other users of the parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination;

(i) Any special terms and conditions the state agency included in its comments or objections that the state agency believes are appropriate for the lease of the parcel of land because of specific conditions related to that parcel of land.

(2) The commission shall approve or disapprove a nomination not later than two calendar quarters following the receipt of the nomination. The commission shall post notice of the commission's decision on the commission's web site and send notice of the decision by email and by certified mail to the person that submitted the nomination and to the state agency that owns or controls the formation within the parcel of land that is the subject of the nomination.

(C) Each calendar quarter, the commission shall proceed to advertise for bids for a lease for a formation within a parcel of land that was the subject of a nomination approved during the previous calendar quarter. The commission shall publish the advertisement on its web site for a period of time established by the commission. The advertisement shall include all of the following:

(1) An identification of each formation and parcel of land proposed to be leased that includes all of the information specified in division (A)(2)(b) of this section;

(2) The deadline for the submission of bids;

(3) A statement that each bid must contain all of the items required under division (D) of this section;

(4) A statement that a standard lease form that is consistent with the practices of the oil and natural gas industries and adopted by rule by the commission will be used for the lease of a formation within the parcel of land;

(5) Any special terms and conditions that may apply to the lease because of specific conditions related to the parcel of land;

(6) The amount of the bid fee that is required to be submitted with a bid;

(7) Any other information that the commission considers pertinent to the advertisement for bids.

(D) A person interested in leasing a formation within a parcel of land owned or controlled by a state agency for the exploration for and development and production of oil or natural gas may submit a bid to the commission on a parcel by parcel basis that contains all of the following:

(1) A bid fee of twenty-five dollars;

(2) The name of the person making the bid and the person's address, telephone number, and email address;

(3) An identification of the formation and parcel of land for which the bid is being submitted, including all of the information specified in division (A)(2)(b) of this section;

(4) The proposed lease bonus that applies to the bid;

(5) Proof of both of the following:

(a) That the person has obtained the insurance and financial assurance required under section 1509.07 of the Revised Code;

(b) That the person has registered with and obtained an identification number from the division of oil and gas resources management under section 1509.31 of the Revised Code.

(6) Any other information that the person believes is relevant to the bid.

(E) In order to encourage the submission of bids and the responsible and reasonable development of the state's natural resources, the information that is contained in a bid submitted to the commission under this section is confidential, shall not be disclosed by the commission, and is not a public record subject to inspection and copying under section 149.43 of the Revised Code until a person is selected under division (F) of this section.

The commission shall select the person who submits the highest and best bid, taking into account the financial responsibility of the prospective lessee and the ability of the prospective lessee to perform its obligations under the lease. After the commission selects a person, the commission shall notify the applicable state agency and send the person's bid to the agency. The state agency shall enter into a lease with the person selected by the commission.

(G)(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 155.37 of the Revised Code, all money received by a state agency from signing fees, rentals, and royalty payments for leases entered into under this section shall be paid by the state agency into the state treasury to the credit of the state land royalty fund created in section 131.50 of the Revised Code.

(2) All money received from nomination fees and bid fees shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the oil and gas land management commission administration fund created in section 155.35 of the Revised Code.

(H) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a nature preserve as defined in section 1517.01 of the Revised Code that is owned or controlled by a state agency shall not be nominated or leased under this section for the purpose of exploring for and developing and producing oil and natural gas resources.

Sec. 913.04. (A) The director of agriculture shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code which:

(1) Require all canneries to comply with regulations adopted by the United States food and drug administration in 21 C.F.R. ~~110.3 to 110.110~~117, as ~~amended~~applicable;

(2) Require all canneries thermally processing low-acid foods packed in hermetically sealed containers to comply with regulations adopted by the United States food and drug administration in 21 C.F.R. 113.3 to 113.100, as amended;

(3) Require all canneries thermally processing acidified foods packed in hermetically sealed containers to comply with regulations adopted by the United States food and drug administration in

21 C.F.R. 114.3 to 114.100, as amended;

(4) Require all canneries, except those canneries required to register with the United States food and drug administration under 21 C.F.R. 108.35, to provide the director, prior to the processing of any food product, with scheduled processes for each processing method utilized, including all of the following:

(a) The type of processing equipment used;

(b) The type of retort or other thermal processing equipment used;

(c) Minimum initial temperatures;

(d) Time and temperature of processing;

(e) Sterilizing value or other equivalent scientific evidence of process adequacy;

(f) Critical control factors affecting heat penetration.

(5) Establish standards of identity, quality, and fill for canned foods.

(B) No person shall violate any rule adopted under this section.

Sec. 913.28. The director of agriculture shall enforce sections 913.01 to 913.05 and 913.22 to ~~913.27~~ 913.26 of the Revised Code, and ~~he~~ the director shall adopt rules as ~~he~~ the director considers necessary for the administration and enforcement of such sections.

Sec. 915.01. As used in section 915.01 to 915.12, inclusive, of the Revised Code:

(A) "Cold storage" means the storage of food, at or below a temperature of forty degrees Fahrenheit, in a cold-storage warehouse.

(B) "Cold-storage warehouse" means a place artificially cooled by the employment of refrigerating machinery or ice or other means, in which articles of food are stored for thirty days or more at a temperature of forty degrees Fahrenheit, or lower.

(C) "Food" means ~~eggs, butter, fresh animal flesh and fresh products therefrom, and fresh fish and fowl flesh, which have been stored in a cold-storage warehouse~~:

(1) Articles used for food or drink for humans or animals;

(2) Chewing gum;

(3) Articles used for components of any such articles.

(D) "Container" means any bag, barrel, basket, bottle, box, caddy can, canister, carton, crate, firkin, hogshead, jar, jug, keg, stopper, vessel, wrapper, frozen bulk, or any similar or analogous utensil, receptacle, band, or wrapper in which food may be kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale.

(E) ~~"Marked" means written, printed, stamped, or painted, or any other means whereby words or figures may be indicated in or on a container, or any cover attached thereto.~~

~~(F)~~ "Wholesome" means fit for human food.

Sec. 915.03. Each person, firm, or corporation licensed to operate a cold-storage warehouse shall keep an accurate record of the receipts and withdrawals of food therefrom. The agents of the director of agriculture shall have free access to such records at all times. ~~Each such person, firm, or corporation shall file in the office of the director on or before the sixth day of January, April, July, and October of each year, a report setting forth in itemized form the kind and quantities of food products held in cold storage in such warehouse. The report shall be made on printed forms prepared and supplied by the director. The director may cause such other reports to be filed at such times as he may deem advisable.~~

Sec. 915.14. As used in sections 915.14 to 915.24 of the Revised Code, unless the context

otherwise requires:

(A) "Food" means ~~all articles used by humans for food, drink, ice, confectionery, or condiment, whether simple, mixed, or compound, and any substance used as a constituent in the manufacture thereof~~:

(1) Articles used for food or drink for humans or animals;

(2) Chewing gum;

(3) Articles used for components of any such articles.

(B) "Establishment" means any business location or building of which any of the following facilities or operations are a part: a frozen food manufacturing facility, ~~slaughterhouse, locker room, locker,~~ chill room, sharp freezing room and facilities, or sharp freezing cabinet.

(C) ~~"Slaughterhouse" means a room or space used to butcher animals for sharp freezing.~~

~~(D) "Locker room" means any room in an establishment in which lockers are located and in which space may be provided for the storage of frozen food belonging to and for sale by the operator to the public.~~

~~(E) "Locker" means the individual section or compartment, provided with a lock, of a capacity not to exceed twenty-five cubic feet, in the locker room of an establishment, which is rented by a person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of storing frozen food for its use.~~

~~(F)~~ "Chill room" means a room or space in an establishment used for the purpose of chilling food in preparation for processing for sharp freezing.

~~(G)~~ (D) "Sharp freezing" means the reducing of every portion of food placed in a sharp freezer facility to a temperature of ten degrees Fahrenheit or less in five hours or less.

~~(H)~~ (E) "Sharp freezing room," "sharp freezing cabinet," or "other sharp freezing facilities" means any location, space, or facility in an establishment used for the sharp freezing of food for storage or eventual sale.

~~(I)~~ (F) "Operator" means any person, firm, or corporation operating or maintaining an establishment.

~~(J)~~ (G) "Frozen food manufacturing facility" means a room or space in an establishment used to freeze food, other than frozen desserts as defined in section 917.01 of the Revised Code, for eventual sale in a frozen state.

Sec. 915.18. (A) The refrigeration system for an establishment shall be equipped with accurate and reliable controls for the automatic maintenance of uniform temperatures as required in the various refrigerated rooms and shall be of adequate capacity to provide under extreme conditions of outside temperatures and under peak load conditions in the normal operations of the establishment, the following temperatures:

(1) In the chill room temperatures within two degrees of Fahrenheit plus or minus of thirty-eight degrees above zero Fahrenheit with a tolerance of ten degrees Fahrenheit for a reasonable time after fresh food is put in for chilling;

(2) In the sharp freezing room temperatures of ten degrees below zero Fahrenheit or lower or temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or lower when forced air circulation is employed with a tolerance of ten degrees Fahrenheit for either type of installation for a reasonable time after fresh food is put in for freezing~~;~~

~~(3) In the locker room temperatures of not to exceed plus five degrees Fahrenheit with a~~

~~tolerance of five degrees Fahrenheit higher;~~

~~(B) All establishments with the exception of those having a locker room only, shall have a chill room, and sharp-freezing facilities and facilities for cutting and wrapping or packaging food~~.

(B) This section does not prohibit such variations as may occur during short periods of time incidental to defrosting. For experimental purposes, the department of agriculture, upon application in writing, may authorize for a limited and prescribed period, the installation and use of refrigeration systems or methods which in the opinion of the department will result in improvement over present methods.

Sec. 915.20. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Locker" means the individual section or compartment, provided with a lock, of a capacity not to exceed twenty-five cubic feet, in the locker room of an establishment, which is rented by a person, firm, or corporation for the purpose of storing frozen food for its use.

(2) "Locker room" means any room in an establishment in which lockers are located and in which space may be provided for the storage of frozen food belonging to and for sale by the operator to the public.

(B) Every operator ~~of an establishment~~ having lockers shall keep an accurate record setting forth~~:~~

~~(A) The~~ the name and address of each patron renting a locker or storing food~~;~~

~~(B) The rental period for each locker rented, the charge therefor, and the payments thereon;~~

~~(C) All persons renting lockers who are directly or indirectly engaged in the selling of foodstuffs for human consumption must declare this fact to the management and an entry shall be made on the records of the operator.~~

~~Articles of food in any establishment which are intended for trade channels must be handled as provided under sections 915.03 to 915.12, inclusive, of the Revised Code, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. An operator may have in storage in any establishment under his control, food belonging to and for sale by such operator to the public, without complying with section 915.03 of the Revised Code~~.

