

promulgated pursuant to this chapter, and the following requirements are met:

(1) The state fire marshal or the fire chief or fire prevention officer of the municipal corporation or township in which the type A family day-care home is located has inspected the type A home annually within the preceding license period and has found the type A home to be in compliance with rules promulgated by the fire marshal pursuant to section 3737.83 of the Revised Code regarding fire prevention and fire safety in a type A home.

(2) The type A home is in compliance with rules set by the director of job children and ~~family services youth~~ in cooperation with the director of health pursuant to section 3701.80 of the Revised Code regarding meal preparation and meal service in the home. The director of job children and ~~family services youth~~, in accordance with procedures recommended by the director of health, shall inspect each type A home to determine compliance with those rules.

(3) The type A home is in compliance with rules promulgated by the director of job children and ~~family services youth~~ in cooperation with the board of building standards regarding safety and sanitation pursuant to section 3781.10 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.052. The director of job children and ~~family services youth~~, in cooperation with the fire marshal pursuant to section 3737.22 of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules regarding fire prevention and fire safety in licensed type B family day-care homes. In accordance with those rules, the director shall inspect each type B home that applies to be licensed that is providing or is to provide publicly funded child care.

Sec. 5104.053. As a precondition of approval by the state board of education pursuant to section 3313.813 of the Revised Code for receipt of United States department of agriculture child and adult care food program funds established under the "National School Lunch Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, the provider of child care in a type B family day-care home that is not licensed by the director of job children and ~~family services youth~~ shall request an inspection of the type B home by the fire marshal, who shall inspect the type B home pursuant to section 3737.22 of the Revised Code to determine that it is in compliance with rules established pursuant to section 5104.052 of the Revised Code for licensed type B homes.

Sec. 5104.054. Any type B family day-care home, whether licensed or not licensed by the director of job children and ~~family services youth~~, shall be considered to be a residential use of property for purposes of municipal, county, and township zoning and shall be a permitted use in all zoning

districts in which residential uses are permitted. No municipal, county, or township zoning regulations shall require a conditional use permit or any other special exception certification for any such type B family day-care home.

Sec. 5104.06. (A) The director of ~~job children and family services youth~~ shall provide consultation, technical assistance, and training to child day-care centers, type A family day-care homes, and type B family day-care homes to improve programs and facilities providing child care. As part of these activities, the director shall provide assistance in meeting the requirements of this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter and shall furnish information regarding child abuse identification and reporting of child abuse.

(B) The director of ~~job children and family services youth~~ shall provide consultation and technical assistance to county departments of job and family services to assist the departments with the implementation of certification of in-home aides.

Sec. 5104.07. (A) The director of ~~job children and family services youth~~ may prescribe additional requirements for licensing child day-care centers or type A family day-care homes that provide publicly funded child care pursuant to this chapter and any rules adopted under it. The director shall develop standards as required by federal laws and regulations for child care programs supported by federal funds.

(B)(1) ~~On or before February 28, 1992, the~~ The department of ~~job children and family services youth~~ shall develop a statewide plan for child care resource and referral services. The plan shall be based upon the experiences of other states with respect to child care resource and referral services, the experiences of communities in this state that have child care resource and referral service organizations, and the needs of communities in this state that do not have child care resource and referral service organizations. The plan shall be designed to ensure that child care resource and referral services are available in each county in the state to families who need child care. The department shall consider the special needs of migrant workers when it develops the plan and shall include in the plan procedures designed to accommodate the needs of migrant workers.

(2) In addition to the requirements described in division (B)(1) of this section, the plan shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the services that a child care resource and referral service organization is required to provide to families who need child care;

(b) The qualifications for a child care resource and referral service organization;

(c) A description of the procedures for providing federal and state funding for county or multicounty child care resource and referral service organizations;

(d) A timetable for providing child care resource and referral services to all communities in the state;

(e) Uniform information gathering and reporting procedures that are designed to be used in compatible computer systems;

(f) Procedures for establishing statewide nonprofit technical assistance services to coordinate uniform data collection and to publish reports on child care supply, demand, and cost and to provide technical assistance to communities that do not have child care resource and referral service organizations and to existing child care resource and referral service organizations;

(g) Requirements governing contracts entered into under division (C) of this section, which may include limits on the percentage of funds distributed by the department that may be used for the contracts.

(C) Child care resource and referral service organizations receiving funds distributed by the department may enter into contracts with local governmental entities, nonprofit organizations including nonprofit organizations that provide child care, and individuals under which the entities, organizations, or individuals may provide child care resource and referral services in the community with those funds, if the contracts are submitted to and approved by the department prior to execution.

Sec. 5104.08. (A) There is hereby created in the department of ~~job~~ children and family services youth a child care advisory council to advise and assist the department in the administration of this chapter and in the development of child care. The council shall consist of twenty-two voting members appointed by the director of ~~job~~ children and family services youth with the approval of the governor. The director of job and family services, the director of children and youth, the director of developmental disabilities, the director of mental health and addiction services, the superintendent of public instruction, the director of health, the director of commerce, and the state fire marshal shall serve as nonvoting members of the council.

Six members shall be representatives of child care centers subject to licensing, the members to represent a variety of centers, including nonprofit and proprietary, from different geographical areas of the state. At least three members shall be parents, guardians, or custodians of children receiving child care or publicly funded child care in the child's own home, a center, a type A home, a head start program, a licensed type B home, or a type B home at the time of appointment. Three members shall be representatives of

in-home aides, type A homes, licensed type B homes, or type B homes or head start programs. At least six members shall represent county departments of job and family services. The remaining members shall be representatives of the teaching, child development, and health professions, and other individuals interested in the welfare of children. At least six members of the council shall not be employees or licensees of a child day-care center, head start program, or type A home, or providers operating a licensed type B home or type B home, or in-home aides.

Appointments shall be for three-year terms. Vacancies shall be filled for the unexpired terms. A member of the council is subject to removal by the director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth for a willful and flagrant exercise of authority or power that is not authorized by law, for a refusal or willful neglect to perform any official duty as a member of the council imposed by law, or for being guilty of misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, or gross neglect of duty as a member of the council.

There shall be two co-chairpersons of the council. One co-chairperson shall be the director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth or the director's designee, and one co-chairperson shall be elected by the members of the council. The council shall meet as often as is necessary to perform its duties, provided that it shall meet at least once in each quarter of each calendar year and at the call of the co-chairpersons. The co-chairpersons or their designee shall send to each member a written notice of the date, time, and place of each meeting.

Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses.

(B) The child care advisory council shall advise the director on matters affecting the licensing of centers, type A homes, and type B homes and the certification of in-home aides. The council shall make an annual report to the director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth that addresses the availability, affordability, accessibility, and quality of child care and that summarizes the recommendations and plans of action that the council has proposed to the director during the preceding fiscal year. The director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth shall provide copies of the report to the governor, speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and the president and minority leader of the senate and, on request, shall make copies available to the public.

(C) The director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.

Sec. 5104.081. The department of job children and ~~family services~~

youth shall employ at least one senior-level, full-time employee who shall manage and oversee all child care functions under the authority of the department.

Sec. 5104.10. No employer shall discharge, demote, suspend, or threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, or in any manner discriminate against any employee based solely on the employee taking any of the following actions:

(A) Making any good faith oral or written complaint to the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ or other agency responsible for enforcing Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code regarding a violation of this chapter or the rules adopted pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;

(B) Instituting or causing to be instituted any proceeding against the employer under section 5104.04 of the Revised Code;

(C) Acting as a witness in any proceeding under section 5104.04 of the Revised Code;

(D) Refusing to perform work that constitutes a violation of Chapter 5104., or the rules adopted pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.12. (A)(1) A county director of job and family services may certify in-home aides to provide publicly funded child care pursuant to this chapter and any rules adopted under it. Any in-home aide who receives a certificate pursuant to this section to provide publicly funded child care is an independent contractor and is not an employee of the county department of job and family services that issues the certificate.

(2) Every person desiring to receive certification as an in-home aide shall apply for certification to a county director of job and family services on such forms as the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ prescribes. A county director shall provide at no charge to each applicant a copy of rules for certifying in-home aides adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(B) To be eligible for certification as an in-home aide, a person shall not be either of the following:

(1) The owner of a center or home whose license was revoked pursuant to section 5104.04 of the Revised Code within the previous five years;

(2) An in-home aide whose certificate was revoked under division (C)(2) of this section within the previous five years.

(C)(1) If the county director of job and family services determines that the applicant complies with this chapter and any rules adopted under it, the county director shall certify the person as an in-home aide and issue the person a certificate to provide publicly funded child care for twenty-four months. The county director shall furnish a copy of the certificate to the parent, custodian, or guardian. The certificate shall state the name and

address of the in-home aide, the expiration date of the certification, and the name and telephone number of the county director who issued the certificate.

(2) The county director may revoke the certificate in either of the following circumstances:

(a) The county director determines, pursuant to rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, that revocation is necessary;

(b) The in-home aide does not comply with division (C)(2) of section 5104.32 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) The county director of job and family services shall inspect every home of a child who is receiving publicly funded child care in the child's own home while the in-home aide is providing the services. Inspections may be unannounced. Upon receipt of a complaint, the county director shall investigate the in-home aide, shall investigate the home of a child who is receiving publicly funded child care in the child's own home, and division (D)(2) of this section applies regarding the complaint. The caretaker parent shall permit the county director to inspect any part of the child's home. The county director shall prepare a written inspection report and furnish one copy each to the in-home aide and the caretaker parent within a reasonable time after the inspection.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint as described in division (D)(1) of this section, in addition to the investigations that are required under that division, both of the following apply:

(a) If the complaint alleges that a child suffered physical harm while receiving publicly funded child care in the child's own home from an in-home aide or that the noncompliance with law or act alleged in the complaint involved, resulted in, or poses a substantial risk of physical harm to a child receiving publicly funded child care in the child's own home from an in-home aide, the county director shall inspect the home of the child.

(b) If division (D)(2)(a) of this section does not apply regarding the complaint, the county director may inspect the home of the child.

(3) Division (D)(2) of this section does not limit, restrict, or negate any duty of the county director to inspect a home of a child who is receiving publicly funded child care from an in-home aide that otherwise is imposed under this section, or any authority of the county director to inspect such a home that otherwise is granted under this section when the county director believes the inspection is necessary and it is permitted under the grant.

Sec. 5104.13. The department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth shall prepare a guide describing the state statutes and rules governing the licensure of type B family day-care homes. The department may publish the

guide electronically or otherwise and shall do so in a manner that the guide is accessible to the public, including type B home providers.

Sec. 5104.14. All materials that are supplied by the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~ to type A family day-care home providers, type B family day-care home providers, in-home aides, persons seeking to be type A family day-care home providers, type B family day-care home providers, or in-home aides, and caretaker parents shall be written at no higher than the sixth grade reading level. The department may employ a readability expert to verify its compliance with this section.

Sec. 5104.21. (A) The department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~ shall register child day camps and enforce this section and sections 5104.211 and 5104.22 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to those sections. No person, firm, organization, institution, or agency shall operate a child day camp without annually registering with the department.

(B) A person, firm, institution, organization, or agency operating any of the following programs is exempt from the provisions of this section and sections 5104.211 and 5104.22 of the Revised Code:

(1) A child day camp that operates for two consecutive weeks or less and for no more than a total of two weeks during each calendar year;

(2) Supervised training, instruction, or activities of children that is conducted on an organized or periodic basis in specific areas or in a combination of areas for a maximum of eight hours each week, including art, drama, dance, music, athletic skill or sport, computers, or an educational subject;

(3) Programs in which the department determines that at least one parent, custodian, or guardian of each child attending or participating in the child day camp is on the child day camp activity site and is readily accessible at all times, except that a child day camp on the premises of a parent's, custodian's, or guardian's place of employment shall be registered in accordance with division (A) of this section;

(4) Child day camps regulated by any state department other than the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~;

(5) A program that provides activities for children who are five years of age or older and is operated by any county, township, municipal corporation, township park district created under section 511.18 of the Revised Code, park district created under section 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or joint recreation district established under section 755.04 of the Revised Code.

(C) A person, firm, organization, institution, or agency operating a child day camp that is exempt under division (B) of this section from registering

under division (A) of this section may elect to register itself under division (A) of this section. All requirements of this section and the rules adopted pursuant to this section shall apply to any exempt child day camp that so elects to register.

(D) The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ shall adopt pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code rules prescribing the registration form and establishing the procedure for the child day camps to register. The form shall state both of the following:

(1) That the child day camp administrator or the administrator's representative agrees to provide the parents of each school-age child who attends or participates in that child day camp with the telephone number of the county department of health and the public children services agency of the county in which the child day camp is located;

(2) That the child day camp administrator or the administrator's representative agrees to permit a public children services agency or the county department of health to review or inspect the child day camp if a complaint is made to that department or any other state department or public children services agency against that child day camp.

(E) The department may charge a fee to register a child day camp. The fee for each child day camp shall be twenty-five dollars. No organization that operates, or owner of, child day camps shall pay a fee that exceeds two hundred fifty dollars for all of its child day camps.

(F) If a child day camp that is required to register under this section fails to register with the department in accordance with this section or the rules adopted pursuant to it or if a child day camp that files a registration form under this section knowingly provides false or misleading information on the registration form, the department shall require the child day camp to register or register correctly and to pay a registration fee that equals three times the registration fee as set forth in division (E) of this section.

(G) A child day camp administrator or the administrator's representative shall provide the parents of each school-age child who attends or participates in that child day camp with both of the following:

(1) Telephone numbers of the county department of health and the county public children services agency of the county in which the child day camp is located;

(2) A statement that the parents may contact the county department or agency to make a complaint regarding the child day camp.

Sec. 5104.211. (A) The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ may periodically conduct a random sampling of child day camps to determine compliance with section 5104.013 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) No child day camp shall fail to comply with section 5104.013 of the Revised Code in regards to a person it appoints or employs.

(2) If the director determines that a camp has violated division (B)(1) of this section, the director shall do both of the following:

(a) Consider imposing a civil penalty on the camp in an amount that shall not exceed ten per cent of the camp's gross revenues for the full month immediately preceding the month in which the violation occurred. If the camp was not operating for the entire calendar month preceding the month in which the violation occurred, the penalty shall be five hundred dollars.

(b) Order the camp to initiate a criminal records check of the person who is the subject of the violation within a specified period of time.

(3) If, within the specified period of time, the camp fails to comply with an order to initiate a criminal records check of the person who is the subject of the violation or to release the person from the appointment or employment, the director shall do both of the following:

(a) Impose a civil penalty in an amount that is not less than the amount previously imposed and that does not exceed twice the amount permitted by division (B)(2)(a) of this section;

(b) Order the camp to initiate a criminal records check of the person who is the subject of the violation within a specified period of time.

(C) If the director determines that a child day camp has violated division (B)(1) of this section, the director may post a notice at a prominent place at the camp that states that the camp has failed to conduct criminal records checks of its appointees or employees as required by section 5104.013 of the Revised Code. Once the camp demonstrates to the department that the camp is in compliance with that section, the director shall permit the camp to remove the notice.

(D) The director may include on the web site of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth a list of child day camps that the director has determined to not be in compliance with the criminal records check requirements of section 5104.013 of the Revised Code. The director shall remove a camp's name from the list when the camp demonstrates to the director that the camp is in compliance with that section.

(E) For the purposes of divisions (C) and (D) of this section, a child day camp will be considered to be in compliance with section 5104.013 of the Revised Code by doing any of the following:

(1) Requesting that the bureau of criminal identification and investigation conduct a criminal records check regarding the person who is the subject of the violation of division (B)(1) of this section and, if the person does not qualify for the appointment or employment, releasing the

person from the appointment or employment;

(2) Releasing the person who is the subject of the violation from the appointment or employment.

(F) The attorney general shall commence and prosecute to judgment a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect any civil penalty imposed under this section that remains unpaid.

(G) This section does not apply to a child day camp that is an approved child day camp.

Sec. 5104.22. (A) The director of children and ~~family services youth~~, ~~no later than September 1, 1993,~~ and pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules establishing a procedure and standards for the approval of child day camps that will enable an approved child day camp to receive public moneys pursuant to sections 5104.30 to 5104.39 of the Revised Code. The department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services youth~~ may charge a reasonable fee to inspect a child day camp to determine whether that child day camp meets the standards set forth in this section or in the rules adopted under this section. The department shall approve any child day camp that meets both of the following:

(1) The department inspects the camp and determines that it meets the standards established in rules adopted under this section;

(2) The camp is accredited by the American camp association or a nationally recognized organization that accredits child day camps by using standards that the department has determined are substantially similar and comparable to those of the American camp association. The department shall approve a child day camp for a period of one year and shall inspect an approved child day camp on an annual basis.

(B) An approved child day camp shall comply with this section and section 5104.21 of the Revised Code and the rules adopted pursuant to those sections. If an approved child day camp is not in substantial compliance with those sections or rules at any time, the department shall terminate the child day camp's approval until the child day camp complies with those sections and rules or for a period of two years, whichever period is longer.

Sec. 5104.25. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, no child day-care center shall permit any person to smoke in any indoor or outdoor space that is part of the center.

The administrator of a child day-care center shall post in a conspicuous place at the main entrance of the center a notice stating that smoking is prohibited in any indoor or outdoor space that is part of the center, except under the conditions described in division (C) of this section.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, no type

A family day-care home or licensed type B family day-care home shall permit any person to smoke in any indoor or outdoor space that is part of the home during the hours the home is in operation. Smoking may be permitted during hours other than the hours of operation if the administrator of the home has provided to a parent, custodian, or guardian of each child receiving child care at the home notice that smoking occurs or may occur at the home when it is not in operation.

The administrator of a type A family day-care home or a licensed type B family day-care home shall post in a conspicuous place at the main entrance of the home a notice specifying the hours the home is in operation and stating that smoking is prohibited during those hours in any indoor or outdoor space that is part of the home, except under the conditions described in division (C) of this section.

(C) A child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or licensed type B family home may allow persons to smoke at the center or home during its hours of operation if those persons cannot be seen smoking by the children being cared for and if they smoke in either of the following:

(1) An indoor area that is separately ventilated from the rest of the center or home;

(2) An outdoor area that is so far removed from the children being cared for that they cannot inhale any smoke.

(D) The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family-services~~ youth, in consultation with the director of health, shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement the requirements of this section. These rules may prohibit smoking in a child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or licensed type B family home if its design and structure do not allow persons to smoke under the conditions described in division (C) of this section or if repeated violations of division (A) or (B) of this section have occurred there.

Sec. 5104.29. (A) As used in this section, "early learning and development program" has the same meaning as "licensed child care program" as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created in the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family-services~~ youth the step up to quality program, under which the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family-services~~ youth, in cooperation with the department of education, shall develop a tiered quality rating and improvement system for all early learning and development programs in this state. The step up to quality program shall include all of the following components:

(1) Quality program standards for early learning and development

programs;

(2) Accountability measures that include tiered ratings representing each program's level of quality;

(3) Program and provider outreach and support to help programs meet higher standards and promote participation in the step up to quality program;

(4) Financial incentives for early learning and development programs that provide publicly funded child care and are linked to achieving and maintaining quality standards;

(5) Parent and consumer education to help parents learn about program quality and ratings so they can make informed choices on behalf of their children.

(C) The step up to quality program shall have the following goals:

(1) Increasing the number of low-income children, special needs children, and children with limited English proficiency participating in quality early learning and development programs;

(2) Providing families with an easy-to-use tool for evaluating the quality of early learning and development programs;

(3) Recognizing and supporting early learning and development programs that achieve higher levels of quality;

(4) Providing incentives and supports to help early learning and development programs implement continuous quality improvement systems.

(D) Under the step up to quality program, participating early learning and development programs may be eligible for grants, technical assistance, training, and other assistance. Programs that maintain a quality rating may be eligible for unrestricted monetary awards.

(E) The tiered ratings developed pursuant to this section shall be based on an early learning and development program's performance in meeting program standards in the following four domains:

(1) Learning and development;

(2) Administration and leadership practices;

(3) Staff quality and professional development;

(4) Family and community partnerships.

(F) The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth, in collaboration with the superintendent of public instruction, shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement the step up to quality program described in this section.-

Sec. 5104.30. (A) The department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth is hereby designated as the state agency responsible for administration and coordination of federal and state funding for publicly funded child care in this state. Publicly funded child care shall be provided to the following:

(1) Recipients of transitional child care as provided under section 5104.34 of the Revised Code;

(2) Participants in the Ohio works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code;

(3) Individuals who would be participating in the Ohio works first program if not for a sanction under section 5107.16 of the Revised Code and who continue to participate in a work activity, developmental activity, or alternative work activity pursuant to an assignment under section 5107.42 of the Revised Code;

(4) A family receiving publicly funded child care on October 1, 1997, until the family's income reaches one hundred fifty per cent of the federal poverty line;

(5) Subject to available funds, other individuals determined eligible in accordance with rules adopted under section 5104.38 of the Revised Code.

The department shall apply to the United States department of health and human services for authority to operate a coordinated program for publicly funded child care, if the director of job children and ~~family services~~ youth determines that the application is necessary. For purposes of this section, the department of job children and ~~family services~~ youth may enter into agreements with other state agencies that are involved in regulation or funding of child care. The department shall consider the special needs of migrant workers when it administers and coordinates publicly funded child care and shall develop appropriate procedures for accommodating the needs of migrant workers for publicly funded child care.

(B) The department of job children and ~~family services~~ youth shall distribute state and federal funds for publicly funded child care, including appropriations of state funds for publicly funded child care and appropriations of federal funds available under the child care block grant act, Title IV-A, and Title XX. The department may use any state funds appropriated for publicly funded child care as the state share required to match any federal funds appropriated for publicly funded child care.

(C) In the use of federal funds available under the child care block grant act, all of the following apply:

(1) The department may use the federal funds to hire staff to prepare any rules required under this chapter and to administer and coordinate federal and state funding for publicly funded child care.

(2) Not more than five per cent of the aggregate amount of the federal funds received for a fiscal year may be expended for administrative costs.

(3) The department shall allocate and use at least four per cent of the federal funds for the following:

(a) Activities designed to provide comprehensive consumer education to parents and the public;

(b) Activities that increase parental choice;

(c) Activities, including child care resource and referral services, designed to improve the quality, and increase the supply, of child care;

(d) Establishing the step up to quality program pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code.

(4) The department shall ensure that the federal funds will be used only to supplement, and will not be used to supplant, federal, state, and local funds available on the effective date of the child care block grant act for publicly funded child care and related programs. If authorized by rules adopted by the department pursuant to section 5104.42 of the Revised Code, county departments of job and family services may purchase child care from funds obtained through any other means.

(D) The department shall encourage the development of suitable child care throughout the state, especially in areas with high concentrations of recipients of public assistance and families with low incomes. The department shall encourage the development of suitable child care designed to accommodate the special needs of migrant workers. On request, the department, through its employees or contracts with state or community child care resource and referral service organizations, shall provide consultation to groups and individuals interested in developing child care. The department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth may enter into interagency agreements with the department of education, the chancellor of higher education, the department of development, and other state agencies and entities whenever the cooperative efforts of the other state agencies and entities are necessary for the department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth to fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter.

The department shall develop and maintain a registry of persons providing child care. The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing procedures and requirements for the registry's administration.

(E)(1) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing both of the following:

(a) Reimbursement rates for providers of publicly funded child care not later than the first day of July in each odd-numbered year;

(b) A procedure for reimbursing and paying providers of publicly funded child care.

(2) In establishing reimbursement rates under division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the director shall do all of the following:

- (a) Use the information obtained in accordance with 45 C.F.R. 98.45;
- (b) Establish an enhanced reimbursement rate for providers who provide child care for caretaker parents who work nontraditional hours;
- (c) With regard to the step up to quality program established pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code, establish enhanced reimbursement rates for child day-care providers that participate in the program.

(3) In establishing reimbursement rates under division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the director may establish different reimbursement rates based on any of the following:

- (a) Geographic location of the provider;
- (b) Type of care provided;
- (c) Age of the child served;
- (d) Special needs of the child served;
- (e) Whether the expanded hours of service are provided;
- (f) Whether weekend service is provided;
- (g) Whether the provider has exceeded the minimum requirements of state statutes and rules governing child care;
- (h) Any other factors the director considers appropriate.

Sec. 5104.301. A county department of job and family services may establish a program to encourage the organization of parent cooperative child day-care centers and parent cooperative type A family day-care homes for recipients of publicly funded child care. A program established under this section may include any of the following:

- (A) Recruitment of parents interested in organizing a parent cooperative child day-care center or parent cooperative type A family day-care home;
- (B) Provision of technical assistance in organizing a parent cooperative child day-care center or parent cooperative type A family day-care home;
- (C) Assistance in the developing, conducting, and disseminating training for parents interested in organizing a parent cooperative child day-care center or parent cooperative type A family day-care home.

A county department that implements a program under this section shall receive from funds available under the child care block grant act a five thousand dollar incentive payment for each parent cooperative child day-care center or parent cooperative type A family day-care home organized pursuant to this section.

Parents of children enrolled in a parent cooperative child day-care center or parent cooperative type A family day-care home pursuant to this section shall be required to work in the center or home a minimum of four hours per week.

The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ shall adopt rules

governing the establishment and operation of programs under this section.

Sec. 5104.31. (A) Publicly funded child care may be provided only by the following:

(1) Any of the following licensed by the department of ~~job and family services~~ children and youth pursuant to section 5104.03 of the Revised Code or pursuant to rules adopted under section 5104.018 of the Revised Code:

(a) A child day-care center, including a parent cooperative child day-care center;

(b) A type A family day-care home, including a parent cooperative type A family day-care home;

(c) A licensed type B family day-care home.

(2) An in-home aide who has been certified by the county department of job and family services pursuant to section 5104.12 of the Revised Code;

(3) A child day camp approved pursuant to section 5104.22 of the Revised Code;

(4) A licensed preschool program;

(5) A licensed school child program;

(6) A border state child care provider, except that a border state child care provider may provide publicly funded child care only to an individual who resides in an Ohio county that borders the state in which the provider is located.

(B) Publicly funded child day-care may be provided in a child's own home only by an in-home aide.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, a licensed child care program may provide publicly funded child care only if the program is rated through the step up to quality program established pursuant to section 5104.29 of the Revised Code.

(2) A licensed child care program that is any of the following may provide publicly funded child care without being rated through the step up to quality program:

(a) A program that operates only during the summer and for not more than fifteen consecutive weeks;

(b) A program that operates only during school breaks;

(c) A program that operates only on weekday evenings, weekends, or both;

(d) A program that holds a provisional license issued under section 5104.03 of the Revised Code;

(e) A program that had its step up to quality program rating removed ~~by the department of job and family services~~ within the previous twelve months;

(f) A program that is the subject of a revocation action initiated by the department, but the license has not yet been revoked;

(g) A program that provides publicly funded child care to less than twenty-five per cent of the program's license capacity;

(h) A program that is a type A family day-care home or licensed type B family day-care home.

Sec. 5104.32. (A) All purchases of publicly funded child care shall be made under a contract entered into by a licensed child day-care center, licensed type A family day-care home, licensed type B family day-care home, certified in-home aide, approved child day camp, licensed preschool program, licensed school child program, or border state child care provider and the department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth. All contracts for publicly funded child care shall be contingent upon the availability of state and federal funds. The department shall prescribe a standard form to be used for all contracts for the purchase of publicly funded child care, regardless of the source of public funds used to purchase the child care. To the extent permitted by federal law and notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code that regulates state contracts or contracts involving the expenditure of state or federal funds, all contracts for publicly funded child care shall be entered into in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and are exempt from any other provision of the Revised Code that regulates state contracts or contracts involving the expenditure of state or federal funds.

(B) Each contract for publicly funded child care shall specify at least the following:

(1) That the provider of publicly funded child care agrees to be paid for rendering services at the lower of the rate customarily charged by the provider for children enrolled for child care or the reimbursement rate of payment established pursuant to section 5104.30 of the Revised Code;

(2) That, if a provider provides child care to an individual potentially eligible for publicly funded child care who is subsequently determined to be eligible, the department agrees to pay for all child care provided between the date the county department of job and family services receives the individual's completed application and the date the individual's eligibility is determined;

(3) Whether the county department of job and family services, the provider, or a child care resource and referral service organization will make eligibility determinations, whether the provider or a child care resource and referral service organization will be required to collect information to be used by the county department to make eligibility determinations, and the

time period within which the provider or child care resource and referral service organization is required to complete required eligibility determinations or to transmit to the county department any information collected for the purpose of making eligibility determinations;

(4) That the provider, other than a border state child care provider, shall continue to be licensed, approved, or certified pursuant to this chapter and shall comply with all standards and other requirements in this chapter and in rules adopted pursuant to this chapter for maintaining the provider's license, approval, or certification;

(5) That, in the case of a border state child care provider, the provider shall continue to be licensed, certified, or otherwise approved by the state in which the provider is located and shall comply with all standards and other requirements established by that state for maintaining the provider's license, certificate, or other approval;

(6) Whether the provider will be paid by the ~~state~~ department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth or in some other manner as prescribed by rules adopted under section 5104.42 of the Revised Code;

(7) That the contract is subject to the availability of state and federal funds.

(C)(1) The department shall establish an automated child care system to track attendance and calculate payments for publicly funded child care.

(2) Each eligible provider that provides publicly funded child care shall participate in the automated child care system. A provider participating in the system shall not do any of the following:

(a) Use or have possession of a personal identification number or password issued to a caretaker parent under the automated child care system;

(b) Falsify attendance records;

(c) Knowingly seek or accept payment for publicly funded child care that was not provided or for which the provider was not eligible;

(d) Knowingly seek or accept payment for child care provided to a child who resides in the provider's own home.

(D) The department may withhold any money due under this chapter and may recover through any appropriate method any money erroneously paid under this chapter if evidence demonstrates that a provider of publicly funded child care failed to comply with either of the following:

(1) The terms of the contract entered into under this section;

(2) This chapter or any rules adopted under it.

(E) If the department has evidence that a provider has employed an individual who is ineligible for employment under section 5104.013 of the

Revised Code and the provider has not released the individual from employment upon notice that the individual is ineligible, the department may terminate immediately the contract entered into under this section to provide publicly funded child care.

(F) Any decision by the department concerning publicly funded child care, including the recovery of funds, overpayment determinations, and contract terminations is final and is not subject to appeal, hearing, or further review under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.33. (A) The department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth shall prescribe an application form for use in making eligibility determinations for publicly funded child care. The form shall be as brief and simple as practicable.

(B) In administering the process of applying for publicly funded child care, the county department of job and family services shall implement policies designed to ensure that the application process is as accessible to the public as possible. These policies shall include making the application forms available at appropriate locations selected by the county department and making arrangements that enable applicants to complete the application process at times outside their normal working hours, and at locations, convenient for them. The arrangements may include stationing certain of their employees at various sites in the county for the purpose of assisting applicants in completing the application process and of making eligibility determinations at those locations. The arrangements may also include providing training and technical assistance to appropriate entities that qualify them to provide assistance in completing the application process and, to the extent permitted by federal law, to make eligibility determinations.

Each county department of job and family services shall submit to the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth for approval its plan for ensuring that the application process is as accessible to the public as possible and complies with this division. The county department shall make any changes to its plan that the department determines are necessary for compliance with this division and with any state standards adopted for the administration of this division.

Sec. 5104.34. (A)(1) Each county department of job and family services shall implement procedures for making determinations of eligibility for publicly funded child care. Under those procedures, the eligibility determination for each applicant shall be made no later than thirty calendar days from the date the county department receives a completed application for publicly funded child care. Each applicant shall be notified promptly of

the results of the eligibility determination. An applicant aggrieved by a decision or delay in making an eligibility determination may appeal the decision or delay to the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth in accordance with section 5101.35 of the Revised Code. The due process rights of applicants shall be protected.

To the extent permitted by federal law, the county department may make all determinations of eligibility for publicly funded child care, may contract with child care providers or child care resource and referral service organizations for the providers or resource and referral service organizations to make all or any part of the determinations, and may contract with child care providers or child care resource and referral service organizations for the providers or resource and referral service organizations to collect specified information for use by the county department in making determinations. If a county department contracts with a child care provider or a child care resource and referral service organization for eligibility determinations or for the collection of information, the contract shall require the provider or resource and referral service organization to make each eligibility determination no later than thirty calendar days from the date the provider or resource and referral organization receives a completed application that is the basis of the determination and to collect and transmit all necessary information to the county department within a period of time that enables the county department to make each eligibility determination no later than thirty days after the filing of the application that is the basis of the determination.

The county department may station employees of the department in various locations throughout the county to collect information relevant to applications for publicly funded child care and to make eligibility determinations. The county department, child care provider, and child care resource and referral service organization shall make each determination of eligibility for publicly funded child care no later than thirty days after the filing of the application that is the basis of the determination, shall make each determination in accordance with any relevant rules adopted pursuant to section 5104.38 of the Revised Code, and shall notify promptly each applicant for publicly funded child care of the results of the determination of the applicant's eligibility.

The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for monitoring the eligibility determination process. In accordance with those rules, the state department shall monitor eligibility determinations made by county departments of job and family services and shall direct any entity that is not

in compliance with this division or any rule adopted under this division to implement corrective action specified by the department.

(2)(a) All eligibility determinations for publicly funded child care shall be made in accordance with rules adopted pursuant to division (A) of section 5104.38 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all of the following apply:

(i) Publicly funded child care may be provided only to eligible infants, toddlers, preschool-age children, school-age children under age thirteen, or children receiving special needs child care.

(ii) For an applicant to be eligible for publicly funded child care, the caretaker parent must be employed or participating in a program of education or training for an amount of time reasonably related to the time that the parent's children are receiving publicly funded child care. This restriction does not apply to families whose children are eligible for protective child care.

(iii) The eligibility period for publicly funded child care shall be at least twelve months.

(b) In accordance with rules adopted under division (B) of section 5104.38 of the Revised Code, an applicant may receive publicly funded child care while the county department determines eligibility. An applicant may receive publicly funded child care while a county department determines eligibility only once during a twelve-month period. If the county department determines that an applicant is not eligible for publicly funded child care, the child care provider shall be paid for providing publicly funded child care for up to five days after that determination if the county department received a completed application with all required documentation. A program may appeal a denial of payment under this division.

(c) If a caretaker parent who has been determined eligible to receive publicly funded child care no longer meets the requirements of division (A)(2)(a)(ii) of this section, the caretaker parent may continue to receive publicly funded child care for a period of at least three but not more than four months not to extend beyond the caretaker parent's eligibility period.

(d) If a child turns thirteen, or if a child receiving special needs child care turns eighteen, during the eligibility period, the caretaker parent may continue to receive publicly funded child care until the end of that eligibility period.

Subject to available funds, the department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth shall allow a family to receive publicly funded child care unless the family's income exceeds the maximum income eligibility limit.

Initial and continued eligibility for publicly funded child care is subject to available funds unless the family is receiving child care pursuant to division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 5104.30 of the Revised Code. If the department must limit eligibility due to lack of available funds, it shall give first priority for publicly funded child care to an assistance group whose income is not more than the maximum income eligibility limit that received transitional child care in the previous month but is no longer eligible because the eligibility period has expired. Such an assistance group shall continue to receive priority for publicly funded child care until its income exceeds the maximum income eligibility limit.

(3) An assistance group that ceases to participate in the Ohio works first program established under Chapter 5107. of the Revised Code is eligible for transitional child care at any time during the immediately following twelve-month period that both of the following apply:

- (a) The assistance group requires child care due to employment;
- (b) The assistance group's income is not more than one hundred fifty per cent of the federal poverty line.

An assistance group ineligible to participate in the Ohio works first program pursuant to section 5101.83 or section 5107.16 of the Revised Code is not eligible for transitional child care.

(B) To the extent permitted by federal law, the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth may require a caretaker parent determined to be eligible for publicly funded child care to pay a fee according to the schedule of fees established in rules adopted under section 5104.38 of the Revised Code. The department shall make protective child care services and homeless child care services available to children without regard to the income or assets of the caretaker parent of the child.

(C) A caretaker parent receiving publicly funded child care shall report to the entity that determined eligibility any changes in status with respect to employment or participation in a program of education or training not later than ten calendar days after the change occurs.

(D) If the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth determines that available resources are not sufficient to provide publicly funded child care to all eligible families who request it, the department may establish a waiting list. The department may establish separate waiting lists within the waiting list based on income.

(E) A caretaker parent shall not receive publicly funded child care from more than one child care provider per child during a week, unless a county department grants the family an exemption for one of the following reasons:

- (1) The child needs additional care during non-traditional hours;

(2) The child needs to change providers in the middle of the week and the hours of care provided by the providers do not overlap;

(3) The child's provider is closed on scheduled school days off or on calamity days.

(F) As used in this section, "maximum income eligibility limit" means the amount of income specified in rules adopted under division (A) of section 5104.38 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.36. The licensee or administrator of a child day-care center, type A family day-care home, or licensed type B family day-care home, an in-home aide providing child care services, the director or administrator of an approved child day camp, and a border state child care provider shall keep a record for each eligible child, to be made available to the county department of job and family services or the department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth on request. The record shall include all of the following:

(A) The name and date of birth of the child;

(B) The name and address of the child's caretaker parent;

(C) The name and address of the caretaker parent's place of employment or program of education or training;

(D) The hours for which child care services have been provided for the child;

(E) Any other information required by the county department of job and family services or the ~~state~~ department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth.

Sec. 5104.38. In addition to any other rules adopted under this chapter, the director of ~~job children and family~~ youth services shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing financial and administrative requirements for publicly funded child care and establishing all of the following:

(A) Procedures and criteria to be used in making determinations of eligibility for publicly funded child care that give priority to children of families with lower incomes and procedures and criteria for eligibility for publicly funded protective child care or homeless child care. The rules shall specify the maximum amount of income a family may have for initial and continued eligibility. The maximum amount shall not exceed three hundred per cent of the federal poverty line. The rules may specify exceptions to the eligibility requirements in the case of a family that previously received publicly funded child care and is seeking to have the child care reinstated after the family's eligibility was terminated.

(B) Procedures under which an applicant for publicly funded child care

may receive publicly funded child care while the county department of job and family services determines eligibility and under which a child care provider may appeal a denial of payment under division (A)(2)(b) of section 5104.34 of the Revised Code;

(C) A schedule of fees requiring all eligible caretaker parents to pay a fee for publicly funded child care according to income and family size, which shall be uniform for all types of publicly funded child care, except as authorized by rule, and, to the extent permitted by federal law, shall permit the use of state and federal funds to pay the customary deposits and other advance payments that a provider charges all children who receive child care from that provider.

(D) A formula for determining the amount of state and federal funds appropriated for publicly funded child care that may be allocated to a county department to use for administrative purposes;

(E) Procedures to be followed by the department and county departments in recruiting individuals and groups to become providers of child care;

(F) Procedures to be followed in establishing state or local programs designed to assist individuals who are eligible for publicly funded child care in identifying the resources available to them and to refer the individuals to appropriate sources to obtain child care;

(G) Procedures to deal with fraud and abuse committed by either recipients or providers of publicly funded child care;

(H) Procedures for establishing a child care grant or loan program in accordance with the child care block grant act;

(I) Standards and procedures for applicants to apply for grants and loans, and for the department to make grants and loans;

(J) A definition of "person who stands in loco parentis" for the purposes of division (LL)(3) of section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(K) Procedures for a county department of job and family services to follow in making eligibility determinations and redeterminations for publicly funded child care available through telephone, computer, and other means at locations other than the county department;

(L) If the director establishes a different reimbursement rate under division (E)(3)(d) of section 5104.30 of the Revised Code, standards and procedures for determining the amount of the higher payment that is to be issued to a child care provider based on the special needs of the child being served;

(M) To the extent permitted by federal law, procedures for paying for up to thirty days of child care for a child whose caretaker parent is seeking

employment, taking part in employment orientation activities, or taking part in activities in anticipation of enrolling in or attending an education or training program or activity, if the employment or the education or training program or activity is expected to begin within the thirty-day period;

(N) Any other rules necessary to carry out sections 5104.30 to 5104.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.382. In adopting rules under division (A) of section 5104.38 of the Revised Code establishing criteria for eligibility for publicly funded child care, the director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth may prescribe the amount, duration, and scope of benefits available as publicly funded child care.

Sec. 5104.39. (A) The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing a procedure for monitoring the expenditures for publicly funded child care to ensure that expenditures do not exceed the available federal and state funds for publicly funded child care. The department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth, with the assistance of the office of budget and management and the child care advisory council created pursuant to section 5104.08 of the Revised Code, shall monitor the anticipated future expenditures for publicly funded child care and shall compare those anticipated future expenditures to available federal and state funds for publicly funded child care. Whenever the department determines that the anticipated future expenditures for publicly funded child care will exceed the available federal and state funds, the department shall promptly notify the county departments of job and family services and, before the available state and federal funds are used, the director shall issue and implement an administrative order that shall specify both of the following:

(1) Priorities for expending the remaining available federal and state funds for publicly funded child care;

(2) Instructions and procedures to be used by the county departments regarding eligibility determinations.

(B) The order may do any or all of the following:

(1) Suspend enrollment of all new participants in any program of publicly funded child care;

(2) Limit enrollment of new participants to those with incomes at or below a specified percentage of the federal poverty line;

(3) Disenroll existing participants with income above a specified percentage of the federal poverty line;

(4) Change the schedule of fees paid by eligible caretaker parents that has been established pursuant to section 5104.38 of the Revised Code;

(5) Change the rate of payment for providers of publicly funded child care that has been established pursuant to section 5104.30 of the Revised Code.

(C) Each county department shall comply with the order no later than thirty days after it is issued.

(D) If after issuing an order under this section to suspend or limit enrollment of new participants or disenroll existing participants the department determines that available state and federal funds for publicly funded child care exceed the anticipated future expenditures for publicly funded child care, the director may issue and implement another administrative order increasing income eligibility levels to a specified percentage of the federal poverty line. The order shall include instructions and procedures to be used by the county departments. Each county department shall comply with the order not later than thirty days after it is issued.

(E) The department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall do all of the following:

(1) Conduct a quarterly evaluation of the program of publicly funded child care that is operated pursuant to sections 5104.30 to 5104.43 of the Revised Code;

(2) Prepare reports based upon the evaluations that specify for each county the number of participants and amount of expenditures;

(3) Provide copies of the reports to both houses of the general assembly and, on request, to interested parties.

Sec. 5104.42. (A) The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules pursuant to section 111.15 of the Revised Code establishing a payment procedure for publicly funded child care.

(B) The director, by rule adopted in accordance with section 111.15 of the Revised Code, may establish a methodology for allocating the state and federal funds appropriated for publicly funded child care.

Sec. 5104.44. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 3123.43 of the Revised Code, the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall comply with sections 3123.41 to 3123.50 of the Revised Code and any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised Code with respect to a license or certificate issued pursuant to this chapter.

Sec. ~~3301.90~~ 5104.50. The governor shall create the early childhood advisory council in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 9837b(b)(1) and shall appoint one of its members to serve as chairperson of the council. The council shall serve as the state advisory council on early childhood education and care, as described in 42 U.S.C. 9837b(b)(1). In addition to the

duties specified in 42 U.S.C. 9837b(b)(1), the council shall promote family-centered programs and services that acknowledge and support the social, emotional, cognitive, intellectual, and physical development of children and the vital role of families in ensuring the well-being and success of children.

Sec. 5104.51. The department of children and youth shall license a preschool program pursuant to sections 3301.52 to 3301.59 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5104.52. (A) The department of children and youth shall develop a diagnostic assessment designed to measure each student's readiness for kindergarten. The kindergarten readiness assessment shall not include components to identify gifted students. Blank copies of the kindergarten readiness assessment shall be public records.

(B) When the kindergarten readiness assessment has been completed, the department shall inform all school districts of its completion and the department shall make the kindergarten readiness assessment available to districts at no cost to the district.

(C) School districts shall administer the kindergarten readiness assessment pursuant to section 3301.0715 of the Revised Code beginning the first school year following the development of the kindergarten readiness assessment. Prior to that school year, school districts shall administer the kindergarten readiness assessment that was developed by the department of education under section 3301.0715 of the Revised as it existed prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 5107.24. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Adult-supervised living arrangement" means a family setting approved, licensed, or certified by the department of job and family services, the department of mental health and addiction services, the department of developmental disabilities, the department of youth services, a public children services agency, a private child placing agency, or a private noncustodial agency that is maintained by a person age eighteen or older who assumes responsibility for the care and control of a minor parent, pregnant minor, or child of a minor parent or provides the minor parent, pregnant minor, or child of a minor parent supportive services, including counseling, guidance, and supervision. "Adult-supervised living arrangement" does not mean a public institution.

(2) "Child of a minor parent" means a child born to a minor parent, except that the child ceases to be considered a child of minor parent when the minor parent attains age eighteen.

(3) "Minor parent" means a parent who is under age eighteen and is not

married.

(4) "Pregnant minor" means a pregnant person who is under age eighteen and not married.

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section and to the extent permitted by Title IV-A and federal regulations adopted under Title IV-A, a pregnant minor, minor parent, or child of a minor parent must reside in a place of residence maintained by a parent, guardian, custodian, or specified relative of the pregnant minor or minor parent as the parent's, guardian's, custodian's, or specified relative's own home to be eligible to participate in Ohio works first.

(2) To the extent permitted by Title IV-A and federal regulations adopted under it, a pregnant minor, minor parent, or child of a minor parent is exempt from the requirement of division (B)(1) of this section if any of the following apply:

(a) The minor parent or pregnant minor does not have a parent, guardian, custodian, or specified relative living or whose whereabouts are known.

(b) No parent, guardian, custodian, or specified relative of the minor parent or pregnant minor will allow the pregnant minor, minor parent, or minor parent's child to live in the parent's, guardian's, custodian's, or specified relative's home.

(c) The department of job and family services, the department of children and youth, a county department of job and family services, or a public children services agency determines that the physical or emotional health or safety of the pregnant minor, minor parent, or minor parent's child would be in jeopardy if the pregnant minor, minor parent, or minor parent's child lived in the same home as the parent, guardian, custodian, or specified relative.

(d) The department of job and family services, the department of children and youth, a county department of job and family services, or a public children services agency otherwise determines that it is in the best interest of the pregnant minor, minor parent, or minor parent's child to waive the requirement of division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) A pregnant minor, minor parent, or child of a minor parent exempt from the requirement of division (B)(1) of this section must reside in an adult-supervised living arrangement to be eligible to participate in Ohio works first.

(D) The department of job and family services, whenever possible and to the extent permitted by Title IV-A and federal regulations adopted under it, shall provide cash assistance under Ohio works first to the parent,

guardian, custodian, or specified relative of a pregnant minor or minor parent on behalf of the pregnant minor, minor parent, or minor parent's child.