Sec. 921.26. (A) The penalties provided for violations of this chapter do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Any carrier while lawfully engaged in transporting a pesticide or device within this state, if that carrier, upon request, permits the director of agriculture to copy all records showing the transactions in the movement of the pesticides or devices;

(2) Public officials of this state and the federal government, other than commercial applicators employed by the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, while engaged in the performance of their official duties in administering state or federal pesticide laws or rules, or while engaged in pesticide research;

(3) The manufacturer or shipper of a pesticide for experimental use only by or under supervision of an agency of this state or of the federal government authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides, provided that the manufacturer or shipper is not required to obtain an experimental use permit from the United States environmental protection agency;

(4) The manufacturer or shipper of a substance being tested in which its purpose only is to determine its value for pesticide purposes or to determine its toxicity or other properties, and from

which the user does not expect to receive any benefit in pest control from its use;

(5) Persons conducting laboratory research involving pesticides;

(6) Persons who incidentally use pesticides. The incidental use shall involve only the application of general use pesticides. If a person incidentally uses a pesticide, the pesticide shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's label for general use purposes. If further applications are necessary following the incidental use application, a pesticide applicator shall apply the pesticide.

(B) No pesticide or device shall be considered in violation of this chapter when intended solely for export to a foreign country, and when prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the purchaser. If the pesticide or device is not so exported, this chapter applies.

~~(C)~~(C)(1) No person who is licensed, regulated, or registered under section 921.02, 921.03, 921.06, 921.08, 921.09, 921.11, or 921.13 of the Revised Code shall be required to obtain a license or permit to operate or to be otherwise regulated in such capacity by any local ordinance, or to meet any other condition except as otherwise provided by statute or rule of the United States or of this state.

(2) No political subdivision shall regulate or ban the packaging, registration, labeling, sale, storage, distribution, use, or application of a pesticide registered under section 921.02 of the Revised Code on private property, including private property that is open to the public. As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 905.503 of the Revised Code.

(D) Section 921.09 of the Revised Code does not apply to an individual who uses only ground equipment for the individual or for the individual's neighbors, provided that the individual meets all of the following requirements:

(1) Is licensed under section 921.11 of the Revised Code;

(2) Operates farm property and operates and maintains pesticide application equipment primarily for the individual's own use;

(3) Is not regularly engaged in the business of applying pesticides for hire or does not publicly hold oneself out as a pesticide applicator;

(4) Meets any other requirement established by rule.

(E) Section 921.06 of the Revised Code relating to licenses and requirements for their issuance does not apply to licensed physicians or veterinarians applying pesticides to human beings or other animals during the normal course of their practice, provided that they are not regularly engaged in the business of applying pesticides for hire amounting to a principal or regular occupation or do not publicly hold themselves out as commercial applicators.

(F) Division (S) of section 921.24 of the Revised Code does not apply to a pesticide dealer who distributes restricted use pesticides to a nonresident who is licensed in another state having a state plan approved by the United States environmental protection agency.

Sec. 925.21. As used in sections 925.22 to 925.32, inclusive, of the Revised Code:

(A) "Fruit or vegetable" means any fresh unprocessed fruit or vegetable which is intended for human consumption.

(B) "Container" means any device used to hold or enclose a quantity of fruits or vegetables, except one with a capacity of one dry quart or less which is packed in a larger container marked in compliance with sections 925.21 to 925.32, inclusive, of the Revised Code.

(C) "Person" includes any individual, company, partnership, corporation, or association or

any combination of individuals of whatever form and character, also any employee, agent, or officer thereof.

~~(D) "Unclassified" means that no grade has been applied to a quantity of fruits or vegetables.~~

Sec. 925.62. No person, firm, or corporation shall dye or otherwise color any rabbit or baby poultry, including, but not limited to, chicks and ducklings. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, raffle, or give away any rabbit or baby poultry which has been dyed or otherwise colored. No poultry younger than four weeks of age may be sold, given away, or otherwise distributed to any person in lots of less than ~~six~~ three. Stores, shops, vendors, and others offering young poultry for sale or other distribution shall provide and operate brooders or other heating devices that may be necessary to maintain poultry in good health, and shall keep adequate food and water available to the poultry at all times.

Sec. 3715.041. (A)(1) As used in this section, "food processing establishment" has the same meaning as in section 3715.021 of the Revised Code.

(2) A person that operates a food processing establishment shall register the establishment annually with the director of agriculture. The person shall submit an application for registration or renewal on a form prescribed and provided by the director. Except as provided in division (G) of this section, an application for registration or renewal shall be accompanied by a registration fee in an amount established in rules adopted under this section. If a person files an application for registration on or after the first day of August of any year, the fee shall be one-half of the annual registration fee.

(B)(1) The director shall inspect the food processing establishment for which an application for initial registration has been submitted. If, upon inspection, the director finds that the establishment is in compliance with this chapter and Chapter 911., 913., 915., or 925. of the Revised Code, as applicable, or applicable rules adopted under those chapters, the director shall issue a certificate of registration to the food processing establishment. A food processing establishment registration expires on the thirty-first day of January and is valid until that date unless it is suspended or revoked under this section.

(2) A person that is operating a food processing establishment shall apply to the director for a certificate of registration not later than a date specified by the director in rules adopted under this section. If an application is not filed with the director or postmarked on or before that date, the director shall assess a late fee in an amount established in rules adopted under this section.

(C)(1) A food processing establishment registration may be renewed by the director. A person seeking registration renewal shall submit an application for renewal to the director not later than the thirty-first day of January. The director shall issue a renewed certificate of registration on receipt of a complete renewal application except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section.

(2) If a renewal application is not filed with the director or postmarked on or before the thirty-first day of January, the director shall assess a late fee in an amount established in rules adopted under this section. The director shall not renew the registration until the applicant pays the late fee.

(D) A copy of the food processing establishment registration certificate shall be conspicuously displayed in an area of the establishment to which customers of the establishment have access.

(E)(1) The director or the director's designee may issue an order suspending or revoking a

food processing establishment registration upon determining that the registration holder is in violation of this chapter or Chapter 911., 913., 915., or 925. of the Revised Code, as applicable, or applicable rules adopted under those chapters. Except as provided in division (E)(2) of this section, a registration shall not be suspended or revoked until the registration holder is provided an opportunity to appeal the suspension or revocation in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

(2) If the director determines that a food processing establishment presents an immediate danger to the public health, the director may issue an order immediately suspending the establishment's registration without affording the registration holder an opportunity for a hearing. The director then shall afford the registration holder an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code not later than ten days after the date of suspension.

(3) If the director finds that a person is operating a food processing establishment without registering the establishment under this section, the director shall issue a letter of warning to the person giving the person ten days to register the establishment. If the person fails to register the establishment within that ten-day time period, the director may assess a civil penalty against the person. If the director assesses a civil penalty, the director shall do so as follows:

(a) If, within five years of the issuance of the letter of warning to the person, the director has not previously assessed a civil penalty against the person under this section, in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars;

(b) If, within five years of the issuance of the letter of warning to the person, the director has previously assessed one civil penalty against the person under this section, in an amount not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars;

(c) If, within five years of the issuance of the letter of warning to the person, the director has previously assessed two or more civil penalties against the person under this section, in an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars.

(F) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that establish all of the following:

(1) The date by which a person that is operating a food processing establishment must submit an application for a food processing establishment registration;

(2) The amount of the registration fee that must be submitted with an application for a food processing establishment registration and with an application for renewal;

(3) The amount of the late fee that is required in division (B)(2) of this section;

(4) The amount of the fee for the late renewal of a food processing establishment registration that is required in division (C)(2) of this section;

(5) Any other procedures and requirements that are necessary to administer and enforce this section.

(G) The following are not required to pay any registration fee that is otherwise required in this section:

(1) Bakeries registered under section 911.02 of the Revised Code;

(2) Canneries licensed under section 913.02 of the Revised Code;

(3) Soft drink plants licensed under section 913.23 of the Revised Code;

(4) Cold-storage warehouses licensed under section 915.02 of the Revised Code;

(5) Persons licensed under section 915.15 of the Revised Code;

(6) Persons that are engaged in egg production and that maintain annually five hundred or fewer laying hens.

(H) All money that is collected under this section shall be credited to the food safety fund created in section 915.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3715.07. A flavoring extract is adulterated within the meaning of sections 3715.01 to ~~3715.37, inclusive,~~ 3715.34 of the Revised Code, if, when sold under or by any one of the following names it differs from the standard fixed therefor by this section:

(A) Almond extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of bitter almonds, free from hydrocyanic acid, and shall contain not less than one per cent by volume of oil of bitter almonds.

(B) Anise extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of anise, and shall contain not less than three per cent by volume of oil of anise.

(C) Celery seed extract is the flavoring extract prepared from celery seed or the oil of celery seed, or both, and shall contain not less than three-tenths per cent by volume of oil of celery seed.

(D) Cassia extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cassia, and shall contain not less than two per cent by volume of oil of cassia.

(E) Cinnamon extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cinnamon, and shall contain not less than two per cent by volume of oil of cinnamon.

(F) Clove extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of cloves, and shall contain not less than two percent by volume of oil of cloves.

(G) Ginger extract is the flavoring extract prepared from ginger, and shall contain in each one hundred cubic centimeters the alcohol-soluble matters from not less than twenty grams of ginger.

(H) Lemon extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of lemon or from lemon peel, or both, and shall contain not less than five per cent by volume of oil of lemon.

(I) Terpeneless extract of lemon is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of lemon with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of lemon in dilute alcohol, and shall contain not less than two-tenths per cent by weight of citral derived from oil of lemon.

(J) Nutmeg extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of nutmeg, and shall contain not less than two per cent by volume of oil of nutmeg.

(K) Orange extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of orange or from orange peel, or both, and shall contain not less than five per cent by volume of oil of orange.

(L) Terpenless extract of orange is the flavoring extract prepared by shaking oil of orange with dilute alcohol, or by dissolving terpeneless oil of orange in dilute alcohol and shall correspond in flavoring strength to orange extract.

(M) Peppermint extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of peppermint or from peppermint, or both, and shall contain not less than three per cent by volume of oil of peppermint.

(N) Rose extract is the flavoring extract prepared from otto of roses, with or without rose petals, and shall contain not less than four-tenths per cent by volume of otto of roses.

(O) Savory extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of savory or from savory, or both, and shall contain not less than thirty-five hundredths per cent by volume of oil of savory.

(P) Spearmint extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of spearmint or from spearmint, or both, and shall contain not less than three per cent by volume of oil of spearmint.

(Q) Star anise extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of star anise, and shall contain

not less than three per cent by volume of oil of star anise.

(R) Sweet basil extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of sweet basil or from sweet basil, or both, and shall contain not less than one-tenth per cent by volume of oil of sweet basil.

(S) Sweet marjoram extract or marjoram extract is the flavoring extract prepared from the oil of marjoram or from marjoram, or both, and shall contain not less than one per cent by volume of oil of marjoram.

(T) Thyme extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of thyme or from thyme, or both, and shall contain not less than two-tenths per cent by volume of oil of thyme.

(U) Tonka extract is the flavoring extract prepared from tonka bean, with or without sugar or glycerine, and shall contain not less than one-tenth per cent by weight of coumarin extracted from the tonka bean, together with a corresponding proportion of the other soluble matters thereof.