Sec. 5123.02. The department of developmental disabilities shall do the following:

(A) Promote comprehensive statewide programs and services for persons with developmental disabilities and their families wherever they reside in the state. These programs shall include public awareness, prevention, assessment, treatment, training, and care.

(B) Provide administrative leadership for statewide services;

(C) Develop and maintain, to the extent feasible, data on all services and programs that governmental and private agencies provide for persons with developmental disabilities;

(D) Provide leadership to local authorities in planning and developing community-wide services for persons with developmental disabilities and their families;

(E) Promote programs of professional training and research in cooperation with other state departments, agencies, and institutions of higher learning;

~~(F) Serve as the "lead agency," as described by 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(10), to implement the state's part C early intervention services program, through which early intervention services are provided to eligible infants and toddlers in accordance with part C of the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act," 20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq., and regulations implementing that part in 34 C.F.R. part 303.~~

Sec. 5123.026. (A) The director of developmental disabilities shall establish a technology first task force consisting of representatives from the office of innovateohio; the departments of developmental disabilities, education, medicaid, aging, job and family services, mental health and addiction services, children and youth, and transportation; and the opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency.

(B) The task force shall do all of the following:

(1) Expand innovative technology solutions within the operation and delivery of services to individuals with developmental disabilities;

(2) Use technology to reduce the barriers individuals with developmental disabilities experience;

(3) Align policies for all state agencies on the task force.

(C) The department of developmental disabilities may enter into interagency agreements with any of the government entities on the task force. The interagency agreements may specify either or both of the

following:

(1) The roles and responsibilities of the government entities that are members of the task force, including any money to be contributed by those entities;

(2) The projects and activities of the task force.

(D) The department and state agencies may adopt rules to implement the task force.

Sec. 5139.39. The department of youth services, in the manner provided in this chapter and Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, may transfer to a foster care facility certified by the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code, any child committed to it and, in the event of a transfer of that nature, unless otherwise mutually agreed, the department of youth services shall bear the cost of care and services provided for the child in the foster care facility. A juvenile court may transfer to any foster facility certified by the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth any child between twelve and eighteen years of age, other than a psychotic child or a child with an intellectual disability, who has been designated a delinquent child and placed on probation by order of the juvenile court as a result of having violated any law of this state or the United States or any ordinance of a political subdivision of this state.

Sec. 5153.01. (A) As used in the Revised Code, "public children services agency" means an entity specified in section 5153.02 of the Revised Code that has assumed the powers and duties of the children services function prescribed by this chapter for a county.

(B) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Certified foster home" means a foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Certified organization" means any organization holding a certificate issued pursuant to section 5103.03 of the Revised Code that is in full force and effect.

(3) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age or a person with a mental or physical disability, as defined by rule adopted by the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth, under twenty-one years of age.

(4) "Executive director" means the person charged with the responsibility of administering the powers and duties of a public children services agency appointed pursuant to section 5153.10 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Organization" means any public, semipublic, or private institution,

including maternity homes and day nurseries, and any private association, society, or agency, located or operating in this state, incorporated or unincorporated, having among its functions the furnishing of protective services or care for children or the placement of children in certified foster homes or elsewhere.

(6) "PCSA caseworker" means an individual employed by a public children services agency as a caseworker.

(7) "PCSA caseworker supervisor" means an individual employed by a public children services agency to supervise PCSA caseworkers.

Sec. 5153.111. (A)(1) The executive director of a public children services agency shall request the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to conduct a criminal records check with respect to any applicant who has applied to the agency for employment as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child. If the applicant does not present proof that the applicant has been a resident of this state for the five-year period immediately prior to the date upon which the criminal records check is requested or does not provide evidence that within that five-year period the superintendent has requested information about the applicant from the federal bureau of investigation in a criminal records check, the executive director shall request that the superintendent obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as a part of the criminal records check for the applicant. If the applicant presents proof that the applicant has been a resident of this state for that five-year period, the executive director may request that the superintendent include information from the federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check.

(2) Any person required by division (A)(1) of this section to request a criminal records check shall provide to each applicant a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, provide to each applicant a standard impression sheet to obtain fingerprint impressions prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, obtain the completed form and impression sheet from each applicant, and forward the completed form and impression sheet to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation at the time the person requests a criminal records check pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section.

(3) Any applicant who receives pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a copy of an impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and who is requested to complete the form and provide a set of fingerprint impressions shall complete the

form or provide all the information necessary to complete the form and shall provide the impression sheet with the impressions of the applicant's fingerprints. If an applicant, upon request, fails to provide the information necessary to complete the form or fails to provide impressions of the applicant's fingerprints, that agency shall not employ that applicant for any position for which a criminal records check is required by division (A)(1) of this section.

(B)(1) Except as provided in rules adopted by the director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth in accordance with division (E) of this section, no public children services agency shall employ a person as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child if the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation occurred prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) A public children services agency may employ an applicant conditionally until the criminal records check required by this section is completed and the agency receives the results of the criminal records check. If the results of the criminal records check indicate that, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the applicant does not qualify for employment, the agency shall release the applicant from employment.

(C)(1) Each public children services agency shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted in accordance with that section upon the request pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section of the executive director of the

agency.

(2) A public children services agency may charge an applicant a fee for the costs it incurs in obtaining a criminal records check under this section. A fee charged under this division shall not exceed the amount of fees the agency pays under division (C)(1) of this section. If a fee is charged under this division, the agency shall notify the applicant at the time of the applicant's initial application for employment of the amount of the fee and that, unless the fee is paid, the agency will not consider the applicant for employment.

(D) The report of any criminal records check conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code and pursuant to a request under division (A)(1) of this section is not a public record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person other than the applicant who is the subject of the criminal records check or the applicant's representative, the public children services agency requesting the criminal records check or its representative, and any court, hearing officer, or other necessary individual involved in a case dealing with the denial of employment to the applicant.

(E) The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section, including rules specifying circumstances under which a public children services agency may hire a person who has been convicted of an offense listed in division (B)(1) of this section but who meets standards in regard to rehabilitation set by the department.

(F) Any person required by division (A)(1) of this section to request a criminal records check shall inform each person, at the time of the person's initial application for employment, that the person is required to provide a set of impressions of the person's fingerprints and that a criminal records check is required to be conducted and satisfactorily completed in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code if the person comes under final consideration for appointment or employment as a precondition to employment for that position.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Applicant" means a person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment in a position with the agency as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child.

(2) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as in section

2925.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.113. (A)(1) As used in this section, "applicant" has the same meaning as in section 5153.111 of the Revised Code, and includes an intern applicant or a volunteer applicant.

(2) "Intern applicant" means a trainee seeking practical educational and career experience who is under consideration for a position with a public children services agency to work, with or without monetary gain or compensation, as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child;

(3) "Volunteer applicant" means a person who is under consideration for a position with a public children services agency to perform services within the agency voluntarily, without monetary gain or compensation, as a person responsible for the care, custody, or control of a child.

(B) Notwithstanding division (I)(1) of section 2151.421, section 5153.17, and any other section of the Revised Code pertaining to confidentiality, before a public children services agency employs an applicant, the executive director of the agency, or the executive director's designee within the agency, shall review promptly any information the agency determines to be relevant for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of the applicant, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) Abuse and neglect reports made pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code of which the applicant is the subject where it has been determined that abuse or neglect occurred;

(2) The final disposition of investigations of the abuse and neglect reports, or if the investigations have not been completed, the status of the investigations;

(3) Any underlying documentation concerning the reports.

(C) The information reviewed under division (B) of this section shall not include the name of the person or entity that made the report or participated in the making of the report of child abuse or neglect.

(D) The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~ shall adopt rules pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.

Sec. 5153.121. (A) The board of county commissioners and the county children services board may agree to permit any employee of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~ also to perform duties for the county children services board, or to permit any employee of the county children services board also to perform duties for the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family-services youth~~.

(B) An agreement made under division (A) of this section may require

the board of county commissioners to pay a portion of the wages of any employee of the county children services board who also performs duties for the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ or require the county children services board to pay a portion of the wages of any employee of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ who also performs duties for the county children services board.

Sec. 5153.122. Each PCSA caseworker hired after January 1, 2007, shall complete at least one hundred two hours of in-service training during the first year of the caseworker's continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker, except that the executive director of the public children services agency may waive the training requirement for a school of social work graduate who participated in the university partnership program described in division (E) of section 5101.141 of the Revised Code and as provided in section 5153.124 of the Revised Code. The training shall consist of courses in all of the following:

- (A) Recognizing, accepting reports of, and preventing child abuse, neglect, and dependency;
- (B) Assessing child safety;
- (C) Assessing risks;
- (D) Interviewing persons;
- (E) Investigating cases;
- (F) Intervening;
- (G) Providing services to children and their families;
- (H) The importance of and need for accurate data;
- (I) Preparation for court;
- (J) Maintenance of case record information;
- (K) The legal duties of PCSA caseworkers to protect the constitutional and statutory rights of children and families from the initial time of contact during investigation through treatment, including instruction regarding parents' rights and the limitations that the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution places upon caseworkers and their investigations;
- (L) Content on other topics relevant to child abuse, neglect, and dependency, including permanency strategies, concurrent planning, and adoption as an option for unintended pregnancies.

After a PCSA caseworker's first year of continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker, the caseworker annually shall complete thirty-six hours of training in areas relevant to the caseworker's assigned duties.

During the first two years of continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker, each PCSA caseworker shall complete at least twelve hours of training in recognizing the signs of domestic violence and its relationship to

child abuse as established in rules the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ shall adopt pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The twelve hours may be in addition to the training required during the caseworker's first year of employment or part of the training required during the second year of employment.

Sec. 5153.123. Each PCSA caseworker supervisor shall complete at least sixty hours of in-service training during the first year of the supervisor's continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker supervisor. The training shall include courses in screening reports of child abuse, neglect, or dependency. After a PCSA caseworker supervisor's first year of continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker supervisor, the supervisor annually shall complete thirty hours of training in areas relevant to the supervisor's assigned duties. During the first two years of continuous employment as a PCSA caseworker supervisor, each PCSA caseworker supervisor shall complete at least twelve hours of training in recognizing the signs of domestic violence and its relationship to child abuse as established in rules the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ shall adopt pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The twelve hours may be in addition to the training required during the supervisor's first year of employment or part of the training required during the second year of employment.

Sec. 5153.124. (A)(1) The director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ shall adopt rules as necessary to implement the training requirements of sections 5153.122 and 5153.123 of the Revised Code.

(2) Not later than nine months after ~~the effective date of the amendment to this section by H.B. 110 of the 134th general assembly~~ September 30, 2021, the director shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to establish the circumstances under which an executive director of a public children services agency may waive portions of in-service training for PCSA caseworkers, in addition to the waiver described in section 5153.122 of the Revised Code.

(B) Notwithstanding sections 5103.33 to 5103.422 and sections 5153.122 to 5153.127 of the Revised Code, the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ may require additional training for PCSA caseworkers and PCSA caseworker supervisors as necessary to comply with federal requirements.

Sec. 5153.14. The executive director shall prepare and submit an annual report to the public children services agency at the end of each calendar year and shall file copies of such report with the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, the board of county commissioners, and the juvenile court. The executive director shall submit the inspection reports required

under section 5153.16 of the Revised Code and such other reports as are required by law, by the rules of the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, or by the board of county commissioners to specified governmental bodies and officers and shall provide reports to the public, when so authorized.

Sec. 5153.16. (A) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5153.166 of the Revised Code, and on behalf of children in the county whom the public children services agency considers to be in need of public care or protective services, the public children services agency shall do all of the following:

(1) Make an investigation concerning any child alleged to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child;

(2) Enter into agreements with the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of any child, or with the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, department of mental health and addiction services, department of developmental disabilities, other department, any certified organization within or outside the county, or any agency or institution outside the state, having legal custody of any child, with respect to the custody, care, or placement of any child, or with respect to any matter, in the interests of the child, provided the permanent custody of a child shall not be transferred by a parent to the public children services agency without the consent of the juvenile court;

(3) Accept custody of children committed to the public children services agency by a court exercising juvenile jurisdiction;

(4) Provide such care as the public children services agency considers to be in the best interests of any child adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child the agency finds to be in need of public care or service;

(5) Provide social services to any unmarried girl adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child who is pregnant with or has been delivered of a child;

(6) Make available to the children with medical handicaps program of the department of health at its request any information concerning a child with a disability found to be in need of treatment under sections 3701.021 to 3701.028 of the Revised Code who is receiving services from the public children services agency;

(7) Provide temporary emergency care for any child considered by the public children services agency to be in need of such care, without agreement or commitment;

(8) Find certified foster homes, within or outside the county, for the care of children, including children with disabilities from other counties

attending special schools in the county;

(9) Subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners and the ~~state~~ department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, establish and operate a training school or enter into an agreement with any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the county respecting the operation, acquisition, or maintenance of any children's home, training school, or other institution for the care of children maintained by such municipal corporation or political subdivision;

(10) Acquire and operate a county children's home, establish, maintain, and operate a receiving home for the temporary care of children, or procure certified foster homes for this purpose;

(11) Enter into an agreement with the trustees of any district children's home, respecting the operation of the district children's home in cooperation with the other county boards in the district;

(12) Cooperate with, make its services available to, and act as the agent of persons, courts, the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, the department of health, and other organizations within and outside the state, in matters relating to the welfare of children, except that the public children services agency shall not be required to provide supervision of or other services related to the exercise of parenting time rights granted pursuant to section 3109.051 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights granted pursuant to section 3109.051, 3109.11, or 3109.12 of the Revised Code unless a juvenile court, pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code, or a common pleas court, pursuant to division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, requires the provision of supervision or other services related to the exercise of the parenting time rights or companionship or visitation rights;

(13) Make investigations at the request of any superintendent of schools in the county or the principal of any school concerning the application of any child adjudicated to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child for release from school, where such service is not provided through a school attendance department;

(14) Administer funds provided under Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as amended, in accordance with rules adopted under section 5101.141 of the Revised Code;

(15) In addition to administering Title IV-E adoption assistance funds, enter into agreements to make adoption assistance payments under section 5153.163 of the Revised Code;

(16) Implement a system of safety and risk assessment, in accordance with rules adopted by the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~,

to assist the public children services agency in determining the risk of abuse or neglect to a child;

(17) Enter into a plan of cooperation with the board of county commissioners under section 307.983 of the Revised Code and comply with each fiscal agreement the board enters into under section 307.98 of the Revised Code that include family services duties of public children services agencies and contracts the board enters into under sections 307.981 and 307.982 of the Revised Code that affect the public children services agency;

(18) Make reasonable efforts to prevent the removal of an alleged or adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent child from the child's home, eliminate the continued removal of the child from the child's home, or make it possible for the child to return home safely, except that reasonable efforts of that nature are not required when a court has made a determination under division (A)(2) of section 2151.419 of the Revised Code;

(19) Make reasonable efforts to place the child in a timely manner in accordance with the permanency plan approved under division (E) of section 2151.417 of the Revised Code and to complete whatever steps are necessary to finalize the permanent placement of the child;

(20) Administer a Title IV-A program identified under division (A)(4)(c) or (g) of section 5101.80 of the Revised Code that the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ provides for the public children services agency to administer under the department's supervision pursuant to section 5101.801 of the Revised Code;

(21) Administer the kinship permanency incentive program created under section 5101.802 of the Revised Code under the supervision of the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~;

(22) Provide independent living services pursuant to sections 2151.81 to 2151.84 of the Revised Code;

(23) File a missing child report with a local law enforcement agency upon becoming aware that a child in the custody of the public children services agency is or may be missing.

(B) The public children services agency shall use the system implemented pursuant to division (A)(16) of this section in connection with an investigation undertaken pursuant to division (G)(1) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code to assess both of the following:

(1) The ongoing safety of the child;

(2) The appropriateness of the intensity and duration of the services provided to meet child and family needs throughout the duration of a case.

(C) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised Code, in accordance with rules of the director of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~

youth, and on behalf of children in the county whom the public children services agency considers to be in need of public care or protective services, the public children services agency may do the following:

(1) Provide or find, with other child serving systems, specialized foster care for the care of children in a specialized foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;

(2)(a) Except as limited by divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of this section, contract with the following for the purpose of assisting the agency with its duties:

- (i) County departments of job and family services;
- (ii) Boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services;
- (iii) County boards of developmental disabilities;
- (iv) Regional councils of political subdivisions established under Chapter 167. of the Revised Code;
- (v) Private and government providers of services;
- (vi) Managed care organizations and prepaid health plans.

(b) A public children services agency contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this section regarding the agency's duties under section 2151.421 of the Revised Code may not provide for the entity under contract with the agency to perform any service not authorized by the department's rules.

(c) Only a county children services board appointed under section 5153.03 of the Revised Code that is a public children services agency may contract under division (C)(2)(a) of this section. If an entity specified in division (B) or (C) of section 5153.02 of the Revised Code is the public children services agency for a county, the board of county commissioners may enter into contracts pursuant to section 307.982 of the Revised Code regarding the agency's duties.

Sec. 5153.163. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Adoptive parent" means, as the context requires, a prospective adoptive parent or an adoptive parent.

(2) "Relative" has the same meaning as in section 5101.141 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Before a child's adoption is finalized, a public children services agency may enter into an agreement with the child's adoptive parent under which the agency, to the extent state funds are available, may make state adoption maintenance subsidy payments as needed on behalf of the child when all of the following apply:

- (a) The child is a child with special needs.
- (b) The child was placed in the adoptive home by a public children

services agency or a private child placing agency and may legally be adopted.

(c) The adoptive parent has the capability of providing the permanent family relationships needed by the child.

(d) The needs of the child are beyond the economic resources of the adoptive parent.

(e) Acceptance of the child as a member of the adoptive parent's family would not be in the child's best interest without payments on the child's behalf under this section.

(f) The gross income of the adoptive parent's family does not exceed one hundred twenty per cent of the median income of a family of the same size, including the child, as most recently determined for this state by the secretary of health and human services under Title XX of the "Social Security Act," 88 Stat. 2337, 42 U.S.C.A. 1397, as amended.

(g) The child is not eligible for adoption assistance payments under Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 94 Stat. 501 (1980), 42 U.S.C.A. 671, as amended.

(2) State adoption maintenance subsidy payment agreements must be made by either the public children services agency that has permanent custody of the child or the public children services agency of the county in which the private child placing agency that has permanent custody of the child is located.

(3) State adoption maintenance subsidy payments shall be made in accordance with the agreement between the public children services agency and the adoptive parent and are subject to an annual redetermination of need.

(4) Payments under this division may begin either before or after issuance of the final adoption decree, except that payments made before issuance of the final adoption decree may be made only while the child is living in the adoptive parent's home. Preadoption payments may be made for not more than twelve months, unless the final adoption decree is not issued within that time because of a delay in court proceedings. Payments that begin before issuance of the final adoption decree may continue after its issuance.

(C)(1) A public children services agency may enter into an agreement with a child's relative under which the agency, to the extent state funds are available, may provide state kinship guardianship assistance as needed on behalf of the child when all of the following apply:

(a) The relative has cared for the eligible child as a foster caregiver as defined by section 5103.02 of the Revised Code for at least six consecutive

months.

(b) Both of the following apply:

(i) A juvenile court issued an order granting legal custody of the child to the relative, or a probate court issued an order granting guardianship of the child to the relative, and the order is not a temporary court order.

(ii) The relative has committed to care for the child on a permanent basis.

(c) The relative signed a state kinship guardianship assistance agreement prior to assuming legal guardianship or legal custody of the child.

(d) The child had been removed from home pursuant to a voluntary placement agreement or as a result of a judicial determination to the effect that continuation in the home would be contrary to the welfare of the child.

(e) Returning the child home or adoption are not appropriate permanency options for the child.

(f) The child demonstrates a strong attachment to the relative and the relative has a strong commitment to caring permanently for the child.

(g) With respect to a child who has attained fourteen years of age, the child has been consulted regarding the state kinship guardianship assistance arrangement.

(h) The child is not eligible for kinship guardianship assistance payments under Title IV-E of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 673(d), as amended.

(2) The public children services agency that had custody of a child immediately prior to a court granting legal custody or guardianship of the child to a relative of the child described in division (C)(1) of this section is authorized to enter into a state kinship guardianship assistance agreement with that relative.

(3) State kinship guardianship assistance for a child shall be provided in accordance with a state kinship guardianship assistance agreement entered into between the public children services agency and relative of the child described in division (C)(1) of this section and is subject to an annual redetermination of need.

(4) Not later than fifteen months after ~~the effective date of this section~~ September 30, 2021, if the amended state plan submitted under Title IV-E to implement 42 U.S.C. 673(d) as described in section 5101.1416 of the Revised Code is approved, division (C) of this section shall be implemented.

(D) No payment shall be made under division (B) or (C) of this section on behalf of any person eighteen years of age or older beyond the end of the school year during which the person attains the age of eighteen or on behalf of a person with a mental or physical disability twenty-one years of age or

older.

(E) The director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are needed to implement this section. The rules shall establish all of the following:

(1) The application process for all forms of assistance provided under this section;

(2) The method to determine the amount of assistance payable under division (B) of this section;

(3) The definition of "child with special needs" for this section;

(4) The process whereby a child's continuing need for services provided under division (B) or (C) of this section is annually redetermined;

(5) Any other rule, requirement, or procedure the department considers appropriate for the implementation of this section.

(F) The state adoption special services subsidy program ceases to exist on July 1, 2004, except that, subject to the findings of the annual redetermination process established under division (E) of this section and the child's individual need for services, a public children services agency may continue to provide state adoption special services subsidy payments on behalf of a child for whom payments were being made prior to July 1, 2004.

(G) Benefits and services provided under this section are inalienable whether by way of assignment, charge, or otherwise and exempt from execution, attachment, garnishment, and other like processes.

Sec. 5153.166. In addition to other rules specifically authorized by the Revised Code, the director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth may adopt rules governing public children services agencies' performance of their family services duties, including the family services duties that public children services agencies have under sections 5153.16 to 5153.19 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.17. The public children services agency shall prepare and keep written records of investigations of families, children, and foster homes, and of the care, training, and treatment afforded children, and shall prepare and keep such other records as are required by the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth. Such records shall be confidential, but, except as provided by division (B) of section 3107.17 of the Revised Code, shall be open to inspection by the agency, the director of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth, and the director of the county department of job and family services, and by other persons upon the written permission of the executive director.

Sec. 5153.175. (A) Notwithstanding division (I)(1) of section 2151.421, section 5153.17, and any other section of the Revised Code pertaining to

confidentiality, when a public children services agency has determined that child abuse or neglect occurred and that abuse or neglect involves a person who has applied for licensure as a type A family day-care home or type B family day-care home, the agency shall promptly provide to the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth any information the agency determines to be relevant for the purpose of evaluating the fitness of the person, including, but not limited to, both of the following:

(1) A summary report of the chronology of abuse and neglect reports made pursuant to section 2151.421 of the Revised Code of which the person is the subject where the agency determined that abuse or neglect occurred and the final disposition of the investigation of the reports or, if the investigations have not been completed, the status of the investigations;

(2) Any underlying documentation concerning those reports.

(B) The agency shall not include in the information provided to the department under division (A) of this section the name of the person or entity that made the report or participated in the making of the report of child abuse or neglect.