(V) Vanilla extract is the flavoring extract prepared from vanilla bean, with or without sugar or glycerin, and shall contain in one hundred cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than ten grams of the vanilla bean.

(W) Wintergreen extract is the flavoring extract prepared from oil of wintergreen, and shall contain not less than three per cent by volume of oil of wintergreen.

All of said flavoring extracts shall be a solution in ethyl alcohol of proper strength of the sapid and odorous principles derived from an aromatic plant, or parts of the plant, and shall conform in name to the plant used in its preparation.

Sec. 3715.27. (A) As used in this section, "cider" means the unfermented juice, obtained by mechanically expressing the juice from sound, mature, non-citrus fruit, from which is removed excess pulp and seeds, other than embryonic seeds and small fragments of seeds that cannot be separated by good manufacturing practice. The cider may contain natural or artificial citric acid, preservatives authorized by rules adopted under section 3715.02 of the Revised Code, or a combination thereof.

(B) For the manufacture of apple cider, a mechanical washing and scrubbing device shall be used to remove orchard soil and dirt from the fruit prior to crushing. This device shall be equipped with automatic scrubbing brushes and a means to ~~chlorinate~~ add a sanitizer to the water used as the washing liquid.

(C) A complete label that complies with rules adopted under section 3715.02 of the Revised Code shall be placed on each package of cider designed for sale to the ultimate consumer.

(D) No person shall fail to comply with division (B) or (C) of this section.

Sec. 3715.33. Vinegar made by fermentation and oxidation without the intervention of distillation shall be branded "fermented vinegar" with the name of the fruit or substance from which it is made. Fermented vinegar, not otherwise provided for in sections 3715.28 to ~~3715.36, inclusive,~~3715.34 of the Revised Code, and not being distilled vinegar as defined in section 3715.32 of the Revised Code, shall contain not less than two per cent by weight, upon full evaporation at the temperature of boiling water, of solids, contained in the fruit or grain or substance from which such vinegar is fermented, and not less than two and one-half-tenths of one per cent ash or mineral matter, the product of the material from which such vinegar is manufactured.

Sec. ~~3715.36~~ 3715.34. No person shall manufacture for sale, sell, deliver, or offer or expose for sale, or have in ~~his~~ the person's possession with intent to sell or deliver, vinegar not made in

compliance with sections 3715.28 to ~~3715.35, inclusive,~~ 3715.33 of the Revised Code~~, or contained in packages not branded in compliance with such sections~~.

No person shall violate sections 3715.28 to ~~3715.36, inclusive,~~ 3715.34 of the Revised Code.

Whoever violates this section shall pay all necessary costs and expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing the vinegar.

Sec. 3715.99. (A) Whoever violates ~~sections~~ section 3715.13 ~~to 3715.19,~~ or 3715.38 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(B) Whoever violates section 3715.22, 3715.25, or 3715.27~~, or 3715.34~~ of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(C) Whoever violates section 3715.23 or ~~3715.36~~ 3715.34 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(D) Whoever violates section 3715.52 or 3715.65 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(E) Whoever violates section 3715.521 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. A violation of that section occurs on a daily basis, not according to the number of times per day that an expired drug, baby food, or infant formula is sold, offered for sale, or delivered at retail or to the consumer. Each day of violation is a separate offense.

Sec. 3717.33. Pursuant to section 3717.04 of the Revised Code, the director of agriculture shall adopt rules regarding the following:

(A) Licensing categories for retail food establishments and licensing requirements for each category, including appropriate practices for the activities performed by a retail food establishment;

(B) Standards for collection of food samples from retail food establishments for purposes of identifying adulteration and misbranding;

(C) Records to be generated and maintained by licensed retail food establishments;

(D) Appeals of proposed suspensions and revocations of retail food establishment licenses and appeals of suspensions of licenses issued for violations presenting a clear and present danger to the public health;

(E) Standards and procedures, including a schedule of frequency, for conducting inspections of retail food establishments;

(F) Standards and procedures for determining during an inspection whether articles should be removed from use because of a clear and present danger to the public health;

(G) Standards and procedures for conducting investigations of complaints pertaining to retail food establishments;

~~(H)~~(H)(1) Surveys conducted by the director to determine whether boards of health are qualified and have the capacity to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under it applicable to retail food establishments and to abide by the Ohio uniform food safety code~~;~~. The rules shall require, as part of a survey, both of the following:

(a) The director to evaluate whether an individual registered as an environmental health specialist or an environmental health specialist in training under Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code who is employed by or has contracted with a board of health to enforce this chapter as it relates to retail food establishments has sufficient knowledge of the provisions of this chapter, rules adopted

under it, and of the Ohio uniform food safety code to conduct such enforcement;

(b) The director to evaluate an individual under division (H)(1)(a) of this section solely through the use of an objective written or electronic assessment that complies with all of the following:

(i) It is developed by the director in consultation with representatives from the Ohio environmental health association and the association of Ohio health commissioners.

(ii) It does not exceed fifty questions in length.

(iii) In order to pass the assessment, the individual must correctly answer eighty per cent or more of the questions in the assessment. Questions on the exam shall be derived from the most common violations cited during the previous inspection year.

(iv) The individual is allowed to review the Ohio uniform food safety code during the assessment.

(2) The director, in consultation with representatives from the Ohio environmental health association and the association of Ohio health commissioners, shall review and update the assessment described in division (H)(1)(b) of this section on at least a biennial basis.

(3) For purposes of any field review portion of the survey, the director may require a registered environmental health specialist or environmental health specialist in training to participate in the field review for training and educational purposes. However, the director shall not use such participation to evaluate whether the registered environmental health specialist or environmental health specialist in training has sufficient knowledge of this chapter, rules adopted under it, and of the Ohio uniform food safety code.

(I) Reinstatement of a board of health as a licensor after the director has revoked the approval of the board;

(J) Procedures for resolving disputes between licensors and the holders of licenses for retail food establishments;

(K) Procedures for providing enforcement support to a board of health requesting assistance in the prosecution of a person for a violation of the provisions of this chapter applicable to retail food establishments;

(L) Any other matter the director considers relevant to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter applicable to retail food establishments.

Sec. 3717.52. Pursuant to section 3717.04 of the Revised Code, the director of health shall adopt rules establishing procedures for the following:

(A) Appeals of proposed suspension or revocation of food service operation licenses and appeals of suspension of licenses issued for violations presenting immediate danger to the public health;

~~(B)~~(B)(1) Surveys conducted by the director to determine whether boards of health are qualified and have the capacity to administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted under it applicable to food service operations and to abide by the Ohio uniform food safety code~~;~~. The rules shall require, as part of a survey, both of the following:

(a) The director to evaluate whether an individual registered as an environmental health specialist or an environmental health specialist in training under Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code who is employed by or has contracted with a board of health to enforce this chapter as it relates to

food service operations has sufficient knowledge of the provisions of this chapter, rules adopted under it, and of the Ohio uniform food safety code to conduct such enforcement;

(b) The director to evaluate an individual under division (B)(1)(a) of this section solely through the use of an objective written or electronic assessment that complies with all of the following:

(i) It is developed by the director in consultation with representatives from the Ohio environmental health association and the association of Ohio health commissioners.

(ii) It does not exceed fifty questions in length.

(iii) In order to pass the assessment, the individual must correctly answer eighty per cent or more of the questions in the assessment. Questions on the exam shall be derived from the most common violations cited during the previous inspection year.

(iv) The individual is allowed to review the Ohio uniform food safety code during the assessment.

(2) The director, in consultation with representatives from the Ohio environmental health association and the association of Ohio health commissioners, shall review and update the assessment described in division (B)(1)(b) of this section on at least a biennial basis.

(3) For purposes of any field review portion of the survey, the director may require a registered environmental health specialist or environmental health specialist in training to participate in the field review for training and educational purposes. However, the director shall not use such participation to evaluate whether the registered environmental health specialist or environmental health specialist in training has sufficient knowledge of this chapter, rules adopted under it, and of the Ohio uniform food safety code.

(C) Reinstatement of a board of health as a licensor after the director has revoked the approval of the board;

(D) Procedures for providing enforcement support to a board of health requesting assistance in the prosecution of a person for a violation of the provisions of this chapter applicable to food service operations;

(E) Procedures for resolving disputes between licensors and the holders of licenses for food service operations.

Sec. 4505.101. (A)(1) Any repair garage or place of storage in which a motor vehicle with a value of less than three thousand five hundred dollars has been left unclaimed for fifteen days or more following completion of the requested repair or the agreed term of storage shall send a notice to remove the motor vehicle to the last known address of any owner and any lienholder of the motor vehicle. The repair garage or place of storage shall send the notice by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. In order to identify any owner or lienholder, prior to sending a notice, the repair garage or place of storage shall cause a search to be made of the records of an applicable entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code. Any notice to a lienholder shall state where the motor vehicle is located and the value of the vehicle. If the person who requested the repair or who agreed to the storage of the motor vehicle is not the owner or a lienholder of the motor vehicle as indicated in the title records, the repair garage or place of storage also shall notify the sheriff of the county or the ~~police department~~ law enforcement agency of the

municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district in which the repair garage or place of storage is located that the repair garage or place of storage is in possession of the vehicle.

(2) The repair garage or place of storage may obtain a certificate of title to the motor vehicle if all of the following apply:

(a) The motor vehicle remains unclaimed by any owner or lienholder of the vehicle for fifteen days after the sending of the required notice.

(b) For the notice, the repair garage or place of storage has either received the signed receipt or has been notified that the delivery was not possible. Unless the lienholder claims the motor vehicle within fifteen days from the sending of the notice, the lienholder's lien is invalid.

(c) An agent of the repair garage or place of storage that sent the notice executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of motor vehicles by rule, affirming that all of the requirements of this section necessary to authorize the issuance of a certificate of title for the motor vehicle have been met. The affidavit shall set forth an itemized statement of the value of the motor vehicle; the length of time that the motor vehicle has remained unclaimed; that a notice to remove the vehicle has been sent to any titled owner or lienholder in a manner authorized by division (A)(1) of this section; and that a search of title records has been made in accordance with division (A)(1) of this section.

(B) A towing service or storage facility that is in possession of a vehicle may obtain a certificate of title to the vehicle as provided in division (C) of this section if all of the following apply:

(1) The vehicle was towed under division (B) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code.

(2) The vehicle has a value of less than three thousand five hundred dollars.

(3) The vehicle has been left unclaimed for sixty days after the date the earliest notice required by division (F) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code is received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any person, or the towing service or storage facility has been notified that the delivery was not possible.

(4) An agent of the towing service or storage facility executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of motor vehicles by rule, affirming that all of the requirements of this section necessary to authorize the issuance of a certificate of title for the motor vehicle have been met. The affidavit shall set forth an itemized statement of the value of the motor vehicle; that notices to remove the vehicle have been sent to the owner and any lienholder as required under division (F) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code; the length of time that the motor vehicle has remained unclaimed after the date the earliest notice required under division (F) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code was received or the towing service or storage facility was notified that delivery was not possible; and that a search of the records of the applicable entity has been made for outstanding liens on the motor vehicle.