(C) Upon provision of information under division (A) of this section, the agency shall notify the department of both of the following:

(1) That the information is confidential;

(2) That unauthorized dissemination of the information is a violation of division (I)(2) of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code and any person who permits or encourages unauthorized dissemination of the information is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree pursuant to section 2151.99 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.20. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the cost of care furnished by the public children services agency or the board of county commissioners to any child having a legal residence in another county shall be charged to the county of legal residence. No expense shall be incurred by the agency or the board of county commissioners, on account of such care, except for temporary or emergency care, without the consent of the agency or board of county commissioners, or as provided by this section. If such consent cannot be obtained the board of county commissioners may file a petition in the court of common pleas of the county in which the child is found for a determination of legal residence of such child. Summons in such a proceeding shall be served, as in other civil actions, upon the board of county commissioners and the executive director of the agency of the county alleged to be the county of legal residence, but the answer day shall be the tenth day after the issuance of such summons. The return day shall be the fifth day after issuance of the summons. The

cause shall be set for hearing not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the issuance of the summons. The finding and determination by the court upon such application, subject to the right of appeal, shall be final and conclusive as to the county chargeable under this section with the costs of the care of such child. The board of county commissioners out of its general funds shall reimburse the agency furnishing such care, upon receipt of itemized statements.

(2) Any moneys received by the agency furnishing such care from persons liable for the cost of any part of such care, by agreement or otherwise, shall be credited to the county of legal residence.

(3) The agency may remove and deliver any child, having legal residence in another county in Ohio and deemed to be in need of public care, to the public children services agency of the county of legal residence. All cost incidental to the transportation of such child and of any escort required shall be paid by the public children services agency which delivers back the child. With the approval of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, any child whose legal residence has been found to be in another state or country may be transferred to the department for return to the place of legal residence, or such child may be returned by the agency. All costs incidental to the transportation of such child and of any escort required shall be paid by the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ if it returns the child, otherwise the cost shall be paid by the agency, subject in either case to such reimbursement as may be obtained from the responsible persons or authorities of the place of legal residence. The department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ may enter into agreements with the authorities of other states relative to the placement and return of children.

(B)(1) If a court determines that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent removal of an adopted child from the child's home pursuant to section 2151.419 of the Revised Code and an adopted child is placed in the temporary or permanent custody of a public children services agency or a private child placing agency within thirty-six months of the date that the child's adoption was finalized, the agency that previously held permanent custody of the child when the child was placed with the adoptive parent shall be given opportunity to participate in planning for the child's care and treatment and shall assume fifty per cent of the financial responsibility for the care and treatment. Shared planning and financial responsibility shall cease on the first day of the thirty-seventh month after the date that the child's adoption was finalized and, on this date, the custodial agency shall then assume full planning and financial responsibility. The custodial agency

and the agency that previously held permanent custody of the child may enter into a written agreement for shared financial responsibility that differs from the responsibilities allocated in this division.

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

(a) An adoption by a stepparent whose spouse is a biological or adoptive parent of the child;

(b) An international adoption;

(c) An adoption where either the custodial agency or agency that previously held permanent custody of the child is not in this state.

(3) Nothing in division (B) of this section shall prevent a court or a child support enforcement agency from issuing a child support order.

Sec. 5153.21. The board of county commissioners may establish a children's home upon the recommendation of the public children services agency and subject to certification by the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and the requirements of sections 5103.05 and 5103.051 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.22. If there is no children's home in the county or if the facilities for institutional care are inadequate, the public children services agency may, subject to the approval of the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth and the board of county commissioners, enter into an agreement with the public children services agency of, or a certified organization located in, another county, or with the board of trustees of any district or semipublic children's home, or with any agency or institution outside the state for the furnishing of institutional care to children of the county.

Sec. 5153.27. A public children services agency operating a children's home or other institution is subject to sections 5103.03 and 5103.04 of the Revised Code respecting certification by the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth.

Sec. 5153.29. The board of county commissioners of any county having a county children's home, may, upon the recommendation of the public children services agency and with the approval of the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family services~~ youth, abandon the use of such home and proceed to sell or lease the site, building, furniture, and equipment of such home in the manner most advantageous to the county, or it may use the home for other necessary and proper purposes. The net proceeds of any such sale or lease shall be paid into the county treasury.

Sec. 5153.30. The public children services agency may accept and receive bequests, donations, and gifts of funds or property, real or personal,

for child care and services. The facilities or services to be established or maintained through any such gift shall be subject to the approval of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~.

Sec. 5153.32. Any corporation, organized under the laws of this state for the purpose of establishing, conducting, and maintaining a child welfare institution or agency, which is unable, for any reason, to conduct and maintain such institution or agency, and which has not, for a period of three consecutive years, conducted or maintained a place or establishment for the care of children, and which has in its hands funds or properties acquired by it for the purpose of establishing, conducting, and maintaining such institution or agency, may, subject to the approval of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, and subject to the terms of any deed, will, or other instrument pursuant to which such funds or properties were acquired, transfer such funds or properties to the public children services agency, to be used for the purposes for which such funds or property were acquired. The transfer of such funds or properties to the agency shall be a full discharge of the obligation or liability of such corporation and its trustees with respect to the funds and properties so transferred.

Sec. 5153.35. The boards of county commissioners shall levy taxes and make appropriations sufficient to enable the public children services agency to perform its functions and duties under this chapter. If the board of county commissioners levies a tax for children services and the children services functions are transferred from a county children services board to the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~, or from the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services youth~~ to a county children services board, the levy shall continue in effect for the period for which it was approved by the electors for the use by the public children services agency that provides children services pursuant to the transfer.

In addition to making the usual appropriations, there may be allowed annually to the executive director an amount not to exceed one-half the executive director's official salary to provide for necessary expenses which are incurred by the executive director or the executive director's staff in the performance of their official duties. Upon the order of the executive director, the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the county treasurer payable to the executive director or such other person as the order designates, for such amount as the order requires, not exceeding the amount provided for in this section, and to be paid out of the general fund of the county. The bond of the executive director provided for by section 5153.13 of the Revised Code shall at all times be in sufficient amount to cover the additional appropriations provided for by this section.

The executive director, annually, before the first Monday of January, shall file with the auditor a detailed and itemized statement, verified by the executive director, as to the manner in which the fund has been expended during the current year, and if any part of such fund remains in the executive director's hands unexpended, forthwith shall pay that amount into the county treasury.

Sec. 5153.36. The boards of county commissioners of two or more adjoining counties, not to exceed four, may, upon the recommendation of the public children services agencies of such counties, and subject to the approval of the department of job children and ~~family services~~ youth form themselves into a joint board, and proceed to organize a district for the establishment and support of a children's home, by using a site and buildings already established in one such county, or by providing for the purchase of a site and the erection of necessary buildings thereon.

Sec. 5153.38. When any person donates or bequeaths the person's real or personal estate, or any part thereof, to the use and benefit of a district children's home, the board of trustees of the home may accept and use such donation or bequest as they deem for the best interests of the institution, and consistent with the conditions of such bequest. The facilities or services to be established or maintained through any such gift shall be subject to the approval of the department of job children and ~~family services~~ youth.

Sec. 5153.49. The board of county commissioners of any county within a children's home district may, upon the recommendation of the public children services agency, and subject to the approval of the department of job children and ~~family services~~ youth, withdraw from such district and dispose of its interest in such home by selling or leasing its right, title, and interest in the site, buildings, furniture, and equipment to any counties in the district, at such price and on such terms as are agreed upon among the boards of county commissioners of the counties concerned. Section 307.10 of the Revised Code does not apply to this section. The net proceeds of any such sale or lease shall be paid into the county treasury of the withdrawing county.

Members of the board of trustees of a district children's home who are residents of a county withdrawing from such district are deemed to have resigned their positions upon completion of the withdrawal procedure provided by this section. Vacancies thus created shall be filled according to sections 5153.39 and 5153.45 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5153.52. The board of county commissioners of any county which has no county children's home may aid an incorporated children's home or other unincorporated society, whose object is the care, aid, and education of

neglected or destitute children, by contributing toward the purchase of land for such home or society, the erection of buildings by it, or of additions to existing buildings, or other improvements, to an amount not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars in any one year.

The board of any such county may submit to the people of such county, under section 133.18 of the Revised Code, the question of whether bonds of such county shall be issued for the purposes of this section. If the people of such county approve the issue of bonds, the board may issue the bonds under Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, as if they were being issued for the construction of a county children's home owned by the county, and may use the proceeds of such bond issue for the purposes of and without the restriction as to amount imposed by this section.

The board may contribute an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars in any one year for the purpose of keeping such property in repair. If such children's home ceases to exist, so that the property so purchased ceases to be used for the purpose of a children's home by the corporation, such county shall have a lien upon the property for the amount of money contributed for its purchase, and if such corporation fails to maintain, manage, and control such home so as to subserve the purpose of a children's home for which it was incorporated, the board may enforce such lien or, if it prefers may, upon approval of the department of ~~job children~~ and ~~family services~~, youth first being obtained, organize such home into a county children's home. The title to such property, where the county has contributed the whole amount of the purchase money, shall vest in and be the property of such county.

Sec. 5160.011. References to the department or director of public welfare, department or director of human services, department or director of job and family services, department or director of children and youth, office of medical assistance, or medical assistance director in any statute, rule, contract, grant, or other document is deemed to refer to the department of medicaid or medicaid director, as the case may be, to the extent the reference is about a duty or authority of the department of medicaid or medicaid director regarding a medical assistance program.

Sec. 5162.11. (A) The department of medicaid shall enter into an agreement with the department of administrative services for the department of administrative services to contract through competitive selection pursuant to section 125.07 of the Revised Code with a vendor to perform an assessment of the data collection and data warehouse functions of the medicaid data warehouse system, including the ability to link the data sets of all agencies serving medicaid recipients.

The assessment of the data system shall include functions related to

fraud and abuse detection, program management and budgeting, and performance measurement capabilities of all agencies serving medicaid recipients, including the departments of aging, health, job and family services, medicaid, mental health and addiction services, children and youth, and developmental disabilities.

A qualified vendor with whom the department of administrative services contracts to assess the data system shall also assist the medicaid agencies in the definition of the requirements for an enhanced data system or a new data system and assist the department of administrative services in the preparation of a request for proposals to enhance or develop a data system.

(B) Based on the assessment performed pursuant to division (A) of this section, the department of administrative services shall seek a qualified vendor through competitive selection pursuant to Chapter 125. of the Revised Code to develop or enhance a data collection and data warehouse system for the department of medicaid and all agencies serving medicaid recipients.

The department of medicaid shall seek enhanced federal financial participation for ninety per cent of the funds required to establish or enhance the data system. The department of administrative services shall not award a contract for establishing or enhancing the data system until the department of medicaid receives approval from the United States secretary of health and human services for the ninety per cent federal financial participation.

Sec. 5162.135. (A) As used in this section, "stillbirth" has the same meaning as in section ~~3701.97~~ 5180.12 of the Revised Code.

(B) The department of medicaid shall create an infant mortality scorecard. The scorecard shall report all of the following:

(1) The performance of the fee-for-service component of medicaid and each medicaid managed care organization on population health measures, including the infant mortality rate, preterm birth rate, ~~and~~ low-birthweight rate, and stillbirth rate, delineated in accordance with division (C) of this section;

(2) The performance of the fee-for-service component of medicaid and each medicaid managed care organization on service utilization and outcome measures using claims data and data from vital records;

(3) The number and percentage of women who are at least fifteen but less than forty-four years of age who are medicaid recipients;

(4) The number of medicaid recipients who delivered a newborn and the percentage of those who reported tobacco use at the time of delivery;

(5) The number of prenatal, postpartum, and adolescent wellness visits made by medicaid recipients;

(6) The percentage of pregnant medicaid recipients who initiated progesterone therapy during pregnancy;

(7) The percentage of female medicaid recipients of childbearing age who participate in a tobacco cessation program or use a tobacco cessation product;

(8) The percentage of female medicaid recipients of childbearing age who use long-acting reversible contraception;

(9) A comparison of the low-birthweight rate of medicaid recipients with the low-birthweight rate of women who are not medicaid recipients;

(10) Any other information on maternal and child health that the department considers appropriate.

(C) To the extent possible, the performance measures described in division (B)(1) of this section shall be delineated in the scorecard as follows:

(1) For each region of the state and the state as a whole, by race and ethnic group;

(2) For the urban and rural communities specified in rules adopted under section 3701.142 of the Revised Code, as well as for any other communities that are the subject of targeted infant mortality reduction initiatives administered by one or more state agencies, by race, ethnic group, and census tract.

The scorecard shall be updated each calendar quarter and made available on the department's internet web site.

(D) The department shall make available the data sources and methodology used to complete the scorecard to any person or government entity on request.

Sec. 5164.15. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Community mental health services provider or facility" means a community mental health services provider or facility that has its community mental health services certified by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.36 of the Revised Code or by the department of ~~job~~ children and ~~family-services~~ youth under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Mental health professional" means a person qualified to work with persons with mental illnesses under the standards established by the director of mental health and addiction services pursuant to section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.

(B) The medicaid program may cover the following mental health services when provided by community mental health services providers or facilities:

(1) Outpatient mental health services, including, but not limited to,

preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, and palliative interventions rendered to individuals in an individual or group setting by a mental health professional in accordance with a plan of treatment appropriately established, monitored, and reviewed;

(2) Partial-hospitalization mental health services rendered by persons directly supervised by a mental health professional;

(3) Unscheduled, emergency mental health services of a kind ordinarily provided to persons in crisis when rendered by persons supervised by a mental health professional;

(4) Assertive community treatment and intensive home-based mental health services.

(C) The department of medicaid shall enter into a separate contract with the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5162.35 of the Revised Code with regard to the mental health services the medicaid program covers pursuant to this section.

Sec. 5166.01. As used in this chapter:

"209(b) option" means the option described in section 1902(f) of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 1396a(f), under which the medicaid program's eligibility requirements for aged, blind, and disabled individuals are more restrictive than the eligibility requirements for the supplemental security income program.

"Administrative agency" means, with respect to a home and community-based services medicaid waiver component, the department of medicaid or, if a state agency or political subdivision contracts with the department under section 5162.35 of the Revised Code to administer the component, that state agency or political subdivision.

"Care management system" has the same meaning as in section 5167.01 of the Revised Code.

"Dual eligible individual" has the same meaning as in section 5160.01 of the Revised Code.

"Enrollee" has the same meaning as in section 5167.01 of the Revised Code.

"Expansion eligibility group" has the same meaning as in section 5163.01 of the Revised Code.

"Federal poverty line" has the same meaning as in section 5162.01 of the Revised Code.

"Home and community-based services medicaid waiver component" means a medicaid waiver component under which home and community-based services are provided as an alternative to hospital services, nursing facility services, or ICF/IID services.

"Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code.

"Hospital long-term care unit" has the same meaning as in section 5168.40 of the Revised Code.

"ICDS participant" has the same meaning as in section 5164.01 of the Revised Code.

"ICF/IID" and "ICF/IID services" have the same meanings as in section 5124.01 of the Revised Code.

"Integrated care delivery system" and "ICDS" have the same meanings as in section 5164.01 of the Revised Code.

"Level of care determination" means a determination of whether an individual needs the level of care provided by a hospital, nursing facility, or ICF/IID and whether the individual, if determined to need that level of care, would receive hospital services, nursing facility services, or ICF/IID services if not for a home and community-based services medicaid waiver component.

"Medicaid buy-in for workers with disabilities program" has the same meaning as in section 5163.01 of the Revised Code.

"Medicaid MCO plan" has the same meaning as in section 5167.01 of the Revised Code.

"Medicaid provider" has the same meaning as in section 5164.01 of the Revised Code.

"Medicaid services" has the same meaning as in section 5164.01 of the Revised Code.

"Medicaid waiver component" means a component of the medicaid program authorized by a waiver granted by the United States department of health and human services under section 1115 or 1915 of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 1315 or 1396n. "Medicaid waiver component" does not include the care management system or services delivered under a prepaid inpatient health plan, as defined in 42 C.F.R. 438.2.

"Medically fragile child" means an individual who is under eighteen years of age, has intensive health care needs, and is considered blind or disabled under section 1614(a)(2) or (3) of the "Social Security Act," 42 U.S.C. 1382c(a)(2) or (3).

"Nursing facility" and "nursing facility services" have the same meanings as in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code.

"Ohio home care waiver program" means the home and community-based services medicaid waiver component that is known as Ohio home care and was created pursuant to section 5166.11 of the Revised Code.

"Provider agreement" has the same meaning as in section 5164.01 of the Revised Code.

"Residential treatment facility" means a residential facility licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code, or an institution certified by the department of ~~job children and family services~~ youth under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code, that serves children and either has more than sixteen beds or is part of a campus of multiple facilities or institutions that, combined, have a total of more than sixteen beds.

"Skilled nursing facility" has the same meaning as in section 5165.01 of the Revised Code.

"Unified long-term services and support medicaid waiver component" means the medicaid waiver component authorized by section 5166.14 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5167.16. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Help me grow program" means the program established by the department of health pursuant to section ~~3701.61~~ 5180.21 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Targeted case management" has the same meaning as in 42 C.F.R. 440.169(b).

(B) A medicaid managed care organization shall provide to a medicaid recipient who meets the criteria in division (C) of this section, or arrange for such recipient to receive, both of the following types of services:

(1) Home visits, which shall include depression screenings, for which federal financial participation is available under the targeted case management benefit;

(2) Cognitive behavioral therapy, provided by a community mental health services provider, that is determined to be medically necessary through a depression screening conducted as part of a home visit.

(C) A medicaid recipient qualifies to receive the services specified in division (B) of this section if the medicaid recipient is enrolled in the help me grow program, enrolled in the medicaid managed care organization providing or arranging for the services, and is either pregnant or the birth mother of a child under five years of age.

(D) If requested by a medicaid recipient eligible for the cognitive behavioral therapy covered under division (B)(2) of this section, the therapy shall be provided in the recipient's home. The medicaid managed care organization shall inform the medicaid recipient of the right to make the request and how to make it.

Sec. ~~3701.68~~ 5180.10. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Academic medical center" means a medical school and its affiliated teaching hospitals.

(2) "State registrar" has the same meaning as in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) There is hereby created the commission on infant mortality. The commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Conduct a complete inventory of services provided or administered by the state that are available to address the infant mortality rate in this state;

(2) For each service identified under division (B)(1) of this section, determine both of the following:

(a) The sources of the funds that are used to pay for the service;

(b) Whether the service and its funding sources have a connection with programs provided or administered by local or community-based public or private entities and, to the extent they do not, whether they should.

(3) With assistance from academic medical centers, track and analyze infant mortality rates by county for the purpose of determining the impact of state and local initiatives to reduce those rates.

(C) The commission shall consist of the following members:

(1) Two members of the senate, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the senate president;

(2) Two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;

(3) The governor or the governor's designee;

(4) The medicaid director or the director's designee;

(5) The director of children and youth or the director's designee;

(6) The director of health or the director's designee;

~~(6)~~(7) The director of developmental disabilities or the director's designee;

~~(7)~~(8) The executive director of the commission on minority health or the executive director's designee;

~~(8)~~(9) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee;

~~(9)~~(10) A health commissioner of a city or general health district, appointed by the governor;

~~(10)~~(11) A coroner, deputy coroner, or other person who conducts death scene investigations, appointed by the governor;

~~(11)~~(12) An individual who represents the Ohio hospital association, appointed by the association's president;

~~(12)~~(13) An individual who represents the Ohio children's hospital association, appointed by the association's president;

~~(13)~~(14) Two individuals who represent community-based programs that serve pregnant women or new mothers whose infants tend to be at a higher risk for infant mortality, appointed by the governor;

~~(14)~~(15) Two individuals who represent children's interests, one to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives and one to be appointed by the senate president.

(D) An appointed commission member shall hold office until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

From among the members, the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint two to serve as co-chairpersons of the commission.

A member shall serve without compensation except to the extent that serving on the commission is considered part of the member's regular duties of employment.

(E) The commission may request assistance from the staff of the legislative service commission.

(F) For purposes of division (B)(3) of this section, the state registrar shall ensure that the commission and academic medical centers located in this state have access to any electronic system of vital records the state registrar or department of health maintains, including the Ohio public health information warehouse. Not later than six months after March 19, 2015, the commission on infant mortality shall prepare a written report of its findings and recommendations concerning the matters described in division (B) of this section. On completion, the commission shall submit the report to the governor and, in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code, the general assembly.

(G) The president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives shall determine the responsibilities of the commission following submission of the report under division (F) of this section.

(H) The commission is not subject to sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

(I) The commission shall provide information to the Ohio housing finance agency for the purposes of division (A) of section 175.14 of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~3701.951~~ 5180.11. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Preliminary infant mortality and preterm birth rates" means infant mortality and preterm birth rates that are derived from vital records as defined in section 3705.01 of the Revised Code, are not considered finalized by the department of health, and are subject to modification as additional

birth and death data are received by the department and added to vital records.

(2) "Stillbirth" has the same meaning as in section ~~3701.97~~ 5180.12 of the Revised Code.

(B) Each calendar quarter, the department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall determine the state's preliminary infant mortality and preterm birth rates, as well as the stillbirth rate, delineated by race and ethnic group. The rates shall be determined using a simple rolling average. The department shall publish the rates in a quarterly report, which shall also include a description of the data sources and methodology used to determine the rates. The department shall make each report available on its internet web site not later than five business days after the rates are determined.

Sec. ~~3701.97~~ 5180.12. (A) As used in this section, "stillbirth" means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception of at least twenty weeks of gestation, which after such expulsion or extraction does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.

(B) The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall do all of the following:

(1) Publish stillbirth data compiled from the department of health's fetal death statistical file and make it available on the ~~department's~~ department of children and youth's internet web site;

(2) Review the stillbirth data described in division (B)(1) of this section and identify potential trends in the incidence of stillbirth and the possible causes of, and conditions that could lead to or indicate the possible occurrence of, stillbirth;

(3) Develop educational materials in conjunction with statewide medical associations that may be used to apprise health care providers of trends, if any, that were identified through a review described in division (B)(2) of this section;

(4) Electronically disseminate the educational materials developed under division (B)(3) of this section to the state medical board and statewide medical associations and make them available on the department of ~~health's~~ children and youth's web site in an easily accessible format.

Sec. ~~3701.953~~ 5180.13. (A) The department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall create an infant mortality scorecard. The scorecard shall report all of the following:

(1) The state's performance on population health measures, including the infant mortality rate, preterm birth rate, and low birth weight rate,

delineated by race, ethnic group, region of the state, and the state as a whole;

(2) Preliminary data the department possesses on the state's unexpected infant death rate;

(3) To the extent such information is available, the state's performance on outcome measures identified by the department that are related to preconception health, reproductive health, prenatal care, labor and delivery, smoking, infant safe sleep practices, breastfeeding, and behavioral health, delineated by race, ethnic group, region of the state, and the state as a whole;

(4) A comparison of the state's performance on the population health measures specified in division (A)(1) of this section and, to the extent such information is available, the state's performance on outcome measures specified in division (A)(3) of this section with the targets for the measures, or the targets for the objectives similar to the measures, established by the United States department of health and human services through the healthy people 2020 initiative or a subsequent initiative;

(5) Any other information on maternal and child health that the department considers appropriate.

(B) The scorecard shall be updated each calendar quarter and made available on the department's internet web site.

(C) The scorecard shall include a description of the data sources and methodology used to complete the scorecard.

Sec. ~~3701.63~~ 5180.14. (A) As used in this section and sections ~~3701.64~~ 5180.15, ~~3701.66~~ 5180.16, and ~~3701.67~~ 5180.17 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Child day-care center," "type A family day-care home," and "licensed type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Child care facility" means a child day-care center, a type A family day-care home, or a licensed type B family day-care home.

(3) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Freestanding birthing center" has the same meaning as in section 3701.503 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section 3722.01 of the Revised Code to which either of the following applies:

(a) The hospital has a maternity unit.

(b) The hospital receives for care infants who have been transferred to it from other facilities and who have never been discharged to their residences following birth.

(6) "Infant" means a child who is less than one year of age.

(7) "Maternity unit" means the distinct portion of a hospital in which

maternity services are provided.

(8) "Other person responsible for the infant" includes a foster caregiver.

(9) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent who is the residential parent and legal custodian of the child. "Parent" also means a prospective adoptive parent with whom a child is placed.

(10) "Shaken baby syndrome" means signs and symptoms, including, but not limited to, retinal hemorrhages in one or both eyes, subdural hematoma, or brain swelling, resulting from the violent shaking or the shaking and impacting of the head of an infant or small child.

(B) The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall establish the shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:

(1) Developing educational materials that present readily comprehensible information on shaken baby syndrome;

(2) Making available on the department of ~~health~~ children and youth web site in an easily accessible format the educational materials developed under division (B)(1) of this section;

(3) Annually assessing the effectiveness of the shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:

(a) Evaluating the reports received pursuant to section 5101.135 of the Revised Code;

(b) Reviewing the content of the educational materials to determine if updates or improvements should be made;

(c) Reviewing the manner in which the educational materials are distributed, as described in section ~~3701.64~~ 5180.15 of the Revised Code, to determine if modifications to that manner should be made.

(C) In meeting the requirements under division (B) of this section, the director shall develop educational materials that, to the extent possible, minimize administrative or financial burdens on any of the entities or persons listed in section ~~3701.64~~ 5180.15 of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~3701.64~~ 5180.15. (A) A copy of the shaken baby syndrome educational materials developed under section ~~3701.63~~ 5180.14 of the Revised Code shall be distributed in the following manner:

(1) By ~~child-birth~~ childbirth educators and the staff of obstetricians' offices, to an expectant parent who uses their services;

(2) By the staff of pediatric physicians' offices, to any of the following who use their services: an infant's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant;

(3) By the staff of a hospital or freestanding birthing center, to an

infant's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant, before the child is discharged from the facility to the infant's residence following birth;

(4) By the staff of the help me grow program established pursuant to section ~~3701.64~~ 5180.21 of the Revised Code, to an infant's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant, during home-visiting services conducted in accordance with that section;

(5) By each child care facility operating in this state, to each of its employees;

(6) By a public children services agency, when the agency has initial contact with an infant's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant.

(B) An entity or person required to distribute educational materials pursuant to division (A) of this section is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with the dissemination of those educational materials unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

An entity or person required to distribute educational materials in accordance with division (A) of this section is not subject to criminal prosecution or, to the extent that a person is regulated under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, professional disciplinary action under that title, for an act or omission associated with the dissemination of those educational materials.

This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that an entity or person may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code, or the common law of this state.

Sec. ~~3701.66~~ 5180.16. (A) As used in this section, "sudden unexpected infant death" means the death of an infant that occurs suddenly and unexpectedly, the cause of which is not immediately obvious prior to investigation.

(B) The department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall establish the safe sleep education program by doing all of the following:

(1) ~~By not later than sixty days after March 19, 2015, developing~~ Developing educational materials that present readily comprehensible information on safe sleeping practices for infants and possible causes of sudden unexpected infant death;

(2) Making available on the department's internet web site in an easily accessible format the educational materials developed under division (B)(1)

of this section;

(3) Providing annual training classes at no cost to individuals who provide safe sleep education to parents and infant caregivers who reside in the urban and rural communities specified under section 3701.142 of the Revised Code, including child care providers as defined in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, hospital staff and volunteers, local health department staff, social workers, individuals who provide home visiting services, and community health workers;

(4) ~~Beginning in 2015, annually~~ Annually assessing the effectiveness of the safe sleep education program by evaluating the reports submitted by child fatality review boards to the department pursuant to section 307.626 of the Revised Code.

(C) In meeting the requirements under division (B) of this section, the department shall develop educational materials that, to the extent possible, minimize administrative or financial burdens on any of the entities or persons required by division (D) of this section to distribute the materials.

(D) A copy of the safe sleep educational materials developed under this section shall be distributed by entities and persons with and in the same manner as the shaken baby syndrome educational materials are distributed pursuant to section ~~3701.64~~ 5180.15 of the Revised Code.

An entity or person required to distribute the educational materials is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with the dissemination of those educational materials unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

An entity or person required to distribute the educational materials is not subject to criminal prosecution or, to the extent that a person is regulated under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, professional disciplinary action under that title, for an act or omission associated with the dissemination of those educational materials.

This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that an entity or person may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code, or the common law of this state.

(E) Each entity or person that is required to distribute the educational materials and has infants regularly sleeping at a facility or location under the entity's or person's control shall adopt an internal infant safe sleep policy. The policy shall specify when and to whom educational materials on infant safe sleep practices are to be delivered to individuals working or volunteering at the facility or location and be consistent with the model

internal infant safe sleep policy adopted under division (F) of this section.

(F) The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall adopt a model internal infant safe sleep policy for use by entities and persons that must comply with division (E) of this section. The policy shall specify safe infant sleep practices, include images depicting safe infant sleep practices, and specify sample content for an infant safe sleep education program that entities and persons may use when conducting new staff orientation programs.

Sec. ~~3701.67~~ 5180.17. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Contractor" means a person who provides personal services pursuant to a contract.

(2) "Critical access hospital" means a facility designated as a critical access hospital by the director of health under section 3701.073 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Crib" includes a portable play yard or other suitable sleeping place.

(B) Each hospital and freestanding birthing center shall implement an infant safe sleep screening procedure. The purpose of the procedure is to determine whether there will be a safe crib for an infant to sleep in once the infant is discharged from the facility to the infant's residence following birth. The procedure shall consist of questions that facility staff or volunteers must ask the infant's parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant regarding the infant's intended sleeping place and environment.

The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall develop questions that facilities may use when implementing the infant safe sleep screening procedure required by this division. The director may consult with persons and government entities that have expertise in infant safe sleep practices when developing the questions.

(C) If, prior to an infant's discharge from a facility to the infant's residence following birth, a facility other than a critical access hospital or a facility identified under division (D) of this section determines through the procedure implemented under division (B) of this section that the infant is unlikely to have a safe crib at the infant's residence, the facility shall make a good faith effort to arrange for the parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant to obtain a safe crib at no charge to that individual. In meeting this requirement, the facility may do any of the following:

(1) Obtain a safe crib with its own resources;

(2) Collaborate with or obtain assistance from persons or government entities that are able to procure a safe crib or provide money to purchase a safe crib;

(3) Refer the parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant to a person or government entity described in division (C)(2) of this section to obtain a safe crib free of charge from that source;

(4) If funds are available for the cribs for kids program or a successor program administered by the department of ~~health~~ children and youth, refer the parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant to a site, designated by the department for purposes of the program, at which a safe crib may be obtained at no charge.

If a safe crib is procured as described in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the facility shall ensure that the crib recipient receives safe sleep education and crib assembly instructions from the facility or another source. If a safe crib is procured as described in division (C)(4) of this section, the department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall ensure that the cribs for kids program or a successor program administered by the department provides safe sleep education and crib assembly instructions to the recipient.

(D) The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall identify the facilities in this state that are not critical access hospitals and are not served by a site described in division (C)(4) of this section. The director shall identify not less than annually the facilities that meet both criteria and notify those that do so.

(E) When a facility that is a hospital registers with the department of health under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code or a facility that is a freestanding birthing center renews its license in accordance with rules adopted under section 3702.30 of the Revised Code, the facility shall report the following information to the department of children and youth in a manner the department prescribes:

(1) The number of safe cribs that the facility obtained and distributed by using its own resources as described in division (C)(1) of this section since the last time the facility reported this information to the department;

(2) The number of safe cribs that the facility obtained and distributed by collaborating with or obtaining assistance from another person or government entity as described in division (C)(2) of this section since the last time the facility reported this information to the department;

(3) The number of referrals that the facility made to a person or government entity as described in division (C)(3) of this section since the last time the facility reported this information to the department;

(4) The number of referrals that the facility made to a site designated by the department as described in division (C)(4) of this section since the last time the facility reported this information to the department;

(5) Demographic information specified by the director of health children and youth regarding the individuals to whom safe cribs were distributed as described in division (E)(1) or (2) of this section or for whom a referral described in division (E)(3) or (4) of this section was made;

(6) In the case of a critical access hospital or a facility identified under division (D) of this section, demographic information specified by the director of health children and youth regarding each parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant determined to be unlikely to have a safe crib at the infant's residence pursuant to the procedure implemented under division (B) of this section;

(7) Any other information collected by the facility regarding infant sleep environments and intended infant sleep environments that the director determines to be appropriate.

(F) The director of health children and youth shall prepare a written report that summarizes the information collected under division (E) of this section for the preceding twelve months, assesses whether at-risk families are sufficiently being served by the crib distribution and referral system established by this section, makes suggestions for system improvements, and provides any other information the director considers appropriate for inclusion in the report. On completion, the report shall be submitted to the general assembly with, and in the same manner as, the report that the department of medicaid submits to the general assembly and joint medicaid oversight committee pursuant to section 5162.13 of the Revised Code. A copy of the report also shall be submitted to the governor.

(G) A facility, and any employee, contractor, or volunteer of a facility, that implements an infant safe sleep procedure in accordance with division (B) of this section is not liable for damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from an act or omission associated with implementation of the procedure, unless the act or omission constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.

A facility, and any employee, contractor, or volunteer of a facility, that implements an infant safe sleep screening procedure in accordance with division (B) of this section is not subject to criminal prosecution or, to the extent that a person is regulated under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, professional disciplinary action under that title, for an act or omission associated with implementation of the procedure.

This division does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity or defense that a facility, or an employee, contractor, or volunteer of a facility, may be entitled to under Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code, or the common law of this state.

(H) A facility, and any employee, contractor, or volunteer of a facility, is neither liable for damages in a civil action, nor subject to criminal prosecution, for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises from a crib obtained by a parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the infant as a result of any action the facility, employee, contractor, or volunteer takes to comply with division (C) of this section.

The immunity provided by this division does not require compliance with division (D) of section 2305.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~3701.671~~ 5180.18. The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall require each recipient of a grant the department of ~~health~~ children and youth administers that pertains to safe crib procurement to report annually to the department both of the following:

(A) Demographic information specified by the director of ~~health~~ children and youth regarding the individuals to whom safe cribs were distributed;

(B) If known, the extent to which distributed cribs are being used.

Sec. ~~3701.952~~ 5180.19. (A) The department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall create a population-based questionnaire designed to examine maternal behaviors and experiences before, during, and after a woman's pregnancy, as well as during the early infancy of the woman's child. The questionnaire shall collect information that is similar to the information collected by the pregnancy risk assessment monitoring system (PRAMS) questionnaire that the department of ~~health~~ children and youth most recently used prior to ~~the effective date of this section~~ April 6, 2017, as well as any additional information suggested by the United States centers for disease control and prevention (CDC) for PRAMS questionnaires.

(B) The department shall implement and use the questionnaires created under division (A) of this section in a manner that is consistent with the standardized data collection methodology for PRAMS questionnaires prescribed by the CDC model surveillance protocol. In addition, for the purpose of having statistically valid data for local analyses, the department shall oversample women in Cuyahoga, Franklin, and Hamilton counties on an annual basis, and shall oversample women in the remaining counties that constitute the Ohio equity institute cohort (Butler, Stark, Mahoning, Montgomery, Summit, and Lucas counties) on a biennial basis.

(C) The department shall report results from the questionnaires not less than annually in a manner consistent with guidelines established by the CDC for the reporting of PRAMS questionnaire results.

Sec. ~~3701.95~~ 5180.20. (A) ~~As used in this section, "government program providing public benefits" has the same meaning as in section~~

~~191.01 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(B)~~ The director of health children and youth shall identify each government program providing benefits, other than the help me grow program established by the department of health children and youth pursuant to section ~~3701.61~~ 5180.21 of the Revised Code, that has the goal of reducing infant mortality and negative birth outcomes or the goal of reducing disparities among women who are pregnant or capable of becoming pregnant and who belong to a racial or ethnic minority. A program shall be identified only if it provides education, training, and support services related to those goals to program participants in their homes. The director may consult with the Ohio partnership to build stronger families for assistance with identifying the programs.

~~(C)~~~~(B)~~ An administrator of a program identified under division ~~(B)~~(A) of this section shall report to the director data on program performance indicators that are used to assess progress toward achieving program goals. The administrator shall report the data in the format and within the time frames specified in rules adopted under division ~~(D)~~(C) of this section. Using the data reported under this division, the director shall prepare an annual report assessing the performance of each government program identified pursuant to division ~~(B)~~(A) of this section during the immediately preceding twelve-month period. In addition, the report shall summarize and provide an analysis of the information contained in the "information for medical and health use only" section of the birth records for individuals born during the prior twelve-month period.

The director shall provide a copy of the report to the general assembly and the joint medicaid oversight committee. The copy to the general assembly shall be provided in accordance with section 101.68 of the Revised Code.

~~(D)~~(C) The director shall adopt rules specifying program performance indicators on which data must be reported by the administrators described in division ~~(C)~~(B) of this section as well as the format and time frames in which the data must be reported. To the extent possible, the program performance indicators specified in the rules shall be consistent with federal reporting requirements for federally funded home visiting services. The rules shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~3701.61~~ 5180.21. (A) The department of health children and youth shall establish the help me grow program as the state's evidence-based parent support program that encourages early prenatal and well-baby care, as well as provides parenting education to promote the comprehensive health and development of children. The program shall provide home

visiting services to families with a pregnant woman or child under five years of age that meet the eligibility requirements established in rules adopted under this section. Home visiting services shall be provided through evidence-based home visiting models or innovative, promising home visiting models recommended by the Ohio home visiting consortium created under section ~~3701.612~~ 5180.23 of the Revised Code.

(B) Families shall be referred to the appropriate home visiting services through the central intake and referral system created under section ~~3701.611~~ 5180.22 of the Revised Code.

(C) To the extent possible, the goals of the help me grow program shall be consistent with the goals of the federal home visiting program, as specified by the maternal and child health bureau of the health resources and services administration in the United States department of health and human services or its successor.

(D) The director of ~~health~~ children and youth may enter into an interagency agreement with one or more state agencies to implement the help me grow program and ensure coordination of early childhood programs.

(E) The director may distribute help me grow program funds through contracts, grants, or subsidies to entities providing services under the program.

(F) As a condition of receiving payments for home visiting services, providers shall report to the director data on the program performance indicators, specified in rules adopted under division (G) of this section, that are used to assess progress toward achieving all of the following:

(1) The benchmark domains established for the federal home visiting program, including improvement in maternal and newborn health; reduction in child injuries, abuse, and neglect; improved school readiness and achievement; reduction in crime and domestic violence; and improved family economic self-sufficiency;

(2) Improvement in birth outcomes and reduction in stillbirths, as that term is defined in section ~~3701.97~~ 5180.12 of the Revised Code;

(3) Reduction in tobacco use by pregnant women, new parents, and others living in households with children.

The providers shall report the data in the format and within the time frames specified in the rules.

The director shall prepare an annual report on the data received from the providers. The director shall make the report available on the internet web site maintained by the department of ~~health~~ children and youth.

(G) Pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the director shall

adopt rules that are necessary and proper to implement this section. The rules shall specify all of the following:

(1) Subject to division (H) of this section, eligibility requirements for home visiting services;

(2) Eligibility requirements for providers of home visiting services;

(3) Standards and procedures for the provision of program services, including data collection, program monitoring, and program evaluation;

(4) Procedures for appealing the denial of an application for program services or the termination of services;

(5) Procedures for appealing the denial of an application to become a provider of program services or the termination of the department's approval of a provider;

(6) Procedures for addressing complaints;

(7) The program performance indicators on which data must be reported by providers of home visiting services under division (F) of this section, which, to the extent possible, shall be consistent with federal reporting requirements for federally funded home visiting services;

(8) The format in which reports must be submitted under division (F) of this section and the time frames within which the reports must be submitted;

(9) Criteria for payment of approved providers of program services;

(10) Any other rules necessary to implement the program.

(H) When adopting rules required by division (G)(1) of this section, the department shall specify that families residing in the urban and rural communities specified in rules adopted under section 3701.142 of the Revised Code are to receive priority over other families for home visiting services.

Sec. ~~3701.611~~ 5180.22. (A) The department of ~~health children and youth~~ shall create a central intake and referral system for all home visiting programs operating in this state. Through a competitive bidding process, the department of ~~health children and youth~~ may select one or more persons or government entities to operate the system.

(B) If the department of ~~health children and youth~~ chooses to select one or more system operators as described in division (A) of this section, a contract with any system operator shall require that the system do both of the following:

(1) Serve as a single point of entry for access, assessment, and referral of families to appropriate home visiting services based on each family's location of residence;

(2) Use a standardized form or other mechanism to assess for each family member's risk factors and social determinants of health, as well as

ensure that the family is referred to the appropriate home visiting program, which may include a program that uses home visiting contractors who provide services within a community HUB that fully or substantially complies with the pathways community HUB certification standards developed by the pathways community HUB institute.

(C) The standardized form or other mechanism described in division (B)(2) of this section shall be agreed to by the home visiting consortium created under section ~~3701.612~~ 5180.23 of the Revised Code.

(D) A contract entered into under division (B) of this section shall require a system operator to issue an annual report to the department of ~~health~~ children and youth that includes data regarding referrals made by the central intake and referral system, costs associated with the referrals, and the quality of services received by families who were referred to services through the system. The report shall be distributed to the home visiting consortium created under section ~~3701.612~~ 5180.23 of the Revised Code.

(E) Nothing in this section is intended to do any of the following:

(1) Prohibit the department of ~~health~~ children and youth from using alternative promotional materials or names for the central intake and referral system;

(2) Require the use of help me grow program promotional materials or names;

(3) Prohibit providers, central coordinators, the department of ~~health~~ children and youth, or stakeholders from using the help me grow name for promotional materials for home visiting.

Sec. ~~3701.612~~ 5180.23. (A) The Ohio home visiting consortium is hereby created. The purpose of the consortium is to ensure that home visiting services provided by home visiting programs operating in this state, as well as home visiting services provided or arranged for by medicaid managed care organizations, are high-quality and delivered through evidence-based or innovative, promising home visiting models, including models used by home visiting contractors who provide services within one or more community HUBs that fully or substantially comply with the pathways community HUB certification standards developed by the pathways community HUB institute. It is the intent of the general assembly that all home visiting services provided in this state do both of the following:

(1) Improve health, educational, and social outcomes for expectant and new parents and young children;

(2) Promote safe, connected families and communities in which children are able to grow up healthy and ready to learn.

(B)(1) In furtherance of the consortium's purpose, the consortium shall do both of the following:

(a) Make recommendations to the department of children and youth, department of health, department of medicaid, department of mental health and addiction services, and department of developmental disabilities regarding how to leverage all funding sources available for home visiting services, including medicaid, to accomplish both of the following in this state:

(i) Expand the use of evidence-based home visiting program models, including models used by home visiting contractors who provide services within one or more community HUBs that fully or substantially comply with the pathways community HUB certification standards developed by the pathways community HUB institute;

(ii) Initiate, as pilot projects, innovative, promising home visiting models.

(b) Make recommendations to the department of medicaid on the terms to be included in contracts the department enters into with medicaid managed care organizations under section 5167.10 of the Revised Code to ensure that the organizations are providing or arranging for the medicaid recipients enrolled in their medicaid MCO plans, as defined in section 5167.01 of the Revised Code, to receive home visiting services that are delivered as part of the home visiting program models described in divisions (B)(1)(a)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(2) The consortium may recommend a standardized form or other mechanism to assess family risk factors and social determinants of health for purposes of the central intake and referral system described in section ~~3701.611~~ 5180.22 of the Revised Code.

(C) The consortium shall consist of the following members:

(1) The director of children and youth or the director's designee;

~~(2)~~ (3) The director of health or the director's designee;

~~(2)~~ (3) The medicaid director or the director's designee;

~~(3)~~ (4) The director of mental health and addiction services or the director's designee;

~~(4)~~ (5) The director of developmental disabilities or the director's designee;

(5)(6) The executive director of the commission on minority health or the executive director's designee;

~~(6)~~ (7) A member of the commission on infant mortality who is not a legislator or an individual specified under this division;

~~(7)~~ (8) One individual who represents medicaid managed care

organizations, recommended by the board of trustees of the Ohio association of health plans;

~~(8)~~(9) One individual who represents county boards of developmental disabilities, recommended by the Ohio association of county boards of developmental disabilities;

~~(9)~~(10) A home visiting contractor who provides services within the help me grow program through a contract, grant, or other agreement with the department of ~~health~~ children and youth;

~~(10)~~(11) A home visiting contractor who provides services within one or more community HUBs that fully or substantially comply with the pathways community HUB certification standards developed by the pathways community HUB institute through a contract, grant, or other agreement with the commission on minority health;

~~(11)~~(12) An individual who receives home visiting services from the help me grow program;

~~(12)~~(13) An individual who receives home visiting services from a home visiting contractor who provides services within one or more community HUBs that fully or substantially comply with the pathways community HUB certification standards developed by the pathways community HUB institute;

~~(13)~~(14) Two members of the senate, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the senate president;

~~(14)~~(15) Two members of the house of representatives, one from the majority party and one from the minority party, each appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.

(D) The consortium members described in divisions ~~(C)~~(10)~~(C)~~(11) and ~~(12)~~(13) of this section shall be appointed not later than thirty days after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ October 17, 2019. An appointed member shall hold office until a successor is appointed. A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

The director of ~~health~~ children and youth shall serve as the chairperson of the consortium.

A member shall serve without compensation except to the extent that serving on the consortium is considered part of the member's regular duties of employment.

(E) The consortium shall meet at the call of the director of ~~health~~ children and youth but not less than once each calendar quarter. The consortium's first meeting shall occur not later than sixty days after April 6, 2017.

(F) The department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall provide meeting

space and staff and other administrative support for the consortium.

(G) The consortium is not subject to sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~3701.613~~ 5180.24. Beginning in fiscal year ~~2018~~ 2026, the department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall facilitate and allocate funds for a biennial summit on home visiting programs. The purpose of each summit is to convene persons and government entities involved with the delivery of home visiting services in this state, as well as other interested persons, to do all of the following:

(A) Share the latest research on evidence-based and innovative, promising home visiting models;

(B) Discuss strategies to ensure that home visiting programs in this state use evidence-based or innovative, promising home visiting models;

(C) Discuss strategies to reduce tobacco use by families participating in home visiting programs;

(D) Present successes and challenges encountered by home visiting programs.

Sec. ~~3701.614~~ 5180.25. (A) The department of ~~health~~ children and youth shall develop educational materials describing the health risks of lead-based paint and measures that may be taken to reduce those risks.

(B) As part of the home visiting services described in section ~~3701.61~~ 5180.21 of the Revised Code, each eligible family residing in a house, apartment, or other residence built before January 1, 1979, shall receive a copy of the educational materials described in this section. If the date on which the residence was built is unknown to the family or home visiting services provider, the family shall receive a copy of the educational materials.