(C)(1) The clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances as follows:

(a) To a repair garage or place of storage that presents an affidavit that complies with all of the requirements of division (A) of this section;

(b) To a towing service or storage facility that presents an affidavit in compliance with division (B) of this section.

(2) A repair garage or place of storage may use the process established under division (A) of this section in order to take title to a motor vehicle even if the person who requested the repair or who agreed to the storage of the motor vehicle is not the owner or a lienholder of the motor vehicle as indicated in the title records.

(3) Upon receipt of the certificate of title, a repair garage or place of storage, or a towing service or storage facility, shall pay to the clerk of courts the value of the motor vehicle minus both of the following:

(a) If the motor vehicle was towed by the party seeking title to the motor vehicle under this section, a towing fee;

(b) Storage fees for the period of time the vehicle was stored without payment.

The clerk of courts shall deposit any money received under this section into the county general fund.

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Repair garage or place of storage" means any business with which a person entered into an agreement for the repair of a motor vehicle or any business with which a person entered into an agreement for the storage of a motor vehicle.

(2) "Towing service or storage facility" means any for-hire motor carrier that removes a motor vehicle under the authority of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code and any place to which such a for-hire motor carrier delivers a motor vehicle towed under that section.

(3) "Value" means the wholesale value for that make and model of motor vehicle at the time an affidavit is submitted under division (C) of this section, as provided in a vehicle valuation guide that is generally available and recognized by the motor vehicle industry, minus both of the following:

(a) The estimated cost of repairs to restore the motor vehicle to the wholesale value for that make and model of motor vehicle;

(b) The cost of any agreed-upon repairs.

Sec. 4505.104. (A) A towing service or storage facility that is in possession of a motor vehicle may obtain a certificate of title to the vehicle as provided in division (B) of this section if all of the following apply:

(1) The motor vehicle was towed or stored pursuant to section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code.

(2) A search was made of the records of an applicable entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of the motor vehicle.

(3) Upon obtaining the identity in division (A)(2) of this section, notice was sent to the last known address of the owner and any lienholder, by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the owner and lienholder that the towing service or storage facility will obtain title to the motor vehicle if not claimed within sixty days after the date the notice was received.

(4) The motor vehicle has been left unclaimed for sixty days after one of the following:

(a) The date the notice sent under division (A)(3) of this section was received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any person;

(b) The date the towing service or storage facility received notification that the delivery of the notice sent under division (A)(3) of this section was not possible.

(5) A sheriff, chief of ~~police~~a law enforcement agency, or state highway patrol trooper, as applicable, has made a determination that the vehicle or items in the vehicle are not necessary to a criminal investigation.

(6) An agent of the towing service or storage facility executes an affidavit, in a form established by the registrar of motor vehicles not later than ninety days after September 30, 2021, affirming that conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section are met.

(B) The clerk of court shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the towing service or storage facility that presents an affidavit that affirms that the conditions in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section are met.

(C) After obtaining title to a motor vehicle under this section, the towing service or storage facility shall retain any money arising from the disposal of the vehicle.

(D) A towing service or storage facility that obtains title to a motor vehicle under this section shall notify the entity that ordered the motor vehicle into storage that the motor vehicle has been so disposed. The towing service or storage facility shall provide the notice on the last business day of the month in which the service or facility obtained title to the motor vehicle.

(E) As used in this section, "towing service or storage facility" means any for-hire motor carrier that removes a motor vehicle under the authority of section 4513.60, 4513.61, or 4513.66 of the Revised Code and any place to which such a for-hire motor carrier delivers a motor vehicle towed under those sections.

Sec. 4513.60. (A)(1) The sheriff of a county or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may order into storage any motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, that has been left on private residential or private agricultural property for at least four hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property. The sheriff or chief ~~of police~~, upon complaint of a repair garage or place of storage, may order into storage any motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle, that has been left at the garage or place of storage for a longer period than that agreed upon. When ordering a motor vehicle into storage pursuant to this division, a sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ may arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle by a towing service and shall designate a storage facility.

(2) A towing service towing a motor vehicle under division (A)(1) of this section shall remove the motor vehicle in accordance with that division. The towing service shall deliver the motor vehicle to the location designated by the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ not more than two hours after the time it is removed from the private property, unless the towing service is unable to deliver the motor vehicle within two hours due to an uncontrollable force, natural disaster, or other event that is not within the power of the towing service.

(3) Subject to division (B) of this section, the owner of a motor vehicle that has been

removed pursuant to this division may recover the vehicle only in accordance with division (D) of this section.

(4) As used in this section, "private residential property" means private property on which is located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more persons, if no more than three separate households are maintained in the structure or structures. "Private residential property" does not include any private property on which is located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by two or more persons, if more than three separate households are maintained in the structure or structures.

(B) If the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that has been ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section arrives after the motor vehicle has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal from the property, the towing service shall give the owner or operator oral or written notification at the time of such arrival that the vehicle owner or operator may pay a fee of not more than one-half of the fee for the removal of the motor vehicle established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code, in order to obtain release of the motor vehicle. However, if the vehicle is within a municipal corporation and the municipal corporation has established a vehicle removal fee, the towing service shall give the owner or operator oral or written notification that the owner or operator may pay not more than one-half of that fee to obtain release of the motor vehicle. That fee may be paid by use of a major credit card unless the towing service uses a mobile credit card processor and mobile service is not available at the time of the transaction.

Upon payment of the applicable fee, the towing service shall give the vehicle owner or operator a receipt showing both the full amount normally assessed and the actual amount received and shall release the motor vehicle to the owner or operator. Upon its release, the owner or operator immediately shall move it so that it is not on the private residential or private agricultural property without the permission of the person having the right to possession of the property, or is not at the garage or place of storage without the permission of the owner, whichever is applicable.

(C)(1) Each county sheriff and each chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district shall maintain a record of motor vehicles that the sheriff or chief orders into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section. The record shall include an entry for each such motor vehicle that identifies the motor vehicle's license number, make, model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken and from which it may be recovered. A sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall provide any information in the record that pertains to a particular motor vehicle to any person who, either in person or pursuant to a telephone call, identifies self as the owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information pertaining to its location.

(2) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of a sheriff's or ~~police~~ chief's order for the removal and storage of a motor vehicle under division (A)(1) of this section shall provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the complaint was registered to any person who identifies self as the owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information pertaining to its location.

(D)(1) The owner or lienholder of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage pursuant to

division (A)(1) of this section may reclaim it upon both of the following:

(a) Payment of all applicable fees established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code or, if the vehicle was towed within a municipal corporation that has established fees for vehicle removal and storage, payment of all applicable fees established by the municipal corporation.

(b) Presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement.

When the owner of a vehicle towed under this section retrieves the vehicle, the towing service or storage facility in possession of the vehicle shall give the owner written notice that if the owner disputes that the motor vehicle was lawfully towed, the owner may be able to file a civil action under section 4513.611 of the Revised Code.

(2) Upon presentation of proof of ownership as required under division (D)(1)(b) of this section, the owner of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage under division (A)(1) of this section may retrieve any personal items from the motor vehicle without retrieving the vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code if the owner retrieves the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or storage facility fails to provide the notice required under division (B)(3) of section 4513.69 of the Revised Code, if applicable. The owner of a motor vehicle shall not do either of the following:

(a) Retrieve any personal item that has been determined by the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~, as applicable, to be necessary to a criminal investigation;

(b) Retrieve any personal item from a vehicle if it would endanger the safety of the owner, unless the owner agrees to sign a waiver of liability.

For purposes of division (D)(2) of this section, "personal items" do not include any items that are attached to the motor vehicle.

(3) If a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section remains unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established by sections 4513.61 and 4513.62 of the Revised Code apply.

(E)(1) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any motor vehicle from any private residential or private agricultural property other than in accordance with division (A)(1) of this section or sections 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the Revised Code.

(2) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to comply with the requirements of this section.

(F) This section does not apply to any private residential or private agricultural property that is established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with section 4513.601 of the Revised Code.

(G) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 4513.601. (A) The owner of a private property may establish a private tow-away zone, but may do so only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The owner of the private property posts on the property a sign, that is at least eighteen inches by twenty-four inches in size, that is visible from all entrances to the property, and that includes all of the following information:

(a) A statement that the property is a tow-away zone;

(b) A description of persons authorized to park on the property. If the property is a residential property, the owner of the private property may include on the sign a statement that only tenants and guests may park in the private tow-away zone, subject to the terms of the property owner. If the property is a commercial property, the owner of the private property may include on the sign a statement that only customers may park in the private tow-away zone. In all cases, if it is not apparent which persons may park in the private tow-away zone, the owner of the private property shall include on the sign the address of the property on which the private tow-away zone is located or the name of the business that is located on the property designated as a private tow-away zone.

(c) If the private tow-away zone is not enforceable at all times, the times during which the parking restrictions are enforced;

(d) The telephone number and the address of the place from which a towed vehicle may be recovered at any time during the day or night;

(e) A statement that the failure to recover a towed vehicle may result in the loss of title to the vehicle as provided in division (B) of section 4505.101 of the Revised Code.

In order to comply with the requirements of division (A)(1) of this section, the owner of a private property may modify an existing sign by affixing to the existing sign stickers or an addendum in lieu of replacing the sign.

(2) A towing service ensures that a vehicle towed under this section is taken to a location from which it may be recovered that complies with all of the following:

(a) It is located within twenty-five linear miles of the location of the private tow-away zone, unless it is not practicable to take the vehicle to a place of storage within twenty-five linear miles.

(b) It is well-lighted.

(c) It is on or within a reasonable distance of a regularly scheduled route of one or more modes of public transportation, if any public transportation is available in the municipal corporation or township in which the private tow-away zone is located.

(B)(1) If a vehicle is parked on private property that is established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division (A) of this section, without the consent of the owner of the private property or in violation of any posted parking condition or regulation, the owner of the private property may cause the removal of the vehicle by a towing service. The towing service shall remove the vehicle in accordance with this section. The vehicle owner and the operator of the vehicle are considered to have consented to the removal and storage of the vehicle, to the payment of the applicable fees established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code, and to the right of a towing service to obtain title to the vehicle if it remains unclaimed as provided in section 4505.101 of the Revised Code. The owner or lienholder of a vehicle that has been removed under this section, subject to division (C) of this section, may recover the vehicle in accordance with division (G) of this section.

(2) If a municipal corporation requires tow trucks and tow truck operators to be licensed, no owner of a private property located within the municipal corporation shall cause the removal and storage of any vehicle pursuant to division (B) of this section by an unlicensed tow truck or unlicensed tow truck operator.

(3) No towing service shall remove a vehicle from a private tow-away zone except pursuant to a written contract for the removal of vehicles entered into with the owner of the private property

on which the private tow-away zone is located.