(C) The educational materials developed and distributed under this section shall be culturally and linguistically appropriate for the families described in division (B) of this section.

Sec. 5180.30. The department of children and youth shall serve as the "lead agency," as described by 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(10), to implement the state's part C early intervention services program, through which early intervention services are provided to eligible infants and toddlers in accordance with part C of the "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act," 20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq., and regulations implementing that part in 34 C.F.R. part 303.

Sec. ~~5123.024~~ 5180.31. The department of ~~developmental disabilities~~ children and youth may do any of the following as the lead agency to implement the state's part C early intervention services program, as

described in section ~~5123.02~~ 5180.30 of the Revised Code:

(A) Enter into an interagency agreement with one or more other state agencies to implement the program and ensure coordination of early childhood programs;

(B) Distribute program funds through contracts, grants, or subsidies to entities that are program service providers;

(C) Establish a system of payment to program service providers.

Sec. ~~5123.0421~~ 5180.32. The director of ~~developmental disabilities children and youth~~ shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to implement the state's part C early intervention services program, including rules that specify all of the following:

(A) Eligibility requirements to receive program services;

(B) Eligibility requirements to be a program service provider;

(C) Operating standards and procedures for program service providers, including standards and procedures governing data collection, program monitoring, and program evaluation;

(D) Procedures to appeal the denial of an application to receive program services or the termination of program services;

(E) Procedures to appeal a decision by the department of developmental disabilities to deny an application to be a program service provider or to terminate a provider's status;

(F) Procedures for addressing complaints by persons who receive program services;

(G) Criteria for the payment of program service providers;

(H) The metrics or indicators used to measure program service provider performance.

Sec. ~~5123.0423~~ 5180.33. As used in this section, "school district of residence" has the same meaning as in section 3323.01 of the Revised Code.

The director of ~~developmental disabilities children and youth~~ shall request a student data verification code from the independent contractor engaged by the department of education to create and maintain such codes for school districts and community schools under division (D)(2) of section 3301.0714 of the Revised Code for each child who is receiving services from the state's part C early intervention services program. The director shall request from the parent, guardian, or custodian of the child, or from any other person who is authorized by law to make decisions regarding the child's education, the name and address of the child's school district of residence. The director shall submit the data verification code for that child to the child's school district of residence at the time the child ceases to

receive services from the part C early intervention services program.

The director and each school district that receives a data verification code under this section shall not release that code to any person except as provided by law. Any document that the director holds in the director's files that contains both a child's name or other personally identifiable information and the child's data verification code is not a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

Sec. ~~5123.0422~~ 5180.34. The governor shall establish the early intervention services advisory council, which shall serve as the state interagency coordinating council, as described in 20 U.S.C. 1441. In establishing the council, the governor shall comply with the requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1441, including the requirement to ensure that the membership of the council reasonably represents the population of the state.

The governor shall appoint one of the council members to serve as chairperson of the council, or the governor may delegate appointment of the chairperson to the council. No member of the council representing the department of health or the department of ~~developmental disabilities~~ children and youth shall serve as chairperson.

The council is not subject to sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code.

SECTION 130.13. That existing sections 9.55, 103.60, 109.65, 109.746, 121.37, 131.33, 131.41, 135.79, 153.39, 307.98, 307.981, 329.04, 2151.011, 2151.152, 2151.281, 2151.316, 2151.353, 2151.3519, 2151.3534, 2151.36, 2151.39, 2151.412, 2151.413, 2151.416, 2151.421, 2151.429, 2151.4228, 2151.4229, 2151.4230, 2151.4231, 2151.4232, 2151.4233, 2151.452, 2151.454, 2151.84, 2151.86, 2151.90, 2151.904, 2151.9010, 2152.192, 2705.02, 2950.08, 2950.11, 2950.13, 3101.041, 3107.012, 3107.013, 3107.014, 3107.015, 3107.016, 3107.017, 3107.031, 3107.032, 3107.033, 3107.034, 3107.035, 3107.051, 3107.081, 3107.083, 3107.09, 3107.091, 3107.10, 3107.101, 3107.12, 3107.13, 3107.141, 3107.17, 3107.39, 3109.172, 3109.174, 3109.401, 3301.079, 3301.0714, 3301.0715, 3301.0723, 3301.15, 3301.30, 3301.311, 3301.32, 3301.50, 3301.53, 3301.55, 3301.56, 3301.57, 3301.58, 3301.59, 3301.94, 3313.64, 3313.646, 3314.03, 3314.06, 3314.08, 3323.022, 3323.20, 3323.32, 3325.06, 3325.07, 3701.507, 3701.61, 3701.611, 3701.612, 3701.613, 3701.614, 3701.63, 3701.64, 3701.66, 3701.67, 3701.671, 3701.68, 3701.78, 3701.80, 3701.95, 3701.951, 3701.952, 3701.953, 3701.97, 3705.32, 3705.36, 3705.40, 3737.22, 3742.32, 3781.06, 3781.10, 3798.01, 4112.12, 5101.09, 5101.11, 5101.111, 5101.12, 5101.13, 5101.132, 5101.134, 5101.135, 5101.14,

5101.141, 5101.142, 5101.145, 5101.146, 5101.147, 5101.148, 5101.1410, 5101.1411, 5101.1412, 5101.1413, 5101.1414, 5101.1417, 5101.1418, 5101.15, 5101.183, 5101.19, 5101.191, 5101.193, 5101.194, 5101.21, 5101.214, 5101.216, 5101.22, 5101.221, 5101.23, 5101.24, 5101.243, 5101.244, 5101.25, 5101.26, 5101.27, 5101.29, 5101.32, 5101.35, 5101.37, 5101.46, 5101.47, 5101.76, 5101.77, 5101.78, 5101.80, 5101.801, 5101.802, 5101.803, 5101.804, 5101.83, 5101.851, 5101.853, 5101.855, 5101.856, 5101.881, 5101.885, 5101.8811, 5103.02, 5103.03, 5103.031, 5103.032, 5103.033, 5103.034, 5103.036, 5103.037, 5103.038, 5103.0310, 5103.0312, 5103.0313, 5103.0314, 5103.0315, 5103.0316, 5103.0317, 5103.0319, 5103.0320, 5103.0321, 5103.0322, 5103.0323, 5103.0325, 5103.0326, 5103.0328, 5103.0329, 5103.04, 5103.05, 5103.051, 5103.07, 5103.08, 5103.11, 5103.12, 5103.13, 5103.131, 5103.14, 5103.151, 5103.152, 5103.155, 5103.16, 5103.163, 5103.17, 5103.18, 5103.181, 5103.21, 5103.22, 5103.232, 5103.233, 5103.30, 5103.303, 5103.32, 5103.39, 5103.391, 5103.40, 5103.41, 5103.50, 5103.52, 5103.53, 5103.54, 5103.58, 5103.59, 5103.602, 5103.603, 5103.6010, 5103.6011, 5103.6015, 5103.6017, 5103.6018, 5103.611, 5103.612, 5103.615, 5103.617, 5104.01, 5104.013, 5104.015, 5104.016, 5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.019, 5104.0111, 5104.0112, 5104.02, 5104.021, 5104.022, 5104.03, 5104.034, 5104.038, 5104.04, 5104.041, 5104.042, 5104.043, 5104.05, 5104.052, 5104.053, 5104.054, 5104.06, 5104.07, 5104.08, 5104.081, 5104.10, 5104.12, 5104.13, 5104.14, 5104.21, 5104.211, 5104.22, 5104.25, 5104.29, 5104.30, 5104.301, 5104.31, 5104.32, 5104.33, 5104.34, 5104.36, 5104.38, 5104.382, 5104.39, 5104.42, 5104.44, 5107.24, 5123.02, 5123.024, 5123.026, 5123.0421, 5123.0422, 5123.0423, 5139.39, 5153.01, 5153.111, 5153.113, 5153.121, 5153.122, 5153.123, 5153.124, 5153.14, 5153.16, 5153.163, 5153.166, 5153.17, 5153.175, 5153.20, 5153.21, 5153.22, 5153.27, 5153.29, 5153.30, 5153.32, 5153.35, 5153.36, 5153.38, 5153.49, 5153.52, 5160.011, 5162.11, 5162.135, 5164.15, 5166.01, and 5167.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 130.14. That section 3301.521 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

SECTION 130.15. Sections 130.12, 130.13, and 130.14 of this act take effect January 1, 2025.

SECTION 130.16. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections as presented in this act:

Section 2151.353 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 8 and H.B. 166, both of the 133rd General Assembly, H.B. 49 of the 132nd General Assembly, and H.B. 50 and H.B. 158, both of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 3301.0715 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 82 and H.B. 110 of the 134th General Assembly.

Section 5104.017 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 110 and H.B. 281 of the 134th General Assembly.

Section 5123.02 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 158 and H.B. 483 of the 131st General Assembly.

Section 5153.163 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B. 110 and H.B. 281 of the 134th General Assembly.

SECTION 130.20. That sections 109.57, 349.01, 921.06, 1923.01, 1923.02, 2151.011, 2151.421, 2151.86, 2919.223, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.226, 2923.124, 2923.126, 2950.034, 2950.11, 2950.13, 3109.051, 3301.52, 3301.53, 3321.01, 3321.05, 3325.07, 3325.071, 3701.63, 3701.80, 3714.03, 3717.42, 3728.01, 3737.22, 3737.83, 3737.841, 3742.01, 3767.41, 3781.06, 3781.10, 3796.30, 3797.06, 3905.064, 4510.021, 4511.01, 4511.81, 4513.182, 4715.36, 5101.29, 5103.03, 5104.01, 5104.013, 5104.014, 5104.015, 5104.016, 5104.017, 5104.018, 5104.0111, 5104.02, 5104.021, 5104.022, 5104.03, 5104.032, 5104.033, 5104.034, 5104.037, 5104.038, 5104.039, 5104.04, 5104.041, 5104.042, 5104.043, 5104.05, 5104.051, 5104.052, 5104.053, 5104.054, 5104.06, 5104.07, 5104.08, 5104.09, 5104.13, 5104.14, 5104.25, 5104.30, 5104.301, 5104.31, 5104.32, 5104.35, 5104.36, 5104.99, 5107.60, 5119.37, 5119.371, 5153.175, 5321.01, 5321.03, 5321.051, 5709.65, 5733.36, 5733.37, 5733.38, and 6109.121 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 109.57. (A)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall procure from wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of committing within this state a felony, any crime

constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, of all children under eighteen years of age who have been adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution and the person in charge of any state institution having custody of a person suspected of having committed a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence who is not in any other category of child specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code.

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in

division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of the court of common pleas shall include in the report and summary the clerk sends under this division all information described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this section and shall include the following information:

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

(b) The style and number of the case;

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

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

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

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

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is placed in the bureau's records.

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers in the establishment of a complete system of criminal identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and of all

children under eighteen years of age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or state correctional institution or in any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, and any other information that the superintendent may receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its political subdivisions.

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

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

(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a county coroner in the identification of a deceased person through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or collected pursuant to section 109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code.

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

tangible formats and electronic formats.

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant to those sections.

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

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

(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the name, confidential address, and telephone number of program participants in the address confidentiality program established under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.

(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and restricting access to information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general shall adopt

rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general shall permit an office of a county coroner, the state medical board, and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway.

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

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

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

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

(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or person under division (F) or (G) of this section.

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

(E)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by which a person may receive or release information gathered by the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary employment service submits a request for a determination of whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a single request and only one fee shall be charged.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A)

of this section that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as provided in division (E)(3) of this section. The superintendent shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any rule under division (E)(1) of this section that permits the release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B)(2) or (3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender disposition upon the person under either division, unless either of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or conviction:

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that classification has not been removed, and the records of the adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed or expunged pursuant to section 2953.32 of the Revised Code.

(3) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the following applies:

(a) The arrest was made outside of this state.

(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records check is performed.

(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest.

(4) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the Revised Code, and the

request for information is made under division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of the terms of community control or supervised release, the five-year period shall be calculated from the date of the adjudication to which the community control or supervised release pertains.

(F)(1) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "head start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended.

(2)(a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3740.11, 5104.013, 5123.081, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the board of education of any school district; the director of developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a registered private provider that is not also a chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive director of a public children services agency; a private company described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to apply for employment with a board of education may request, with regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days

of the date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that the superintendent determines exists, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, shall send the board, entity, or person a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(b) When a board of education or a registered private provider is required to receive information under this section as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that are presented by an individual applying for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy of it for that individual's employment application documents and shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a certified copy of records of that nature within one year after the date of their issuance by the bureau.

(c) Notwithstanding division (F)(2)(a) of this section, in the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall not determine whether any information gathered under division (A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is made.

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

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

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to

be made under section 3712.09, 3721.121, or 3740.11 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 1997, for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing ombudsman services to residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of community-based long-term care services, the state long-term care ombudsman, the director of aging, a regional long-term care ombudsman program, or the designee of the ombudsman, director, or program may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that does not involve providing such ombudsman services, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric respite care program may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that does not involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care patient, whether the

bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

On receipt of a request under this division, the superintendent shall determine whether that information exists and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request criminal history records from other states or the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the date a request is received, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send to the requester a report of any information determined to exist, including information contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester a report of any information received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

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

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

(J) As used in this section:

(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school or entity registered with the superintendent of public instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special needs scholarship program.

Sec. 349.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "New community" means a community or development of property in relation to an existing community planned so that the resulting community includes facilities for the conduct of industrial, commercial, residential, cultural, educational, and recreational activities, and designed in accordance with planning concepts for the placement of utility, open space, and other supportive facilities.

(B) "New community development program" means a program for the development of a new community characterized by well-balanced and

diversified land use patterns and which includes land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of community facilities, and the provision of services authorized in this chapter.

A new community development program may take into account any existing community in relation to which a new community is developed for purposes of being characterized by well-balanced and diversified land use patterns.

(C) "New community district" means the area of land described by the developer in the petition as set forth in division (A) of section 349.03 of the Revised Code for development as a new community and any lands added to the district by amendment of the resolution establishing the community authority.

(D) "New community authority" means a body corporate and politic in this state, established pursuant to section 349.03 of the Revised Code and governed by a board of trustees as provided in section 349.04 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Developer" means any person, organized for carrying out a new community development program who owns or controls, through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration, options, or contracts to purchase, the land within a new community district, or any municipal corporation, county, or port authority that owns the land within a new community district, or has the ability to acquire such land, either by voluntary acquisition or condemnation in order to eliminate slum, blighted, and deteriorated or deteriorating areas and to prevent the recurrence thereof. "Developer" may also mean a person, municipal corporation, county, or port authority that controls land within a new community district through leases of at least seventy-five years' duration. "Developer" includes a lessor that continues to own and control land for purposes of this chapter pursuant to leases with a ninety-nine-year renewable term, so long as all of the following apply:

(1) The developer's new community district consists of at least five leases described in this section.

(2) The leases are subject to forfeiture for all of the following:

(a) Failing to pay taxes and assessments;

(b) Failing to pay an annual fee of up to one per cent of rent for sanitary purposes and improvements made to streets;

(c) Failing to keep the premises as required by sanitary and police regulations of the developer.

(3) The new community authority is established on or before December 31, 2024.

(F) "Organizational board of commissioners" means the following:

(1) For a new community district that is located in only one county, the board of county commissioners of that county;

(2) For a new community district that is located in more than one county, a board consisting of the members of the board of county commissioners of each of the counties in which the district is located, provided that action of the board shall require a majority vote of the members of each separate board of county commissioners; or

(3) For a new community district that is located entirely within the boundaries of a municipal corporation or for a new community district where more than half of the new community district is located within the boundaries of the most populous municipal corporation of a county, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation.

(G) "Land acquisition" means the acquisition of real property and interests in real property as part of a new community development program.

(H) "Land development" means the process of clearing and grading land, making, installing, or constructing water distribution systems, sewers, sewage collection systems, steam, gas, and electric lines, roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage facilities, and other installations or work, whether within or without the new community district, and the construction of community facilities.

(I) "Community facilities" means all real property, buildings, structures, or other facilities, including related fixtures, equipment, and furnishings, to be owned, operated, financed, constructed, and maintained under this chapter or in furtherance of community activities, whether within or without the new community district, including public, community, village, neighborhood, or town buildings, centers and plazas, auditoriums, ~~day~~ child care centers, recreation halls, educational facilities, health care facilities including hospital facilities as defined in section 140.01 of the Revised Code, telecommunications facilities, including all facilities necessary to provide telecommunications service as defined in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code, recreational facilities, natural resource facilities, including parks and other open space land, lakes and streams, cultural facilities, community streets and off-street parking facilities, pathway and bikeway systems, pedestrian underpasses and overpasses, lighting facilities, design amenities, or other community facilities, and buildings needed in connection with water supply or sewage disposal installations, or energy facilities including those for renewable or sustainable energy sources, and steam, gas, or electric lines or installation.

(J) "Cost" as applied to a new community development program means

all costs related to land acquisition and land development, the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and operation of community facilities and offices of the community authority, and of providing furnishings and equipment therefor, financing charges including interest prior to and during construction and for the duration of the new community development program, planning expenses, engineering expenses, administrative expenses including working capital, and all other expenses necessary and incident to the carrying forward of the new community development program.

(K) "Income source" means any and all sources of income to the community authority, including community development charges of which the new community authority is the beneficiary as provided in section 349.07 of the Revised Code, rentals, user fees and other charges received by the new community authority, any gift or grant received, any moneys received from any funds invested by or on behalf of the new community authority, and proceeds from the sale or lease of land and community facilities.

(L) "Community development charge" means:

(1) A dollar amount which shall be determined on the basis of the assessed valuation of real property or interests in real property in a new community district, the income of the residents of such property subject to such charge under section 349.07 of the Revised Code, if such property is devoted to residential uses or to the profits, gross receipts, or other revenues of any business including, but not limited to, rentals received from leases of real property located in the district, a uniform or other fee on each parcel of such real property in a new community district, or any combination of the foregoing bases.

(2) If a new community authority imposes a community development charge determined on the basis of rentals received from leases of real property, improvements of any real property located in the new community district and subject to that charge may not be exempted from taxation under section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Proximate city" means the following:

(1) For a new community district other than a new community district described in division (M)(2) or (3) of this section, any city that, as of the date of filing of the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, is the city with the greatest population located in the county in which the proposed new community district is located, is the city with the greatest population located in an adjoining county if any portion of such city is within five miles of any part of the boundaries of such district, or exercises extraterritorial subdivision authority under section 711.09 of the Revised Code with respect

to any part of such district.

(2) A municipal corporation in which, at the time of filing the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, any portion of the proposed new community district is located.

(3) For a new community district other than a new community district described in division (M)(2) of this section, if at the time of filing the petition under section 349.03 of the Revised Code, more than one-half of the proposed district is contained within a joint economic development district created under sections 715.70 to 715.83 of the Revised Code, the township containing the greatest portion of the territory of the joint economic development district.

(N) "Community activities" means cultural, educational, governmental, recreational, residential, industrial, commercial, distribution and research activities, or any combination thereof that includes residential activities.

Sec. 921.06. (A)(1) No individual shall do any of the following without having a commercial applicator license issued by the director of agriculture:

(a) Apply pesticides for a pesticide business without direct supervision;
(b) Apply pesticides as part of the individual's duties while acting as an employee of the United States government, a state, county, township, or municipal corporation, or a park district, port authority, or sanitary district created under Chapter 1545., 4582., or 6115. of the Revised Code, respectively;

(c) Apply restricted use pesticides. Division (A)(1)(c) of this section does not apply to a private applicator or an immediate family member or a subordinate employee of a private applicator who is acting under the direct supervision of that private applicator.

(d) If the individual is the owner of a business other than a pesticide business or an employee of such an owner, apply pesticides at any of the following publicly accessible sites that are located on the property:

(i) Food service operations that are licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code;

(ii) Retail food establishments that are licensed under Chapter 3717. of the Revised Code;

(iii) Golf courses;

(iv) Rental properties of more than four apartment units at one location;

(v) Hospitals or medical facilities as defined in section 3701.01 of the Revised Code;

(vi) Child ~~day-care~~ care centers or licensed school child ~~day-care~~ centers programs as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(vii) Facilities owned or operated by a school district established under

Chapter 3311. of the Revised Code, including an educational service center, a community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, or a chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school that meets minimum standards established by the state board of education;

(viii) State institutions of higher education as defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, nonprofit institutions holding a certificate of authorization pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code, institutions holding a certificate of registration from the state board of career colleges and schools and program authorization for an associate or bachelor's degree program issued under section 3332.05 of the Revised Code, and private institutions exempt from regulation under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code as prescribed in section 3333.046 of the Revised Code;

(ix) Food processing establishments as defined in section 3715.021 of the Revised Code;

(x) Any other site designated by rule.

(e) Conduct authorized diagnostic inspections.

(2) Divisions (A)(1)(a) to (d) of this section do not apply to an individual who is acting as a trained serviceperson under the direct supervision of a commercial applicator.

(3) Licenses shall be issued for a period of time established by rule and shall be renewed in accordance with deadlines established by rule. The fee for each such license shall be established by rule. If a license is not issued or renewed, the application fee shall be retained by the state as payment for the reasonable expense of processing the application. The director shall by rule classify by pesticide-use category licenses to be issued under this section. A single license may include more than one pesticide-use category. No individual shall be required to pay an additional license fee if the individual is licensed for more than one category.

The fee for each license or renewal does not apply to an applicant who is an employee of the department of agriculture whose job duties require licensure as a commercial applicator as a condition of employment.

(B) Application for a commercial applicator license shall be made on a form prescribed by the director. Each application for a license shall state the pesticide-use category or categories of license for which the applicant is applying and other information that the director determines essential to the administration of this chapter.

(C) If the director finds that the applicant is competent to apply pesticides and conduct diagnostic inspections and that the applicant has passed both the general examination and each applicable pesticide-use category examination as required under division (A) of section 921.12 of the

Revised Code, the director shall issue a commercial applicator license limited to the pesticide-use category or categories for which the applicant is found to be competent. If the director rejects an application, the director may explain why the application was rejected, describe the additional requirements necessary for the applicant to obtain a license, and return the application. The applicant may resubmit the application without payment of any additional fee.

(D)(1) A person who is a commercial applicator shall be deemed to hold a private applicator's license for purposes of applying pesticides on agricultural commodities that are produced by the commercial applicator.

(2) A commercial applicator shall apply pesticides only in the pesticide-use category or categories in which the applicator is licensed under this chapter.

(E) All money collected under this section shall be credited to the pesticide, fertilizer, and lime program fund created in section 921.22 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1923.01. (A) As provided in this chapter, any judge of a county or municipal court or a court of common pleas, within the judge's proper area of jurisdiction, may inquire about persons who make unlawful and forcible entry into lands or tenements and detain them, and about persons who make a lawful and peaceable entry into lands or tenements and hold them unlawfully and by force. If, upon the inquiry, it is found that an unlawful and forcible entry has been made and the lands or tenements are detained, or that, after a lawful entry, lands or tenements are held unlawfully and by force, a judge shall cause the plaintiff in an action under this chapter to have restitution of the lands or tenements.

(B) An action shall be brought under this chapter within two years after the cause of action accrues.

(C) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Tenant" means a person who is entitled under a rental agreement to the use or occupancy of premises, other than premises located in a manufactured home park, to the exclusion of others, except that as used in division (A)(6) of section 1923.02 and section 1923.051 of the Revised Code, "tenant" includes a manufactured home park resident.

(2) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of premises, or the agent or person the landlord authorizes to manage premises or to receive rent from a tenant under a rental agreement, except, if required by the facts of the action to which the term is applied, "landlord" means a park operator.

(3) "Resident" has the same meaning as in section 4781.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except, if required by the facts of the action to which the term is applied, "residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 4781.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Rental agreement" means any agreement or lease, written or oral, that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules, or other provisions concerning the use or occupancy of premises by one of the parties to the agreement or lease, except that "rental agreement," as used in division (A)(13) of section 1923.02 of the Revised Code and where the context requires as used in this chapter, means a rental agreement as defined in division (D) of section 5322.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "School premises" has the same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(9) "Recreational vehicle" and "mobile home" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code.

(11) "Manufactured home park" has the same meaning as in section 4781.01 of the Revised Code and also means any tract of land upon which one or two manufactured or mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, pursuant to rental agreements between the owners of the manufactured or mobile homes and the owner of the tract of land.

(12) "Park operator" has the same meaning as in section 4781.01 of the Revised Code and also means a landlord of premises upon which one or two manufactured or mobile homes used for habitation are parked, either free of charge or for revenue purposes, pursuant to rental agreements between the owners of the manufactured or mobile homes and a landlord who is not licensed as a manufactured home park operator pursuant to Chapter 4781. of the Revised Code.

(13) "Personal property" means tangible personal property other than a manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle that is the subject of an action under this chapter.

(14) "Preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises" has the same meaning as in section 2950.034 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1923.02. (A) Proceedings under this chapter may be had as

follows:

(1) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents holding over their terms;

(2) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents in possession under an oral tenancy, who are in default in the payment of rent as provided in division (B) of this section;

(3) In sales of real estate, on executions, orders, or other judicial process, when the judgment debtor was in possession at the time of the rendition of the judgment or decree, by virtue of which the sale was made;

(4) In sales by executors, administrators, or guardians, and on partition, when any of the parties to the complaint were in possession at the commencement of the action, after the sales, so made on execution or otherwise, have been examined by the proper court and adjudged legal;

(5) When the defendant is an occupier of lands or tenements, without color of title, and the complainant has the right of possession to them;

(6) In any other case of the unlawful and forcible detention of lands or tenements. For purposes of this division, in addition to any other type of unlawful and forcible detention of lands or tenements, such a detention may be determined to exist when both of the following apply:

(a) A tenant fails to vacate residential premises within three days after both of the following occur:

(i) The tenant's landlord has actual knowledge of or has reasonable cause to believe that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section in either of those chapters, which involves a controlled substance and which occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or is connected with the premises, whether or not the tenant or other person has been charged with, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of, or has been determined to be a delinquent child for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a violation as described in this division. For purposes of this division, a landlord has "actual knowledge of or has reasonable cause to believe" that a tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in this division if a search warrant was issued pursuant to Criminal Rule 41 or Chapter 2933. of the Revised Code; the affidavit presented to obtain the warrant named or described the tenant or person as the individual to be searched and particularly described the tenant's premises as the place to be searched, named or described one or

more controlled substances to be searched for and seized, stated substantially the offense under Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code or the substantially similar municipal ordinance that occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or is connected with the tenant's premises, and states the factual basis for the affiant's belief that the controlled substances are located on the tenant's premises; the warrant was properly executed by a law enforcement officer and any controlled substance described in the affidavit was found by that officer during the search and seizure; and, subsequent to the search and seizure, the landlord was informed by that or another law enforcement officer of the fact that the tenant or person has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in this division and it occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or is connected with the tenant's premises.

(ii) The landlord gives the tenant the notice required by division (C) of section 5321.17 of the Revised Code.

(b) The court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section.

(7) In cases arising out of Chapter 5313. of the Revised Code. In those cases, the court has the authority to declare a forfeiture of the vendee's rights under a land installment contract and to grant any other claims arising out of the contract.

(8) Against tenants who have breached an obligation that is imposed by section 5321.05 of the Revised Code, other than the obligation specified in division (A)(9) of that section, and that materially affects health and safety. Prior to the commencement of an action under this division, notice shall be given to the tenant and compliance secured with section 5321.11 of the Revised Code.

(9) Against tenants who have breached an obligation imposed upon them by a written rental agreement;

(10) Against manufactured home park residents who have defaulted in the payment of rent or breached the terms of a rental agreement with a park operator. Nothing in this division precludes the commencement of an action under division (A)(12) of this section when the additional circumstances described in that division apply.

(11) Against manufactured home park residents who have committed two material violations of the rules of the manufactured home park, of the division of industrial compliance of the department of commerce, or of applicable state and local health and safety codes and who have been

notified of the violations in compliance with section 4781.45 of the Revised Code;

(12) Against a manufactured home park resident, or the estate of a manufactured home park resident, who as a result of death or otherwise has been absent from the manufactured home park for a period of thirty consecutive days prior to the commencement of an action under this division and whose manufactured home or mobile home, or recreational vehicle that is parked in the manufactured home park, has been left unoccupied for that thirty-day period, without notice to the park operator and without payment of rent due under the rental agreement with the park operator;

(13) Against occupants of self-service storage facilities, as defined in division (A) of section 5322.01 of the Revised Code, who have breached the terms of a rental agreement or violated section 5322.04 of the Revised Code;

(14) Against any resident or occupant who, pursuant to a rental agreement, resides in or occupies residential premises located within one thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises and to whom both of the following apply:

(a) The resident's or occupant's name appears on the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the resident or occupant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense.

(15) Against any tenant who permits any person to occupy residential premises located within one thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises if both of the following apply to the person:

(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense.

(B) If a tenant or manufactured home park resident holding under an

oral tenancy is in default in the payment of rent, the tenant or resident forfeits the right of occupancy, and the landlord may, at the landlord's option, terminate the tenancy by notifying the tenant or resident, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises, for the restitution of which an action may then be brought under this chapter.

(C)(1) If a tenant or any other person with the tenant's permission resides in or occupies residential premises that are located within one thousand feet of any school premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises and is a resident or occupant of the type described in division (A)(14) of this section or a person of the type described in division (A)(15) of this section, the landlord for those residential premises, upon discovery that the tenant or other person is a resident, occupant, or person of that nature, may terminate the rental agreement or tenancy for those residential premises by notifying the tenant and all other occupants, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises.

(2) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental agreement or tenancy pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section but does not so terminate the rental agreement or tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil action in damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly result from that decision.

(D) This chapter does not apply to a student tenant as defined by division (H) of section 5321.01 of the Revised Code when the college or university proceeds to terminate a rental agreement pursuant to section 5321.031 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section, "children's crisis care facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises" have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2151.011. (A) As used in the Revised Code:

(1) "Juvenile court" means whichever of the following is applicable that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code:

(a) The division of the court of common pleas specified in section 2101.022 or 2301.03 of the Revised Code as having jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code or as being the juvenile division or the juvenile division combined with one or more other divisions;

(b) The juvenile court of Cuyahoga county or Hamilton county that is separately and independently created by section 2151.08 or Chapter 2153. of the Revised Code and that has jurisdiction under this chapter and Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code;

(c) If division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section does not apply, the probate

division of the court of common pleas.

(2) "Juvenile judge" means a judge of a court having jurisdiction under this chapter.

(3) "Private child placing agency" means any association, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, that is certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code to accept temporary, permanent, or legal custody of children and place the children for either foster care or adoption.

(4) "Private noncustodial agency" means any person, organization, association, or society certified by the department of job and family services that does not accept temporary or permanent legal custody of children, that is privately operated in this state, and that does one or more of the following:

- (a) Receives and cares for children for two or more consecutive weeks;
- (b) Participates in the placement of children in certified foster homes;
- (c) Provides adoption services in conjunction with a public children services agency or private child placing agency.

(B) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adequate parental care" means the provision by a child's parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of adequate food, clothing, and shelter to ensure the child's health and physical safety and the provision by a child's parent or parents of specialized services warranted by the child's physical or mental needs.

(2) "Adult" means an individual who is eighteen years of age or older.

(3) "Agreement for temporary custody" means a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code that transfers the temporary custody of a child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency.

(4) "Alternative response" means the public children services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect that engages the family in a comprehensive evaluation of child safety, risk of subsequent harm, and family strengths and needs and that does not include a determination as to whether child abuse or neglect occurred.

(5) "Certified foster home" means a foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code, certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years of age, except that the juvenile court has jurisdiction over any person who is adjudicated an unruly child prior to attaining eighteen years of age until the person attains twenty-one years of age, and, for purposes of that jurisdiction related to that adjudication, a person who is so adjudicated an unruly child shall be deemed

a "child" until the person attains twenty-one years of age.

(7) "Child day camp," "child care," "child ~~day-care~~ care center," "part-time child ~~day-care~~ care center," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," "licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home," "type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home," "administrator of a child ~~day-care~~ care center," "administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "in-home aide" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Child care provider" means an individual who is a child-care staff member or administrator of a child ~~day-care~~ care center, a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or an in-home aide or an individual who is licensed, is regulated, is approved, operates under the direction of, or otherwise is certified by the department of job and family services, department of developmental disabilities, or the early childhood programs of the department of education.

(9) "Commit" means to vest custody as ordered by the court.

(10) "Counseling" includes both of the following:

(a) General counseling services performed by a public children services agency or shelter for victims of domestic violence to assist a child, a child's parents, and a child's siblings in alleviating identified problems that may cause or have caused the child to be an abused, neglected, or dependent child.

(b) Psychiatric or psychological therapeutic counseling services provided to correct or alleviate any mental or emotional illness or disorder and performed by a licensed psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or a person licensed under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code to engage in social work or professional counseling.

(11) "Custodian" means a person who has legal custody of a child or a public children services agency or private child placing agency that has permanent, temporary, or legal custody of a child.

(12) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

(13) "Detention" means the temporary care of children pending court adjudication or disposition, or execution of a court order, in a public or private facility designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of children.

(14) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(15) "Differential response approach" means an approach that a public children services agency may use to respond to accepted reports of child abuse or neglect with either an alternative response or a traditional response.

(16) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(17) "Guardian" means a person, association, or corporation that is granted authority by a probate court pursuant to Chapter 2111. of the Revised Code to exercise parental rights over a child to the extent provided in the court's order and subject to the residual parental rights of the child's parents.

(18) "Habitual truant" means any child of compulsory school age who is absent without legitimate excuse for absence from the public school the child is supposed to attend for thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-two or more hours in one school month, or seventy-two or more hours in a school year.

(19) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(20) "Juvenile traffic offender" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

(21) "Legal custody" means a legal status that vests in the custodian the right to have physical care and control of the child and to determine where and with whom the child shall live, and the right and duty to protect, train, and discipline the child and to provide the child with food, shelter, education, and medical care, all subject to any residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities. An individual granted legal custody shall exercise the rights and responsibilities personally unless otherwise authorized by any section of the Revised Code or by the court.

(22) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public school the child is supposed to attend" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(a) The fact that the child in question has enrolled in and is attending another public or nonpublic school in this or another state;

(b) The fact that the child in question is excused from attendance at school for any of the reasons specified in section 3321.04 of the Revised Code;

(c) The fact that the child in question has received an age and schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the Revised Code.

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

(24) "Mental injury" means any behavioral, cognitive, emotional, or mental disorder in a child caused by an act or omission that is described in section 2919.22 of the Revised Code and is committed by the parent or other person responsible for the child's care.

(25) "Nonsecure care, supervision, or training" means care, supervision,

or training of a child in a facility that does not confine or prevent movement of the child within the facility or from the facility.

(26) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.

(27) "Organization" means any institution, public, semipublic, or private, and any private association, society, or agency located or operating in the state, incorporated or unincorporated, having among its functions the furnishing of protective services or care for children, or the placement of children in certified foster homes or elsewhere.

(28) "Out-of-home care" means detention facilities, shelter facilities, certified children's crisis care facilities, certified foster homes, placement in a prospective adoptive home prior to the issuance of a final decree of adoption, organizations, certified organizations, child ~~day-care~~ care centers, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, type B family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, child care provided by in-home aides, group home providers, group homes, institutions, state institutions, residential facilities, residential care facilities, residential camps, day camps, private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camps, public schools, chartered nonpublic schools, educational service centers, hospitals, and medical clinics that are responsible for the care, physical custody, or control of children.

(29) "Out-of-home care child abuse" means any of the following when committed by a person responsible for the care of a child in out-of-home care:

- (a) Engaging in sexual activity with a child in the person's care;
- (b) Denial to a child, as a means of punishment, of proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other care necessary for a child's health;
- (c) Use of restraint procedures on a child that cause injury or pain;
- (d) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic medication to the child without the written approval and ongoing supervision of a licensed physician;
- (e) Commission of any act, other than by accidental means, that results in any injury to or death of the child in out-of-home care or commission of any act by accidental means that results in an injury to or death of a child in out-of-home care and that is at variance with the history given of the injury or death.

(30) "Out-of-home care child neglect" means any of the following when committed by a person responsible for the care of a child in out-of-home care:

- (a) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to the standards

of care appropriate to the age, mental and physical condition, or other special needs of the child;

(b) Failure to provide reasonable supervision according to the standards of care appropriate to the age, mental and physical condition, or other special needs of the child, that results in sexual or physical abuse of the child by any person;

(c) Failure to develop a process for all of the following:

(i) Administration of prescription drugs or psychotropic drugs for the child;

(ii) Assuring that the instructions of the licensed physician who prescribed a drug for the child are followed;

(iii) Reporting to the licensed physician who prescribed the drug all unfavorable or dangerous side effects from the use of the drug.

(d) Failure to provide proper or necessary subsistence, education, medical care, or other individualized care necessary for the health or well-being of the child;

(e) Confinement of the child to a locked room without monitoring by staff;

(f) Failure to provide ongoing security for all prescription and nonprescription medication;

(g) Isolation of a child for a period of time when there is substantial risk that the isolation, if continued, will impair or retard the mental health or physical well-being of the child.

(31) "Permanent custody" means a legal status that vests in a public children services agency or a private child placing agency, all parental rights, duties, and obligations, including the right to consent to adoption, and divests the natural parents or adoptive parents of all parental rights, privileges, and obligations, including all residual rights and obligations.

(32) "Permanent surrender" means the act of the parents or, if a child has only one parent, of the parent of a child, by a voluntary agreement authorized by section 5103.15 of the Revised Code, to transfer the permanent custody of the child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency.

(33) "Person" means an individual, association, corporation, or partnership and the state or any of its political subdivisions, departments, or agencies.

(34) "Person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care" means any of the following:

(a) Any foster caregiver, in-home aide, or provider;

(b) Any administrator, employee, or agent of any of the following: a

public or private detention facility; shelter facility; certified children's crisis care facility; organization; certified organization; child ~~day-care~~ care center; type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home; licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home; group home; institution; state institution; residential facility; residential care facility; residential camp; day camp; school district; community school; chartered nonpublic school; educational service center; hospital; or medical clinic;

(c) Any person who supervises or coaches children as part of an extracurricular activity sponsored by a school district, public school, or chartered nonpublic school;

(d) Any other person who performs a similar function with respect to, or has a similar relationship to, children.

(35) "Physical impairment" means having one or more of the following conditions that substantially limit one or more of an individual's major life activities, including self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, and self-direction:

(a) A substantial impairment of vision, speech, or hearing;

(b) A congenital orthopedic impairment;

(c) An orthopedic impairment caused by disease, rheumatic fever or any other similar chronic or acute health problem, or amputation or another similar cause.

(36) "Placement for adoption" means the arrangement by a public children services agency or a private child placing agency with a person for the care and adoption by that person of a child of whom the agency has permanent custody.

(37) "Placement in foster care" means the arrangement by a public children services agency or a private child placing agency for the out-of-home care of a child of whom the agency has temporary custody or permanent custody.

(38) "Planned permanent living arrangement" means an order of a juvenile court pursuant to which both of the following apply:

(a) The court gives legal custody of a child to a public children services agency or a private child placing agency without the termination of parental rights.

(b) The order permits the agency to make an appropriate placement of the child and to enter into a written agreement with a foster care provider or with another person or agency with whom the child is placed.

(39) "Practice of social work" and "practice of professional counseling" have the same meanings as in section 4757.01 of the Revised Code.

(40) "Private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camp" has the same

meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(41) "Sanction, service, or condition" means a sanction, service, or condition created by court order following an adjudication that a child is an unruly child that is described in division (A)(4) of section 2152.19 of the Revised Code.

(42) "Protective supervision" means an order of disposition pursuant to which the court permits an abused, neglected, dependent, or unruly child to remain in the custody of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian and stay in the child's home, subject to any conditions and limitations upon the child, the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, or any other person that the court prescribes, including supervision as directed by the court for the protection of the child.

(43) "Psychiatrist" has the same meaning as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(44) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section 4732.01 of the Revised Code.

(45) "Resource caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(46) "Resource family" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(47) "Residential camp" means a program in which the care, physical custody, or control of children is accepted overnight for recreational or recreational and educational purposes.

(48) "Residential care facility" means an institution, residence, or facility that is licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code and that provides care for a child.

(49) "Residential facility" means a home or facility that is licensed by the department of developmental disabilities under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code and in which a child with a developmental disability resides.

(50) "Residual parental rights, privileges, and responsibilities" means those rights, privileges, and responsibilities remaining with the natural parent after the transfer of legal custody of the child, including, but not necessarily limited to, the privilege of reasonable visitation, consent to adoption, the privilege to determine the child's religious affiliation, and the responsibility for support.

(51) "School day" means the school day established by the board of education of the applicable school district pursuant to section 3313.481 of the Revised Code.

(52) "School year" has the same meaning as in section 3313.62 of the

Revised Code.

(53) "Secure correctional facility" means a facility under the direction of the department of youth services that is designed to physically restrict the movement and activities of children and used for the placement of children after adjudication and disposition.

(54) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.

(55) "Shelter" means the temporary care of children in physically unrestricted facilities pending court adjudication or disposition.

(56) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" has the same meaning as in section 3113.33 of the Revised Code.

(57) "Temporary custody" means legal custody of a child who is removed from the child's home, which custody may be terminated at any time at the discretion of the court or, if the legal custody is granted in an agreement for temporary custody, by the person who executed the agreement.

(58) "Traditional response" means a public children services agency's response to a report of child abuse or neglect that encourages engagement of the family in a comprehensive evaluation of the child's current and future safety needs and a fact-finding process to determine whether child abuse or neglect occurred and the circumstances surrounding the alleged harm or risk of harm.

(C) For the purposes of this chapter, a child shall be presumed abandoned when the parents of the child have failed to visit or maintain contact with the child for more than ninety days, regardless of whether the parents resume contact with the child after that period of ninety days.

Sec. 2151.421. (A)(1)(a) No person described in division (A)(1)(b) of this section who is acting in an official or professional capacity and knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to suspect, that a child under eighteen years of age, or a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment, has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child shall fail to immediately report that knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as otherwise provided in this division or section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the public children services agency or a peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. If the person

making the report is a peace officer, the officer shall make it to the public children services agency in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the entity specified in that section.

(b) Division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies to any person who is an attorney; health care professional; practitioner of a limited branch of medicine as specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code; licensed school psychologist; independent marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist; coroner; administrator or employee of a child ~~day-care~~ care center; administrator or employee of a residential camp, child day camp, or private, nonprofit therapeutic wilderness camp; administrator or employee of a certified child care agency or other public or private children services agency; school teacher; school employee; school authority; peace officer; humane society agent; dog warden, deputy dog warden, or other person appointed to act as an animal control officer for a municipal corporation or township in accordance with state law, an ordinance, or a resolution; person, other than a cleric, rendering spiritual treatment through prayer in accordance with the tenets of a well-recognized religion; employee of a county department of job and family services who is a professional and who works with children and families; superintendent or regional administrator employed by the department of youth services; superintendent, board member, or employee of a county board of developmental disabilities; investigative agent contracted with by a county board of developmental disabilities; employee of the department of developmental disabilities; employee of a facility or home that provides respite care in accordance with section 5123.171 of the Revised Code; employee of an entity that provides homemaker services; employee of a qualified organization as defined in section 2151.90 of the Revised Code; a host family as defined in section 2151.90 of the Revised Code; foster caregiver; a person performing the duties of an assessor pursuant to Chapter 3107. or 5103. of the Revised Code; third party employed by a public children services agency to assist in providing child or family related services; court appointed special advocate; or guardian ad litem.

(c) If two or more health care professionals, after providing health care services to a child, determine or suspect that the child has been or is being abused or neglected, the health care professionals may designate one of the health care professionals to report the abuse or neglect. A single report made under this division shall meet the reporting requirements of division (A)(1) of this section.

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, an attorney or a physician is not required to make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section concerning any communication the attorney or physician receives from a client or patient in an attorney-client or physician-patient relationship, if, in accordance with division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, the attorney or physician could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding.

(3) The client or patient in an attorney-client or physician-patient relationship described in division (A)(2) of this section is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege under division (A) or (B) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code with respect to any communication the attorney or physician receives from the client or patient in that attorney-client or physician-patient relationship, and the attorney or physician shall make a report pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section with respect to that communication, if all of the following apply:

(a) The client or patient, at the time of the communication, is a child under eighteen years of age or is a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment.

(b) The attorney or physician knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar position to suspect that the client or patient has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the client or patient.

(c) The abuse or neglect does not arise out of the client's or patient's attempt to have an abortion without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with section 2151.85 of the Revised Code.

(4)(a) No cleric and no person, other than a volunteer, designated by any church, religious society, or faith acting as a leader, official, or delegate on behalf of the church, religious society, or faith who is acting in an official or professional capacity, who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, that a child under eighteen years of age, or a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment, has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child, and who knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, that another cleric or another person, other than a volunteer, designated by a church, religious society, or faith acting as a leader, official, or delegate on behalf of the church, religious society, or

faith caused, or poses the threat of causing, the wound, injury, disability, or condition that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect shall fail to immediately report that knowledge or reasonable cause to believe to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as provided in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the public children services agency or a peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, the person making the report shall make it to the entity specified in that section.

(b) Except as provided in division (A)(4)(c) of this section, a cleric is not required to make a report pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section concerning any communication the cleric receives from a penitent in a cleric-penitent relationship, if, in accordance with division (C) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code, the cleric could not testify with respect to that communication in a civil or criminal proceeding.

(c) The penitent in a cleric-penitent relationship described in division (A)(4)(b) of this section is deemed to have waived any testimonial privilege under division (C) of section 2317.02 of the Revised Code with respect to any communication the cleric receives from the penitent in that cleric-penitent relationship, and the cleric shall make a report pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section with respect to that communication, if all of the following apply:

(i) The penitent, at the time of the communication, is a child under eighteen years of age or is a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment.

(ii) The cleric knows, or has reasonable cause to believe based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in a similar position to believe, as a result of the communication or any observations made during that communication, the penitent has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the penitent.

(iii) The abuse or neglect does not arise out of the penitent's attempt to have an abortion performed upon a child under eighteen years of age or upon a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment without the notification of her parents, guardian, or custodian in accordance with section 2151.85 of the Revised Code.

(d) Divisions (A)(4)(a) and (c) of this section do not apply in a cleric-penitent relationship when the disclosure of any communication the cleric receives from the penitent is in violation of the sacred trust.