(C) If the owner or operator of a vehicle that is being removed under authority of division (B) of this section arrives after the vehicle has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal from the property, the towing service shall give the vehicle owner or operator oral or written notification at the time of such arrival that the vehicle owner or operator may pay a fee of not more than one-half of the fee for the removal of the vehicle established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code in order to obtain release of the vehicle. That fee may be paid by use of a major credit card unless the towing service uses a mobile credit card processor and mobile service is not available at the time of the transaction. Upon payment of that fee, the towing service shall give the vehicle owner or operator a receipt showing both the full amount normally assessed and the actual amount received and shall release the vehicle to the owner or operator. Upon its release, the owner or operator immediately shall move the vehicle so that the vehicle is not parked on the private property established as a private tow-away zone without the consent of the owner of the private property or in violation of any posted parking condition or regulation.

(D)(1) Prior to towing a vehicle under division (B) of this section, a towing service shall make all reasonable efforts to take as many photographs as necessary to evidence that the vehicle is clearly parked on private property in violation of a private tow-away zone established under division (A) of this section.

The towing service shall record the time and date of the photographs taken under this section. The towing service shall retain the photographs and the record of the time and date, in electronic or printed form, for at least thirty days after the date on which the vehicle is recovered by the owner or lienholder or at least two years after the date on which the vehicle was towed, whichever is earlier.

(2) A towing service shall deliver a vehicle towed under division (B) of this section to the location from which it may be recovered not more than two hours after the time it was removed from the private tow-away zone, unless the towing service is unable to deliver the motor vehicle within two hours due to an uncontrollable force, natural disaster, or other event that is not within the power of the towing service.

(E)(1) If an owner of a private property that is established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division (A) of this section causes the removal of a vehicle from that property by a towing service under division (B) of this section, the towing service, within two hours of removing the vehicle, shall provide notice to the sheriff of the county or the ~~police department~~ law enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district in which the property is located concerning all of the following:

(a) The vehicle's license number, make, model, and color;

(b) The location from which the vehicle was removed;

(c) The date and time the vehicle was removed;

(d) The telephone number of the person from whom the vehicle may be recovered;

(e) The address of the place from which the vehicle may be recovered.

(2) Each county sheriff and each chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district shall maintain a record of any vehicle removed from private property in the sheriff's or chief's jurisdiction

that is established as a private tow-away zone of which the sheriff or chief has received notice under this section. The record shall include all information submitted by the towing service. The sheriff or chief shall provide any information in the record that pertains to a particular vehicle to a person who, either in person or pursuant to a telephone call, identifies self as the owner, operator, or lienholder of the vehicle and requests information pertaining to the vehicle.

(F)(1) When a vehicle is removed from private property in accordance with this section, within three business days of the removal, the towing service or storage facility from which the vehicle may be recovered shall cause a search to be made of either of the following to ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of the vehicle:

(a) The records of the bureau of motor vehicles;

(b) The records of any vendor or vendors, approved by the registrar of motor vehicles, that are capable of providing real-time access to owner and lienholder information.

The towing service or storage facility may search the national motor vehicle title information system in order to determine the state in which the vehicle is titled. The entity that provides the record of the owner and any lienholder under this division shall ensure that such information is provided in a timely manner.

(2) Subject to division (F)(5) of this section, the towing service or storage facility shall send notice to the vehicle owner and any known lienholder as follows:

(a) Within five business days after the applicable entity provides the identity of the owner and any lienholder of the motor vehicle, if the vehicle remains unclaimed, to the owner's and lienholder's last known address by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt;

(b) If the vehicle remains unclaimed thirty days after the first notice is sent, in the manner required under division (F)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) Sixty days after any notice sent pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section is received, as evidenced by a receipt signed by any person, or the towing service or storage facility has been notified that delivery was not possible, the towing service or storage facility, if authorized under division (B) of section 4505.101 of the Revised Code, may initiate the process for obtaining a certificate of title to the motor vehicle as provided in that section.

(4) A towing service or storage facility that does not receive a signed receipt of notice, or a notification that delivery was not possible, shall not obtain, and shall not attempt to obtain, a certificate of title to the motor vehicle under division (B) of section 4505.101 of the Revised Code.

(5) With respect to a vehicle concerning which a towing service or storage facility is not eligible to obtain title under section 4505.101 of the Revised Code, the towing service or storage facility need only comply with the initial notice required under division (F)(2)(a) of this section.

(G)(1) The owner or lienholder of a vehicle that is removed under division (B) of this section may reclaim it upon both of the following:

(a) Presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement;

(b) Payment of the following fees:

(i) All applicable fees established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under

section 4921.25 of the Revised Code, except that the lienholder of a vehicle may retrieve the vehicle without paying any storage fee for the period of time that the vehicle was in the possession of the towing service or storage facility prior to the date the lienholder received the notice sent under division (F)(2)(a) of this section;

(ii) If notice has been sent to the owner and lienholder as described in division (F) of this section, a processing fee of twenty-five dollars.

(2) A towing service or storage facility in possession of a vehicle that is removed under authority of division (B) of this section shall show the vehicle owner, operator, or lienholder who contests the removal of the vehicle all photographs taken under division (D) of this section. Upon request, the towing service or storage facility shall provide a copy of all photographs in the medium in which the photographs are stored, whether paper, electronic, or otherwise.

(3) When the owner of a vehicle towed under this section retrieves the vehicle, the towing service or storage facility in possession of the vehicle shall give the owner written notice that if the owner disputes that the motor vehicle was lawfully towed, the owner may be able to file a civil action under section 4513.611 of the Revised Code.

(4) Upon presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement, the owner of a vehicle that is removed under authority of division (B) of this section may retrieve any personal items from the vehicle without retrieving the vehicle and without paying any fee. The owner of the vehicle shall not retrieve any personal items from a vehicle if it would endanger the safety of the owner, unless the owner agrees to sign a waiver of liability. For purposes of division (G)(4) of this section, "personal items" do not include any items that are attached to the vehicle.

(H) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any vehicle from private property that is established as a private tow-away zone under this section or store such a vehicle other than in accordance with this section, or otherwise fail to comply with any applicable requirement of this section.

(I) This section does not affect or limit the operation of section 4513.60 or sections 4513.61 to 4613.65 of the Revised Code as they relate to property other than private property that is established as a private tow-away zone under division (A) of this section.

(J) Whoever violates division (H) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(K) As used in this section, "owner of a private property" or "owner of the private property" includes, with respect to a private property, any of the following:

(1) Any person who holds title to the property;

(2) Any person who is a lessee or sublessee with respect to a lease or sublease agreement for the property;

(3) A person who is authorized to manage the property;

(4) A duly authorized agent of any person listed in divisions (K)(1) to (3) of this section.

Sec. 4513.61. (A) The sheriff of a county or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, upon notification to the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ of such action and of the location of the place of storage, may order into storage any motor vehicle, including an abandoned junk motor

vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, that:

(1) Has come into the possession of the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or state highway patrol trooper as a result of the performance of the sheriff's, chief's, or trooper's duties; or

(2) Has been left on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in such place. However, when such a motor vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic it may be ordered into storage immediately unless either of the following applies:

(a) The vehicle was involved in an accident and is subject to section 4513.66 of the Revised Code;

(b) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle. If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or state highway patrol trooper shall allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified by the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or state highway patrol trooper. If the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or state highway patrol trooper determines that the vehicle cannot be removed within the specified period of time, the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or state highway patrol trooper shall order the removal of the vehicle.

Subject to division (C) of this section, the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall designate the place of storage of any motor vehicle so ordered removed.

(B) If the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or a state highway patrol trooper issues an order under division (A) of this section and arranges for the removal of a motor vehicle by a towing service, the towing service shall deliver the motor vehicle to the location designated by the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ not more than two hours after the time it is removed.

(C)(1) The sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall cause a search to be made of the records of an applicable entity listed in division (F)(1) of section 4513.601 of the Revised Code to ascertain the identity of the owner and any lienholder of a motor vehicle ordered into storage by the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~, or by a state highway patrol trooper within five business days of the removal of the vehicle. Upon obtaining such identity, the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall send or cause to be sent to the owner or lienholder at the owner's or lienholder's last known address by certified or express mail with return receipt requested, by certified mail with electronic tracking, or by a commercial carrier service utilizing any form of delivery requiring a signed receipt. The notice shall inform the owner or lienholder that the motor vehicle will be declared a nuisance and disposed of if not claimed within ten days of the date of the sending of the notice.

(2) The owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle may reclaim the motor vehicle upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage, and presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title or memorandum certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement. Upon presentation of proof of ownership evidenced as provided above, the owner of the motor vehicle also may retrieve any personal items from the vehicle without retrieving the vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code if the owner retrieves the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or storage

facility fails to provide the notice required under division (B)(3) of section 4513.69 of the Revised Code, if applicable. However, the owner shall not do either of the following:

(a) Retrieve any personal item that has been determined by the sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or a state highway patrol trooper, as applicable, to be necessary to a criminal investigation;

(b) Retrieve any personal item from a vehicle if it would endanger the safety of the owner, unless the owner agrees to sign a waiver of liability.

For purposes of division (C)(2) of this section, "personal items" do not include any items that are attached to the vehicle.

(3) If the owner or lienholder of the motor vehicle reclaims it after a search of the applicable records has been conducted and after notice has been sent to the owner or lienholder as described in this section, and the search was conducted by the place of storage, and the notice was sent to the motor vehicle owner by the place of storage, the owner or lienholder shall pay to the place of storage a processing fee of twenty-five dollars, in addition to any expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle.

(D) If the owner or lienholder makes no claim to the motor vehicle within ten days of the date of sending the notice, and if the vehicle is to be disposed of at public auction as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~, without charge to any party, shall file with the clerk of courts of the county in which the place of storage is located an affidavit showing compliance with the requirements of this section. Upon presentation of the affidavit, the clerk, without charge, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, to the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~. If the vehicle is to be disposed of to a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility as provided in section 4513.62 of the Revised Code, the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall execute in triplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section have been complied with. The sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall retain the original of the affidavit for the sheriff's or chief's records, and shall furnish two copies to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility. Upon presentation of a copy of the affidavit by the motor vehicle salvage dealer, the clerk of courts, within thirty days of the presentation, shall issue a salvage certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

(E) Whenever a motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility receives an affidavit for the disposal of a motor vehicle as provided in this section, the dealer or facility shall not be required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's or facility's own name if the vehicle is dismantled or destroyed and both copies of the affidavit are delivered to the clerk of courts.

(F) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to comply with this section.

Sec. 4513.62. An unclaimed motor vehicle ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 4513.60 or section 4513.61 of the Revised Code is subject to one of the following:

(A) The sheriff of the county or the chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district may dispose of it with a motor vehicle salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code, or with any other facility owned by or under contract with the county, municipal corporation, port authority, conservancy district, or township, for the disposal of such motor vehicles.

(B) The sheriff, chief ~~of police~~, or a licensed auctioneer may sell the motor vehicle at public auction, after giving notice thereof by advertisement, published once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code.

(C) A towing service or storage facility may obtain title to the motor vehicle in accordance with section 4505.104 of the Revised Code.

Any moneys accrued pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section that are in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal and storage of the vehicle shall be credited to the general fund of the county, municipal corporation, port authority, township, conservancy district, or joint police district, as the case may be.

Sec. 4513.63. "Abandoned junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting all of the following requirements:

(A) Left on private property for forty-eight hours or longer without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer;

(B) Three years old, or older;

(C) Extensively damaged, such damage including but not limited to any of the following: missing wheels, tires, motor, or transmission;

(D) Apparently inoperable;

(E) Having a fair market value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less.

The sheriff of a county or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, or a state highway patrol trooper, upon notification to the sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ of such action, shall order any abandoned junk motor vehicle to be photographed by a law enforcement officer. The officer shall record the make of motor vehicle, the serial number when available, and shall also detail the damage or missing equipment to substantiate the value of one thousand five hundred dollars or less. The sheriff or chief ~~of police~~ shall thereupon immediately dispose of the abandoned junk motor vehicle to a motor vehicle salvage dealer as defined in section 4738.01 of the Revised Code or a scrap metal processing facility as defined in section 4737.05 of the Revised Code which is under contract to the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, or municipal corporation, or to any other facility owned by or under contract with the county, township, port authority, conservancy district, or municipal corporation for the destruction of such motor vehicles. The records and photograph relating to the abandoned junk motor vehicle shall be retained by the law enforcement agency ordering the disposition of such vehicle for a period of at least two years. The law enforcement agency shall execute in quadruplicate an affidavit, as prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles, describing the motor vehicle and the manner in which it was disposed of, and that all requirements of this section have been complied with, and, within thirty days of disposing of the vehicle, shall sign and file the affidavit with the clerk of courts of the county in which the motor vehicle was abandoned. The clerk of courts shall retain the original of the affidavit for the clerk's files, shall furnish one copy thereof to the registrar, one copy to the motor vehicle salvage dealer or other facility handling the disposal of the vehicle, and one copy

to the law enforcement agency ordering the disposal, who shall file such copy with the records and photograph relating to the disposal. Any moneys arising from the disposal of an abandoned junk motor vehicle shall be deposited in the general fund of the county, township, conservancy district, or the municipal corporation, as the case may be.

Notwithstanding section 4513.61 of the Revised Code, any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions (C), (D), and (E) of this section which has remained unclaimed by the owner or lienholder for a period of ten days or longer following notification as provided in section 4513.61 of the Revised Code may be disposed of as provided in this section.

Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two hours without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, or on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to the sheriff of the county or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district of the reasons for leaving the motor vehicle in such place.

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor vehicle has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie evidence of abandonment.

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and 4513.63 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of municipal ordinances or township resolutions regulating or prohibiting the abandonment of motor vehicles on streets, highways, public property, or private property within municipal corporations or townships.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the county, township, joint police district, port authority, conservancy district, or municipal corporation in disposing of the abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation, less any money accruing to the county, township, joint police district, port authority, conservancy district, or municipal corporation from this disposal of the vehicle.

Sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 4513.63 of the Revised Code that is left uncovered in the open on private property for more than seventy-two hours with the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, except if the person is operating a junk yard or scrap metal processing facility licensed under authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the Revised Code, or regulated under authority of a political subdivision; or if the property on which the motor vehicle is left is not subject to licensure or regulation by any governmental authority, unless the person having the right to the possession of the property can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a bona fide commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a collector's vehicle.

No political subdivision shall prevent a person from storing or keeping, or restrict a person in the method of storing or keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property with the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property; except that a political subdivision may require a person having such permission to conceal, by means of buildings, fences, vegetation, terrain, or other suitable obstruction, any unlicensed collector's vehicle stored in the open.

The sheriff of a county, or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation or port authority, or conservancy district within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, a board of township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or port authority, or the zoning authority of a township or a municipal corporation, may send notice, by certified mail with return receipt requested, to the person having the right to the possession of the property on which a junk motor vehicle is left, that within ten days of receipt of the notice, the junk motor vehicle either shall be covered by being housed in a garage or other suitable structure, or shall be removed from the property.

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty days that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left constitutes a separate offense.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 4513.66. (A) If a motor vehicle accident occurs on any highway, public street, or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel and if any motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property that has been damaged or spilled as a result of the motor vehicle accident is blocking the highway, street, or other property or is otherwise endangering public safety, a public safety official may do either of the following without the consent of the owner but with the approval of the law enforcement agency conducting any investigation of the accident:

(1) Remove, or order the removal of, the motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is unoccupied, cargo, or personal property from the portion of the highway, public street, or property ordinarily used for vehicular travel on the highway, public street, or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

(2) If the motor vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, allow the owner or operator of the vehicle the opportunity to arrange for the removal of the motor vehicle within a period of time specified by the public safety official. If the public safety official determines that the motor vehicle cannot be removed within the specified period of time, the public safety official shall remove or order the removal of the motor vehicle.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, the department of transportation, any employee of the department of transportation, or a public safety official who authorizes or participates in the removal of any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by division (A) of this section, regardless of whether the removal is executed by a private towing service, is not liable for civil damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property. Further, except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, if a public safety official authorizes, employs, or arranges to have a private towing service remove any unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property as authorized by division (A) of this section, that private towing service is not liable for civil damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that results from the removal of that unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property.

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any person or entity involved in the removal of an unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property pursuant to division (A) of this section if that removal causes or contributes to the

release of a hazardous material or to structural damage to the roadway;

(b) A private towing service that was not authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to remove an unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property under this section;

(c) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(d) of this section, a private towing service that was authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the removal of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property but the private towing service performed the removal in a negligent manner;

(d) A private towing service that was authorized, employed, or arranged by a public safety official to perform the removal of the unoccupied motor vehicle, cargo, or personal property that was endangering public safety but the private towing service performed the removal in a reckless manner.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Public safety official" means any of the following:

(a) The sheriff of the county, or the chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency in the municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district, in which the accident occurred;

(b) A state highway patrol trooper;

(c) The chief of the fire department having jurisdiction where the accident occurred;

(d) A duly authorized subordinate acting on behalf of an official specified in divisions (C)(1)(a) to (c) of this section.

(2) "Hazardous material" has the same meaning as in section 2305.232 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4513.69. (A) A storage facility shall ensure that the facility remains open during both of the following periods of time to allow a vehicle owner or lienholder to retrieve a vehicle in the possession of the storage facility:

(1) Any time during which a towing service is towing a vehicle pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code and the vehicle will be held by the storage facility;

(2) Between nine o'clock in the morning and noon on the day after any day during which the storage facility accepted for storage a vehicle towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) A storage facility that accepts for storage vehicles towed under section 4513.60, 4513.601, or 4513.61 of the Revised Code shall ensure that a notice is conspicuously posted at the entrance to the storage facility that states the telephone number at which the owner or lienholder of a vehicle may contact the owner or a representative of the storage facility for the purpose of determining whether the person may retrieve a vehicle or personal items when the storage facility is closed. The storage facility also shall provide that telephone number to the sheriff of a county or chief of ~~police~~ a law enforcement agency of a municipal corporation, township, port authority, conservancy district, or township or joint police district. The storage facility shall ensure that a process is in place for purposes of answering calls at all times day or night.

(2) After receiving a call from the owner or lienholder of a vehicle who seeks to recover a vehicle that was towed pursuant to section 4513.601 of the Revised Code, the storage facility shall ensure that, within three hours of receiving the phone call, a representative of the storage facility is available to release the vehicle upon being presented with proof of ownership of the vehicle, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor

vehicle, or a lease agreement, and payment of an after-hours vehicle retrieval fee established under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code along with all other applicable fees.

(3) If a storage facility receives a call from a person who seeks to recover personal items from a vehicle that was towed pursuant to section 4513.60 or 4513.61 of the Revised Code and the storage facility is not open to the public, the storage facility shall notify the person that an after-hours retrieval fee applies and shall state the amount of the fee as established by the public utilities commission in rules adopted under section 4921.25 of the Revised Code. The storage facility shall allow the person to retrieve personal items in accordance with division (D)(2) of section 4513.60 or division (C)(2) of section 4513.61 of the Revised Code, but shall not charge an after-hours retrieval fee unless notice is provided in accordance with this division.

(C) No storage facility shall fail to comply with division (A) or (B) of this section.

Sec. 4707.02. (A) No person shall act as an auction firm or auctioneer within this state without a license issued by the department of agriculture. No auction shall be conducted in this state except by an auctioneer licensed by the department.

Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the department shall not issue or renew a license if the applicant or licensee has been convicted of a felony or crime involving fraud or theft in this or another state at any time during the ten years immediately preceding application or renewal.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) Sales at auction that either are required by law to be at auction, other than sales pursuant to a judicial order or decree, or are conducted by or under the direction of a public authority;

(2) The owner of any real or personal property desiring to sell the property at auction, provided that the property was not acquired for the purpose of resale;

(3) An auction mediation company;

(4) An auction that is conducted in a course of study for auctioneers that is approved by the state auctioneers commission created under section 4707.03 of the Revised Code for purposes of student training and is supervised by a licensed auctioneer;

(5)(a) An auction that is sponsored by a nonprofit or charitable organization that is registered in this state under Chapter 1702. or Chapter 1716. of the Revised Code, respectively, if the auction only involves the property of the members of the organization and the auction is part of a fair that is organized by an agricultural society under Chapter 1711. of the Revised Code or by the Ohio expositions commission under Chapter 991. of the Revised Code at which an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter physically conducts the auction;

(b) Sales at an auction sponsored by a charitable, religious, or civic organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or by a public school, chartered nonpublic school, or community school, if no person in the business of organizing, arranging, or conducting an auction for compensation and no consignor of consigned items sold at the auction, except such organization or school, receives compensation from the proceeds of the auction. As used in division (B)(5)(b) of this section, "compensation" means money, a thing of value other than participation in a charitable event, or a financial benefit.

(c) Sales at an auction sponsored by an organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and that is a part of a national, regional, or state convention or conference that advances or promotes the auction profession in this state when the property to be

sold is donated to or is the property of the organization and the proceeds remain within the organization or are donated to a charitable organization that is tax exempt under subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) A person licensed as a livestock dealer under Chapter 943. of the Revised Code who exclusively sells livestock and uses an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter to conduct the auction;

(7) A person licensed as a motor vehicle auction owner under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code who exclusively sells motor vehicles to a person licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code and who uses an auctioneer who is licensed under this chapter to conduct the auction;

(8) A bid calling contest that is approved by the commission and that is conducted for the purposes of the advancement or promotion of the auction profession in this state;

(9) An auction at which the champion of a national or international bid calling contest appears, provided that both of the following apply:

(a) The champion is not paid a commission.

(b) The auction is conducted under the direct supervision of an auctioneer licensed under this chapter in order to ensure that the champion complies with this chapter and rules adopted under it.

(10) A person who, in any calendar year, sells not more than ten thousand dollars of personal property via an auction mediation company if both of the following apply:

(a) The auction mediation company specifically provides a fraud protection or money-back guarantee to the buyer of the property being sold;

(b) The person is either selling the property of another and does not receive any compensation for such sale, or the person is selling the person's own personal property.

(C)(1) No person shall advertise or hold oneself out as an auction firm or auctioneer without a license issued by the department of agriculture.

(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to an individual who is the subject of an advertisement regarding an auction conducted under division (B)(5)(b) of this section.

(D) The department shall not refuse to issue a license to an applicant because of a criminal conviction unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4928.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Ancillary service" means any function necessary to the provision of electric transmission or distribution service to a retail customer and includes, but is not limited to, scheduling, system control, and dispatch services; reactive supply from generation resources and voltage control service; reactive supply from transmission resources service; regulation service; frequency response service; energy imbalance service; operating reserve-spinning reserve service; operating reserve-supplemental reserve service; load following; back-up supply service; real-power loss replacement service; dynamic scheduling; system black start capability; and network stability service.

(2) "Billing and collection agent" means a fully independent agent, not affiliated with or otherwise controlled by an electric utility, electric services company, electric cooperative, or governmental aggregator subject to certification under section 4928.08 of the Revised Code, to the extent that the agent is under contract with such utility, company, cooperative, or aggregator solely to provide billing and collection for retail electric service on behalf of the utility company, cooperative, or aggregator.

(3) "Certified territory" means the certified territory established for an electric supplier under sections 4933.81 to 4933.90 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Competitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is competitive as provided under division (B) of this section.

(5) "Electric cooperative" means a not-for-profit electric light company that both is or has been financed in whole or in part under the "Rural Electrification Act of 1936," 49 Stat. 1363, 7 U.S.C. 901, and owns or operates facilities in this state to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity, or a not-for-profit successor of such company.

(6) "Electric distribution utility" means an electric utility that supplies at least retail electric distribution service.

(7) "Electric light company" has the same meaning as in section 4905.03 of the Revised Code and includes an electric services company, but excludes any self-generator to the extent that it consumes electricity it so produces, sells that electricity for resale, or obtains electricity from a generating facility it hosts on its premises.

(8) "Electric load center" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.

(9) "Electric services company" means an electric light company that is engaged on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis in the business of supplying or arranging for the supply of only a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric services company" includes a power marketer, power broker, aggregator, or independent power producer but excludes an electric cooperative, municipal electric utility, governmental aggregator, or billing and collection agent.

(10) "Electric supplier" has the same meaning as in section 4933.81 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Electric utility" means an electric light company that has a certified territory and is engaged on a for-profit basis either in the business of supplying a noncompetitive retail electric service in this state or in the businesses of supplying both a noncompetitive and a competitive retail electric service in this state. "Electric utility" excludes a municipal electric utility or a billing and collection agent.

(12) "Firm electric service" means electric service other than nonfirm electric service.

(13) "Governmental aggregator" means a legislative authority of a municipal corporation, a board of township trustees, or a board of county commissioners acting as an aggregator for the provision of a competitive retail electric service under authority conferred under section 4928.20 of the Revised Code.

(14) A person acts "knowingly," regardless of the person's purpose, when the person is aware that the person's conduct will probably cause a certain result or will probably be of a certain nature. A person has knowledge of circumstances when the person is aware that such circumstances probably exist.

(15) "Level of funding for low-income customer energy efficiency programs provided through electric utility rates" means the level of funds specifically included in an electric utility's rates on October 5, 1999, pursuant to an order of the public utilities commission issued under Chapter 4905. or 4909. of the Revised Code and in effect on October 4, 1999, for the purpose of improving the energy efficiency of housing for the utility's low-income customers. The term excludes the level of any such funds committed to a specific nonprofit organization or organizations pursuant to a stipulation or contract.

(16) "Low-income customer assistance programs" means the percentage of income payment plan program, the home energy assistance program, the home weatherization assistance program, and the targeted energy efficiency and weatherization program.

(17) "Market development period" for an electric utility means the period of time beginning on the starting date of competitive retail electric service and ending on the applicable date for that utility as specified in section 4928.40 of the Revised Code, irrespective of whether the utility applies to receive transition revenues under this chapter.

(18) "Market power" means the ability to impose on customers a sustained price for a product or service above the price that would prevail in a competitive market.

(19) "Mercantile customer" means a commercial or industrial customer if the electricity consumed is for nonresidential use and the customer consumes more than seven hundred thousand kilowatt hours per year or is part of a national account involving multiple facilities in one or more states.

(20) "Municipal electric utility" means a municipal corporation that owns or operates facilities to generate, transmit, or distribute electricity.

(21) "Noncompetitive retail electric service" means a component of retail electric service that is noncompetitive as provided under division (B) of this section.

(22) "Nonfirm electric service" means electric service provided pursuant to a schedule filed under section 4905.30 of the Revised Code or pursuant to an arrangement under section 4905.31 of the Revised Code, which schedule or arrangement includes conditions that may require the customer to curtail or interrupt electric usage during nonemergency circumstances upon notification by an electric utility.

(23) "Percentage of income payment plan arrears" means funds eligible for collection through the percentage of income payment plan rider, but uncollected as of July 1, 2000.

(24) "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(25) "Advanced energy project" means any technologies, products, activities, or management practices or strategies that facilitate the generation or use of electricity or energy and that reduce or support the reduction of energy consumption or support the production of clean, renewable energy for industrial, distribution, commercial, institutional, governmental, research, not-for-profit, or residential energy users, including, but not limited to, advanced energy resources and renewable energy resources. "Advanced energy project" also includes any project described in division (A), (B), or (C) of section 4928.621 of the Revised Code.

(26) "Regulatory assets" means the unamortized net regulatory assets that are capitalized or deferred on the regulatory books of the electric utility, pursuant to an order or practice of the public utilities commission or pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles as a result of a prior commission rate-making decision, and that would otherwise have been charged to expense as incurred or would not have been capitalized or otherwise deferred for future regulatory consideration absent commission action. "Regulatory assets" includes, but is not limited to, all deferred demand-side management costs; all deferred percentage of income payment plan arrears; post-in-service capitalized charges and assets recognized in connection with statement of financial accounting standards no. 109 (receivables from customers for income taxes); future nuclear decommissioning costs and fuel disposal costs as those costs have been determined by the commission in the electric

utility's most recent rate or accounting application proceeding addressing such costs; the undepreciated costs of safety and radiation control equipment on nuclear generating plants owned or leased by an electric utility; and fuel costs currently deferred pursuant to the terms of one or more settlement agreements approved by the commission.

(27) "Retail electric service" means any service involved in supplying or arranging for the supply of electricity to ultimate consumers in this state, from the point of generation to the point of consumption. For the purposes of this chapter, retail electric service includes one or more of the following "service components": generation service, aggregation service, power marketing service, power brokerage service, transmission service, distribution service, ancillary service, metering service, and billing and collection service.

(28) "Starting date of competitive retail electric service" means January 1, 2001.

(29) "Customer-generator" means a user of a net metering system.

(30) "Net metering" means measuring the difference in an applicable billing period between the electricity supplied by an electric service provider and the electricity generated by a customer-generator that is fed back to the electric service provider.

(31) "Net metering system" means a facility for the production of electrical energy that does all of the following:

(a) Uses as its fuel either solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, or hydropower, or uses a microturbine or a fuel cell;

(b) Is located on a customer-generator's premises;

(c) Operates in parallel with the electric utility's transmission and distribution facilities;

(d) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer-generator's requirements for electricity. For an industrial customer-generator with a net metering system that has a capacity of less than twenty megawatts and uses wind as energy, this means the net metering system was sized so as to not exceed one hundred per cent of the customer-generator's annual requirements for electric energy at the time of interconnection.

(32) "Self-generator" means an entity in this state that owns or hosts on its premises an electric generation facility that produces electricity primarily for the owner's consumption and that may provide any such excess electricity to another entity, whether the facility is installed or operated by the owner or by an agent under a contract.

(33) "Rate plan" means the standard service offer in effect on the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 221 of the 127th general assembly, July 31, 2008.

(34) "Advanced energy resource" means any of the following:

(a) Any method or any modification or replacement of any property, process, device, structure, or equipment that increases the generation output of an electric generating facility to the extent such efficiency is achieved without additional carbon dioxide emissions by that facility;

(b) Any distributed generation system consisting of customer cogeneration technology;

(c) Clean coal technology that includes a carbon-based product that is chemically altered before combustion to demonstrate a reduction, as expressed as ash, in emissions of nitrous oxide, mercury, arsenic, chlorine, sulfur dioxide, or sulfur trioxide in accordance with the American society of testing and materials standard D1757A or a reduction of metal oxide emissions in accordance with standard D5142 of that society, or clean coal technology that includes the design capability to control

or prevent the emission of carbon dioxide, which design capability the commission shall adopt by rule and shall be based on economically feasible best available technology or, in the absence of a determined best available technology, shall be of the highest level of economically feasible design capability for which there exists generally accepted scientific opinion;

(d) Advanced nuclear energy technology consisting of generation III technology as defined by the nuclear regulatory commission; other, later technology; or significant improvements to existing facilities;

(e) Any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity, including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or solid oxide fuel cell;

(f) Advanced solid waste or construction and demolition debris conversion technology, including, but not limited to, advanced stoker technology, and advanced fluidized bed gasification technology, that results in measurable greenhouse gas emissions reductions as calculated pursuant to the United States environmental protection agency's waste reduction model (WARM);

(g) Demand-side management and any energy efficiency improvement;

(h) Any new, retrofitted, refueled, or repowered generating facility located in Ohio, including a simple or combined-cycle natural gas generating facility or a generating facility that uses biomass, coal, modular nuclear, or any other fuel as its input;

(i) Any uprated capacity of an existing electric generating facility if the uprated capacity results from the deployment of advanced technology.

"Advanced energy resource" does not include a waste energy recovery system that is, or has been, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.

(35) "Air contaminant source" has the same meaning as in section 3704.01 of the Revised Code.

(36) "Cogeneration technology" means technology that produces electricity and useful thermal output simultaneously.

(37)(a) "Renewable energy resource" means any of the following:

(i) Solar photovoltaic or solar thermal energy;

(ii) Wind energy;

(iii) Power produced by a hydroelectric facility;

(iv) Power produced by a small hydroelectric facility, which is a facility that operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of less than six megawatts;

(v) Power produced by a run-of-the-river hydroelectric facility placed in service on or after January 1, 1980, that is located within this state, relies upon the Ohio river, and operates, or is rated to operate, at an aggregate capacity of forty or more megawatts;

(vi) Geothermal energy;

(vii) Fuel derived from solid wastes, as defined in section 3734.01 of the Revised Code, through fractionation, biological decomposition, or other process that does not principally involve combustion;

(viii) Biomass energy;

(ix) Energy produced by cogeneration technology that is placed into service on or before

December 31, 2015, and for which more than ninety per cent of the total annual energy input is from combustion of a waste or byproduct gas from an air contaminant source in this state, which source has been in operation since on or before January 1, 1985, provided that the cogeneration technology is a part of a facility located in a county having a population of more than three hundred sixty-five thousand but less than three hundred seventy thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census;

(x) Biologically derived methane gas;

(xi) Heat captured from a generator of electricity, boiler, or heat exchanger fueled by biologically derived methane gas;

(xii) Energy derived from nontreated by-products of the pulping process or wood manufacturing process, including bark, wood chips, sawdust, and lignin in spent pulping liquors.

"Renewable energy resource" includes, but is not limited to, any fuel cell used in the generation of electricity, including, but not limited to, a proton exchange membrane fuel cell, phosphoric acid fuel cell, molten carbonate fuel cell, or solid oxide fuel cell; wind turbine located in the state's territorial waters of Lake Erie; methane gas emitted from an abandoned coal mine; waste energy recovery system placed into service or retrofitted on or after the effective date of the amendment of this section by S.B. 315 of the 129th general assembly, September 10, 2012, except that a waste energy recovery system described in division (A)(38)(b) of this section may be included only if it was placed into service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004; storage facility that will promote the better utilization of a renewable energy resource; or distributed generation system used by a customer to generate electricity from any such energy.

"Renewable energy resource" does not include a waste energy recovery system that is, or was, on or after January 1, 2012, included in an energy efficiency program of an electric distribution utility pursuant to requirements under section 4928.66 of the Revised Code.

(b) As used in division (A)(37) of this section, "hydroelectric facility" means a hydroelectric generating facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or within or bordering an adjoining state and meets all of the following standards:

(i) The facility provides for river flows that are not detrimental for fish, wildlife, and water quality, including seasonal flow fluctuations as defined by the applicable licensing agency for the facility.

(ii) The facility demonstrates that it complies with the water quality standards of this state, which compliance may consist of certification under Section 401 of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1598, 1599, 33 U.S.C. 1341, and demonstrates that it has not contributed to a finding by this state that the river has impaired water quality under Section 303(d) of the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 114 Stat. 870, 33 U.S.C. 1313.

(iii) The facility complies with mandatory prescriptions regarding fish passage as required by the federal energy regulatory commission license issued for the project, regarding fish protection for riverine, anadromous, and catadromous fish.

(iv) The facility complies with the recommendations of the Ohio environmental protection agency and with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license regarding watershed protection, mitigation, or enhancement, to the extent of each agency's respective jurisdiction over the

facility.

(v) The facility complies with provisions of the "Endangered Species Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 884, 16 U.S.C. 1531 to 1544, as amended.

(vi) The facility does not harm cultural resources of the area. This can be shown through compliance with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, through development of a plan approved by the Ohio historic preservation office, to the extent it has jurisdiction over the facility.

(vii) The facility complies with the terms of its federal energy regulatory commission license or exemption that are related to recreational access, accommodation, and facilities or, if the facility is not regulated by that commission, the facility complies with similar requirements as are recommended by resource agencies, to the extent they have jurisdiction over the facility; and the facility provides access to water to the public without fee or charge.

(viii) The facility is not recommended for removal by any federal agency or agency of any state, to the extent the particular agency has jurisdiction over the facility.

(c) The standards in divisions (A)(37)(b)(i) to (viii) of this section do not apply to a small hydroelectric facility under division (A)(37)(a)(iv) of this section.

(38) "Waste energy recovery system" means either of the following:

(a) A facility that generates electricity through the conversion of energy from either of the following:

(i) Exhaust heat from engines or manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or institutional sites, except for exhaust heat from a facility whose primary purpose is the generation of electricity;

(ii) Reduction of pressure in gas pipelines before gas is distributed through the pipeline, provided that the conversion of energy to electricity is achieved without using additional fossil fuels.

(b) A facility at a state institution of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code that recovers waste heat from electricity-producing engines or combustion turbines and that simultaneously uses the recovered heat to produce steam, provided that the facility was placed into service between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2004.

(39) "Smart grid" means capital improvements to an electric distribution utility's distribution infrastructure that improve reliability, efficiency, resiliency, or reduce energy demand or use, including, but not limited to, advanced metering and automation of system functions.

(40) "Combined heat and power system" means the coproduction of electricity and useful thermal energy from the same fuel source designed to achieve thermal-efficiency levels of at least sixty per cent, with at least twenty per cent of the system's total useful energy in the form of thermal energy.

(41) "Legacy generation resource" means all generating facilities owned directly or indirectly by a corporation that was formed prior to 1960 by investor-owned utilities for the original purpose of providing power to the federal government for use in the nation's defense or in furtherance of national interests, including the Ohio valley electric corporation.

(42) "Prudently incurred costs related to a legacy generation resource" means costs, including deferred costs, allocated pursuant to a power agreement approved by the federal energy regulatory commission that relates to a legacy generation resource, less any revenues realized from offering the contractual commitment for the power agreement into the wholesale markets, provided that where

the net revenues exceed net costs, those excess revenues shall be credited to customers. Such costs shall exclude any return on investment in common equity and, in the event of a premature retirement of a legacy generation resource, shall exclude any recovery of remaining debt. Such costs shall include any incremental costs resulting from the bankruptcy of a current or former sponsor under such power agreement or co-owner of the legacy generation resource if not otherwise recovered through a utility rate cost recovery mechanism.

(43) "Green energy" means any energy generated by using an energy resource that does one or more of the following:

(a) Releases reduced air pollutants, thereby reducing cumulative air emissions;

(b) Is more sustainable and reliable relative to some fossil fuels.

"Green energy" includes energy generated by using natural gas as a resource.

(B) For the purposes of this chapter, a retail electric service component shall be deemed a competitive retail electric service if the service component is competitive pursuant to a declaration by a provision of the Revised Code or pursuant to an order of the public utilities commission authorized under division (A) of section 4928.04 of the Revised Code. Otherwise, the service component shall be deemed a noncompetitive retail electric service.

Sec. 4928.645. (A) An electric distribution utility or electric services company may use, for the purpose of complying with the requirements under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code, renewable energy credits any time in the five calendar years following the date of their purchase or acquisition from any entity, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) A mercantile customer;

(2) An owner or operator of a hydroelectric generating facility that is located at a dam on a river, or on any water discharged to a river, that is within or bordering this state or within or bordering an adjoining state, or that produces power that can be shown to be deliverable into this state;

(3) A seller of compressed natural gas that has been produced from biologically derived methane gas, provided that the seller may only provide renewable energy credits for metered amounts of gas.

(B)(1) The public utilities commission shall adopt rules specifying that one unit of credit shall equal one megawatt hour of electricity derived from renewable energy resources, except that, for a generating facility of seventy-five megawatts or greater that is situated within this state and has committed by December 31, 2009, to modify or retrofit its generating unit or units to enable the facility to generate principally from biomass energy by June 30, 2013, each megawatt hour of electricity generated principally from that biomass energy shall equal, in units of credit, the product obtained by multiplying the actual percentage of biomass feedstock heat input used to generate such megawatt hour by the quotient obtained by dividing the then existing unit dollar amount used to determine a renewable energy compliance payment as provided under division (C)(2)(b) of section 4928.64 of the Revised Code by the then existing market value of one renewable energy credit, but such megawatt hour shall not equal less than one unit of credit. Renewable energy resources do not have to be converted to electricity in order to be eligible to receive renewable energy credits. The rules shall specify that, for purposes of converting the quantity of energy derived from biologically derived methane gas to an electricity equivalent, one megawatt hour equals 3,412,142 British thermal

units.

(2) The rules also shall provide for this state a system of registering renewable energy credits by specifying which of any generally available registries shall be used for that purpose and not by creating a registry. That selected system of registering renewable energy credits shall allow a hydroelectric generating facility to be eligible for obtaining renewable energy credits and shall allow customer-sited projects or actions the broadest opportunities to be eligible for obtaining renewable energy credits.

(C) Beginning January 1, 2020, a qualifying solar resource as defined in section 3706.40 of the Revised Code is not eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this section for any megawatt hour for which the resource has been issued a solar energy credit under section 3706.45 of the Revised Code.

(D) Except for compressed natural gas that has been produced from biologically derived methane gas, energy generated by using natural gas as a resource is not eligible to obtain a renewable energy credit under this section.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 155.33, 913.04, 913.28, 915.01, 915.03, 915.14, 915.18, 915.20, 921.26, 925.21, 925.62, 3715.041, 3715.07, 3715.27, 3715.33, 3715.36, 3715.99, 3717.33, 3717.52, 4505.101, 4505.104, 4513.60, 4513.601, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4707.02, 4928.01, and 4928.645 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. That sections 913.27, 915.04, 915.05, 915.06, 915.07, 915.08, 915.19, 915.21, 925.26, 925.27, 925.28, 925.52, 925.56, 925.61, 3715.14, 3715.15, 3715.16, 3715.17, 3715.18, 3715.19, 3715.20, 3715.34, 3715.35, and 3715.37 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. (A) The Director of Agriculture shall complete the initial development and implementation of the assessment described in division (H)(1) of section 3717.33 of the Revised Code within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section.

(B) The Director of Health shall complete the initial development and implementation of the assessment described in division (B)(1) of section 3717.52 of the Revised Code within one hundred eighty days after the effective date of this section.

Robert R. Cupp

*Speaker* _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

Matthew C. Huffman

*President* _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed December 13, 2022

Approved JANUARY 6, 2023

Mike DeWine

*Governor.*

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the 6TH day of JANUARY, A. D. 2023.

*Secretary of State.*

File No. 177 Effective Date 4/7/2023

(134th General Assembly)
(Substitute House Bill Number 507)

# AN ACT

To amend sections 155.33, 913.04, 913.28, 915.01, 915.03, 915.14, 915.18, 915.20, 921.26, 925.21, 925.62, 3715.041, 3715.07, 3715.27, 3715.33, 3715.36, 3715.99, 3717.33, 3717.52, 4505.101, 4505.104, 4513.60, 4513.601, 4513.61, 4513.62, 4513.63, 4513.64, 4513.65, 4513.66, 4513.69, 4707.02, 4928.01, and 4928.645; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, section 3715.36 (3715.34); and to repeal sections 913.27, 915.04, 915.05, 915.06, 915.07, 915.08, 915.19, 915.21, 925.26, 925.27, 925.28, 925.52, 925.56, 925.61, 3715.14, 3715.15, 3715.16, 3715.17, 3715.18, 3715.19, 3715.20, 3715.34, 3715.35, and 3715.37 of the Revised Code to revise specified provisions of agriculture law, to define green energy, to exclude natural gas from receiving renewable energy credits, to revise the law governing environmental health specialists and environmental health specialists in training, and to allow conservancy district police departments to take specified actions regarding the towing and storage of motor vehicles.

*Introduced by*

Representative Koehler

Cosponsors: Representatives Stoltzfus, Lipps, Fowler Arthur, Manning, Jones, Abrams, Boyd, Carruthers, Cross, Fraizer, Hicks-Hudson, Holmes, Hoops, Kick, Lanese, Miller, A., Miller, K., Patton, Sheehy, Stevens, Wiggam
Senators Schaffer, Cirino, Hackett, Hoagland, Johnson, Lang, Romanchuk, Rulli

*Passed by the House of Representatives,*

April 6, 20 22

*Passed by the Senate,*

December 7, 20 22

*Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the*

6TH *day of* JANUARY, *A. D.* 20 23

*Secretary of State.*

Concurred in Senate amendments, December 13, 2022.