(e) As used in divisions (A)(1) and (4) of this section, "cleric" and "sacred trust" have the same meanings as in section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) Anyone who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect based on facts that would cause a reasonable person in similar circumstances to suspect, that a child under eighteen years of age, or a person under twenty-one years of age with a developmental disability or physical impairment, has suffered or faces a threat of suffering any physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or other condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of the child may report or cause reports to be made of that knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect to the entity or persons specified in this division. Except as provided in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, a person making a report or causing a report to be made under this division shall make it or cause it to be made to the public children services agency or to a peace officer. In the circumstances described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, a person making a report or causing a report to be made under this division shall make it or cause it to be made to the entity specified in that section.

(C) Any report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section shall be made forthwith either by telephone or in person and shall be followed by a written report, if requested by the receiving agency or officer. The written report shall contain:

(1) The names and addresses of the child and the child's parents or the person or persons having custody of the child, if known;

(2) The child's age and the nature and extent of the child's injuries, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to have occurred or of the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to exist, including any evidence of previous injuries, abuse, or neglect;

(3) Any other information, including, but not limited to, results and reports of any medical examinations, tests, or procedures performed under division (D) of this section, that might be helpful in establishing the cause of the injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to have occurred or of the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed, as applicable, to exist.

(D)(1) Any person, who is required by division (A) of this section to report child abuse or child neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed to have occurred, may take or cause to be taken color photographs of areas of trauma visible on a child and, if medically necessary for the

purpose of diagnosing or treating injuries that are suspected to have occurred as a result of child abuse or child neglect, perform or cause to be performed radiological examinations and any other medical examinations of, and tests or procedures on, the child.

(2) The results and any available reports of examinations, tests, or procedures made under division (D)(1) of this section shall be included in a report made pursuant to division (A) of this section. Any additional reports of examinations, tests, or procedures that become available shall be provided to the public children services agency, upon request.

(3) If a health care professional provides health care services in a hospital, children's advocacy center, or emergency medical facility to a child about whom a report has been made under division (A) of this section, the health care professional may take any steps that are reasonably necessary for the release or discharge of the child to an appropriate environment. Before the child's release or discharge, the health care professional may obtain information, or consider information obtained, from other entities or individuals that have knowledge about the child. Nothing in division (D)(3) of this section shall be construed to alter the responsibilities of any person under sections 2151.27 and 2151.31 of the Revised Code.

(4) A health care professional may conduct medical examinations, tests, or procedures on the siblings of a child about whom a report has been made under division (A) of this section and on other children who reside in the same home as the child, if the professional determines that the examinations, tests, or procedures are medically necessary to diagnose or treat the siblings or other children in order to determine whether reports under division (A) of this section are warranted with respect to such siblings or other children. The results of the examinations, tests, or procedures on the siblings and other children may be included in a report made pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(5) Medical examinations, tests, or procedures conducted under divisions (D)(1) and (4) of this section and decisions regarding the release or discharge of a child under division (D)(3) of this section do not constitute a law enforcement investigation or activity.

(E)(1) When a peace officer receives a report made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section, upon receipt of the report, the peace officer who receives the report shall refer the report to the appropriate public children services agency, in accordance with requirements specified under division (B)(6) of section 2151.4211 of the Revised Code, unless an arrest is made at the time of the report that results in the appropriate public children services agency being contacted concerning the possible abuse or neglect of a child

or the possible threat of abuse or neglect of a child.

(2) When a public children services agency receives a report pursuant to this division or division (A) or (B) of this section, upon receipt of the report, the public children services agency shall do all of the following:

(a) Comply with section 2151.422 of the Revised Code;

(b) If the county served by the agency is also served by a children's advocacy center and the report alleges sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child that is specified in the memorandum of understanding that creates the center as being within the center's jurisdiction, comply regarding the report with the protocol and procedures for referrals and investigations, with the coordinating activities, and with the authority or responsibility for performing or providing functions, activities, and services stipulated in the interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code relative to that center;

(c) Unless an arrest is made at the time of the report that results in the appropriate law enforcement agency being contacted concerning the possible abuse or neglect of a child or the possible threat of abuse or neglect of a child, and in accordance with requirements specified under division (B)(6) of section 2151.4211 of the Revised Code, notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of the report, if the public children services agency received either of the following:

(i) A report of abuse of a child;

(ii) A report of neglect of a child that alleges a type of neglect identified by the department of job and family services in rules adopted under division (L)(2) of this section.

(F) No peace officer shall remove a child about whom a report is made pursuant to this section from the child's parents, stepparents, or guardian or any other persons having custody of the child without consultation with the public children services agency, unless, in the judgment of the officer, and, if the report was made by physician, the physician, immediate removal is considered essential to protect the child from further abuse or neglect. The agency that must be consulted shall be the agency conducting the investigation of the report as determined pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) Except as provided in section 2151.422 of the Revised Code or in an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code that applies to the particular report, the public children services agency shall investigate, within twenty-four hours, each report of child abuse or child neglect that is known or reasonably suspected or believed to have occurred and of a threat of child abuse or child neglect that

is known or reasonably suspected or believed to exist that is referred to it under this section to determine the circumstances surrounding the injuries, abuse, or neglect or the threat of injury, abuse, or neglect, the cause of the injuries, abuse, neglect, or threat, and the person or persons responsible. The investigation shall be made in cooperation with the law enforcement agency and in accordance with the memorandum of understanding prepared under sections 2151.4210 to 2151.4224 of the Revised Code. A representative of the public children services agency shall, at the time of initial contact with the person subject to the investigation, inform the person of the specific complaints or allegations made against the person. The information shall be given in a manner that is consistent with division (I)(1) of this section and protects the rights of the person making the report under this section.

A failure to make the investigation in accordance with the memorandum is not grounds for, and shall not result in, the dismissal of any charges or complaint arising from the report or the suppression of any evidence obtained as a result of the report and does not give, and shall not be construed as giving, any rights or any grounds for appeal or post-conviction relief to any person. The public children services agency shall report each case to the uniform statewide automated child welfare information system that the department of job and family services shall maintain in accordance with section 5101.13 of the Revised Code. The public children services agency shall submit a report of its investigation, in writing, to the law enforcement agency.

(2) The public children services agency shall make any recommendations to the county prosecuting attorney or city director of law that it considers necessary to protect any children that are brought to its attention.

(H)(1)(a) Except as provided in divisions (H)(1)(b) and (I)(3) of this section, any person, health care professional, hospital, institution, school, health department, or agency shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person or property that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of any of the following:

(i) Participating in the making of reports pursuant to division (A) of this section or in the making of reports in good faith, pursuant to division (B) of this section;

(ii) Participating in medical examinations, tests, or procedures under division (D) of this section;

(iii) Providing information used in a report made pursuant to division (A) of this section or providing information in good faith used in a report made pursuant to division (B) of this section;

(iv) Participating in a judicial proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to division (A) of this section or participating in good faith in a proceeding resulting from a report made pursuant to division (B) of this section.

(b) Immunity under division (H)(1)(a)(ii) of this section shall not apply when a health care provider has deviated from the standard of care applicable to the provider's profession.

(c) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding evidence regarding a child's injuries, abuse, or neglect, or the cause of the injuries, abuse, or neglect in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted pursuant to this section.

(2) In any civil or criminal action or proceeding in which it is alleged and proved that participation in the making of a report under this section was not in good faith or participation in a judicial proceeding resulting from a report made under this section was not in good faith, the court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and, if a civil action or proceeding is voluntarily dismissed, may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the party against whom the civil action or proceeding is brought.

(I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(4) and (N) of this section and sections 2151.423 and 2151.4210 of the Revised Code, a report made under this section is confidential. The information provided in a report made pursuant to this section and the name of the person who made the report shall not be released for use, and shall not be used, as evidence in any civil action or proceeding brought against the person who made the report. Nothing in this division shall preclude the use of reports of other incidents of known or suspected abuse or neglect in a civil action or proceeding brought pursuant to division (M) of this section against a person who is alleged to have violated division (A)(1) of this section, provided that any information in a report that would identify the child who is the subject of the report or the maker of the report, if the maker of the report is not the defendant or an agent or employee of the defendant, has been redacted. In a criminal proceeding, the report is admissible in evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence and is subject to discovery in accordance with the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (I)(2)(b) of this section, no person shall permit or encourage the unauthorized dissemination of the contents of any report made under this section.

(b) A health care professional that obtains the same information

contained in a report made under this section from a source other than the report may disseminate the information, if its dissemination is otherwise permitted by law.

(3) A person who knowingly makes or causes another person to make a false report under division (B) of this section that alleges that any person has committed an act or omission that resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child is guilty of a violation of section 2921.14 of the Revised Code.

(4) If a report is made pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section and the child who is the subject of the report dies for any reason at any time after the report is made, but before the child attains eighteen years of age, the public children services agency or peace officer to which the report was made or referred, on the request of the child fatality review board, the suicide fatality review committee, or the director of health pursuant to guidelines established under section 3701.70 of the Revised Code, shall submit a summary sheet of information providing a summary of the report to the review board or review committee of the county in which the deceased child resided at the time of death or to the director. On the request of the review board, review committee, or director, the agency or peace officer may, at its discretion, make the report available to the review board, review committee, or director. If the county served by the public children services agency is also served by a children's advocacy center and the report of alleged sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child is specified in the memorandum of understanding that creates the center as being within the center's jurisdiction, the agency or center shall perform the duties and functions specified in this division in accordance with the interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code relative to that advocacy center.

(5) A public children services agency shall advise a person alleged to have inflicted abuse or neglect on a child who is the subject of a report made pursuant to this section, including a report alleging sexual abuse of a child or another type of abuse of a child referred to a children's advocacy center pursuant to an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code, in writing of the disposition of the investigation. The agency shall not provide to the person any information that identifies the person who made the report, statements of witnesses, or police or other investigative reports.

(J) Any report that is required by this section, other than a report that is made to the state highway patrol as described in section 5120.173 of the Revised Code, shall result in protective services and emergency supportive

services being made available by the public children services agency on behalf of the children about whom the report is made, in an effort to prevent further neglect or abuse, to enhance their welfare, and, whenever possible, to preserve the family unit intact. The agency required to provide the services shall be the agency conducting the investigation of the report pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code.

(K)(1) Except as provided in division (K)(4) or (5) of this section, a person who is required to make a report under division (A) of this section may make a reasonable number of requests of the public children services agency that receives or is referred the report, or of the children's advocacy center that is referred the report if the report is referred to a children's advocacy center pursuant to an interagency agreement entered into under section 2151.428 of the Revised Code, to be provided with the following information:

(a) Whether the agency or center has initiated an investigation of the report;

(b) Whether the agency or center is continuing to investigate the report;

(c) Whether the agency or center is otherwise involved with the child who is the subject of the report;

(d) The general status of the health and safety of the child who is the subject of the report;

(e) Whether the report has resulted in the filing of a complaint in juvenile court or of criminal charges in another court.

(2)(a) A person may request the information specified in division (K)(1) of this section only if, at the time the report is made, the person's name, address, and telephone number are provided to the person who receives the report.

(b) When a peace officer or employee of a public children services agency receives a report pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section the recipient of the report shall inform the person of the right to request the information described in division (K)(1) of this section. The recipient of the report shall include in the initial child abuse or child neglect report that the person making the report was so informed and, if provided at the time of the making of the report, shall include the person's name, address, and telephone number in the report.

(c) If the person making the report provides the person's name and contact information on making the report, the public children services agency that received or was referred the report shall send a written notice via United States mail or electronic mail, in accordance with the person's preference, to the person not later than seven calendar days after receipt of

the report. The notice shall provide the status of the agency's investigation into the report made, who the person may contact at the agency for further information, and a description of the person's rights under division (K)(1) of this section.

(d) Each request is subject to verification of the identity of the person making the report. If that person's identity is verified, the agency shall provide the person with the information described in division (K)(1) of this section a reasonable number of times, except that the agency shall not disclose any confidential information regarding the child who is the subject of the report other than the information described in those divisions.

(3) A request made pursuant to division (K)(1) of this section is not a substitute for any report required to be made pursuant to division (A) of this section.

(4) If an agency other than the agency that received or was referred the report is conducting the investigation of the report pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code, the agency conducting the investigation shall comply with the requirements of division (K) of this section.

(5) A health care professional who made a report under division (A) of this section, or on whose behalf such a report was made as provided in division (A)(1)(c) of this section, may authorize a person to obtain the information described in division (K)(1) of this section if the person requesting the information is associated with or acting on behalf of the health care professional who provided health care services to the child about whom the report was made.

(6) If the person making the report provides the person's name and contact information on making the report, the public children services agency that received or was referred the report shall send a written notice via United States mail or electronic mail, in accordance with the person's preference, to the person not later than seven calendar days after the agency closes the investigation into the case reported by the person. The notice shall notify the person that the agency has closed the investigation.

(L)(1) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The department of job and family services may enter into a plan of cooperation with any other governmental entity to aid in ensuring that children are protected from abuse and neglect. The department shall make recommendations to the attorney general that the department determines are necessary to protect children from child abuse and child neglect.

(2) Not later than ninety days after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ May 30, 2022, the director of job and family services shall adopt rules in

accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to identify the types of neglect of a child that a public children services agency shall be required to notify law enforcement of pursuant to division (E)(2)(c)(ii) of this section.

(M) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is liable for compensatory and exemplary damages to the child who would have been the subject of the report that was not made. A person who brings a civil action or proceeding pursuant to this division against a person who is alleged to have violated division (A)(1) of this section may use in the action or proceeding reports of other incidents of known or suspected abuse or neglect, provided that any information in a report that would identify the child who is the subject of the report or the maker of the report, if the maker is not the defendant or an agent or employee of the defendant, has been redacted.

(N)(1) As used in this division:

(a) "Out-of-home care" includes a nonchartered nonpublic school if the alleged child abuse or child neglect, or alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, described in a report received by a public children services agency allegedly occurred in or involved the nonchartered nonpublic school and the alleged perpetrator named in the report holds a certificate, permit, or license issued by the state board of education under section 3301.071 or Chapter 3319. of the Revised Code.

(b) "Administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer" means the superintendent of the school district if the out-of-home care entity subject to a report made pursuant to this section is a school operated by the district.

(2) No later than the end of the day following the day on which a public children services agency receives a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved an out-of-home care entity, the agency shall provide written notice of the allegations contained in and the person named as the alleged perpetrator in the report to the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer of the out-of-home care entity that is the subject of the report unless the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer is named as an alleged perpetrator in the report. If the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer of an out-of-home care entity is named as an alleged perpetrator in a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved the out-of-home care entity, the agency shall provide the written notice to the owner or governing board of the out-of-home care entity that is the subject

of the report. The agency shall not provide witness statements or police or other investigative reports.

(3) No later than three days after the day on which a public children services agency that conducted the investigation as determined pursuant to section 2151.422 of the Revised Code makes a disposition of an investigation involving a report of alleged child abuse or child neglect, or a report of an alleged threat of child abuse or child neglect, that allegedly occurred in or involved an out-of-home care entity, the agency shall send written notice of the disposition of the investigation to the administrator, director, or other chief administrative officer and the owner or governing board of the out-of-home care entity. The agency shall not provide witness statements or police or other investigative reports.

(O) As used in this section:

(1) "Children's advocacy center" and "sexual abuse of a child" have the same meanings as in section 2151.425 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Health care professional" means an individual who provides health-related services including a physician, hospital intern or resident, dentist, podiatrist, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, visiting nurse, licensed psychologist, speech pathologist, audiologist, person engaged in social work or the practice of professional counseling, and employee of a home health agency. "Health care professional" does not include a practitioner of a limited branch of medicine as specified in section 4731.15 of the Revised Code, licensed school psychologist, independent marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist, or coroner.

(3) "Investigation" means the public children services agency's response to an accepted report of child abuse or neglect through either an alternative response or a traditional response.

(4) "Peace officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, or a state highway patrol trooper.

Sec. 2151.86. (A)(1) The appointing or hiring officer of any entity that appoints or employs any person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care shall request the superintendent of BCII to conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment as a person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care. The request shall be made at the time of initial application for appointment or employment and every four years thereafter. If the out-of-home care entity is a public school, educational service center, or chartered nonpublic school, then section 3319.39 of the Revised Code shall apply instead. If the out-of-home care entity is a child ~~day-care~~ care center,

type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, certified in-home aide, or child day camp, then section 5104.013 of the Revised Code shall apply instead.

(2) At the times specified in this division, the administrative director of an agency, or attorney, who arranges an adoption for a prospective adoptive parent shall request the superintendent of BCII to conduct a criminal records check with respect to that prospective adoptive parent and a criminal records check with respect to all persons eighteen years of age or older who reside with the prospective adoptive parent. The administrative director or attorney shall request a criminal records check pursuant to this division at the time of the initial home study, every four years after the initial home study at the time of an update, and at the time that an adoptive home study is completed as a new home study.

(3) Before a recommending agency submits a recommendation to the department of job and family services on whether the department should issue a certificate to a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code, and every four years thereafter prior to a recertification under that section, the administrative director of the agency shall request that the superintendent of BCII conduct a criminal records check with respect to the prospective foster caregiver and a criminal records check with respect to all other persons eighteen years of age or older who reside with the foster caregiver.

(B)(1) When the appointing or hiring officer requests, at the time of initial application for appointment or employment, a criminal records check for a person subject to division (A)(1) of this section, the officer shall request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check. In all other cases in which the appointing or hiring officer requests a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, the officer may request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check.

When the administrative director of an agency, or attorney, who arranges an adoption for a prospective parent requests, at the time of the initial home study, a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, the administrative director or attorney shall request

that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check. In all other cases in which the administrative director of an agency, or attorney, who arranges an adoption for a prospective parent requests a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, the administrative director or attorney may request that the superintendent of BCII include information from the federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671.

When the administrative director of a recommending agency requests, before submitting a recommendation to the department of job and family services on whether the department should issue a certificate to a foster home under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code, a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section, the administrative director shall request that the superintendent of BCII obtain information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of a criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check. In all other cases in which the administrative director of a recommending agency requests a criminal records check for a person pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section, the administrative director may request that the superintendent of BCII include information from the federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671.

Prior to a hearing on a final decree of adoption or interlocutory order of adoption by a probate court, the administrative director of an agency, or an attorney, who arranges an adoption for a prospective parent shall provide to the clerk of the probate court either of the following:

(a) Any information received pursuant to a request made under this division from the superintendent of BCII or the federal bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check, including fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases as described in 42 U.S.C. 671, for the person subject to the criminal records check;

(b) Written notification that the person subject to a criminal records check pursuant to this division failed upon request to provide the

information necessary to complete the form or failed to provide impressions of the person's fingerprints as required under division (B)(2) of this section.

(2) An appointing or hiring officer, administrative director, or attorney required by division (A) of this section to request a criminal records check shall provide to each person subject to a criminal records check a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a standard impression sheet to obtain fingerprint impressions prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the person, and forward the completed form and impression sheet to the superintendent of BCII at the time the criminal records check is requested.

Any person subject to a criminal records check who receives pursuant to this division a copy of the form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code and a copy of an impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) of that section and who is requested to complete the form and provide a set of fingerprint impressions shall complete the form or provide all the information necessary to complete the form and shall provide the impression sheet with the impressions of the person's fingerprints. If a person subject to a criminal records check, upon request, fails to provide the information necessary to complete the form or fails to provide impressions of the person's fingerprints, the appointing or hiring officer shall not appoint or employ the person as a person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care, a probate court may not issue a final decree of adoption or an interlocutory order of adoption making the person an adoptive parent, and the department of job and family services shall not issue a certificate authorizing the prospective foster caregiver to operate a foster home.

(C)(1) No appointing or hiring officer shall appoint or employ a person as a person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care, the department of job and family services shall not issue a certificate under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code authorizing a prospective foster caregiver to operate a foster home, and no probate court shall issue a final decree of adoption or an interlocutory order of adoption making a person an adoptive parent if the person or, in the case of a prospective foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parent, any person eighteen years of age or older who resides with the prospective foster caregiver or prospective adoptive parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the violations described in division (A)(4) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, unless the person meets rehabilitation standards established in rules adopted under division (F) of this section.

(2) Prior to certification or recertification under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code, the prospective foster caregiver subject to a criminal records check under division (A)(3) of this section shall notify the recommending agency of the revocation of any foster home license, certificate, or other similar authorization in another state occurring within the five years prior to the date of application to become a foster caregiver in this state. The failure of a prospective foster caregiver to notify the recommending agency of any revocation of that type in another state that occurred within that five-year period shall be grounds for denial of the person's foster home application or the revocation of the person's foster home certification, whichever is applicable. If a person has had a revocation in another state within the five years prior to the date of the application, the department of job and family services shall not issue a foster home certificate to the prospective foster caregiver.

(D) The appointing or hiring officer, administrative director, or attorney shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C)(3) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted in accordance with that section upon a request pursuant to division (A) of this section. The officer, director, or attorney may charge the person subject to the criminal records check a fee for the costs the officer, director, or attorney incurs in obtaining the criminal records check. A fee charged under this division shall not exceed the amount of fees the officer, director, or attorney pays for the criminal records check. If a fee is charged under this division, the officer, director, or attorney shall notify the person who is the applicant at the time of the person's initial application for appointment or employment, an adoption to be arranged, or a certificate to operate a foster home of the amount of the fee and that, unless the fee is paid, the person who is the applicant will not be considered for appointment or employment or as an adoptive parent or foster caregiver.

(E) The report of any criminal records check conducted by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code and pursuant to a request made under division (A) of this section is not a public record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall not be made available to any person other than the following:

(1) The person who is the subject of the criminal records check or the person's representative;

(2) The appointing or hiring officer, administrative director, or attorney requesting the criminal records check or the officer's, director's, or attorney's

representative;

(3) The department of job and family services, a county department of job and family services, or a public children services agency;

(4) Any court, hearing officer, or other necessary individual involved in a case dealing with the denial of employment, a final decree of adoption or interlocutory order of adoption, or a foster home certificate.

(F) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section. The rules shall include rehabilitation standards a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in division (A)(4) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code must meet for an appointing or hiring officer to appoint or employ the person as a person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care, a probate court to issue a final decree of adoption or interlocutory order of adoption making the person an adoptive parent, or the department to issue a certificate authorizing the prospective foster caregiver to operate a foster home or not revoke a foster home certificate for a violation specified in section 5103.0328 of the Revised Code.

(G) An appointing or hiring officer, administrative director, or attorney required by division (A) of this section to request a criminal records check shall inform each person who is the applicant, at the time of the person's initial application for appointment or employment, an adoption to be arranged, or a foster home certificate, that the person subject to the criminal records check is required to provide a set of impressions of the person's fingerprints and that a criminal records check is required to be conducted and satisfactorily completed in accordance with section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Children's hospital" means any of the following:

(a) A hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code that provides general pediatric medical and surgical care, and in which at least seventy-five per cent of annual inpatient discharges for the preceding two calendar years were individuals less than eighteen years of age;

(b) A distinct portion of a hospital registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code that provides general pediatric medical and surgical care, has a total of at least one hundred fifty registered pediatric special care and pediatric acute care beds, and in which at least seventy-five per cent of annual inpatient discharges for the preceding two calendar years were individuals less than eighteen years of age;

(c) A distinct portion of a hospital, if the hospital is registered under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code as a children's hospital and the

children's hospital meets all the requirements of division (H)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in section 109.572 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care" has the same meaning as in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include a prospective employee of the department of youth services or a person responsible for a child's care in a hospital or medical clinic other than a children's hospital.

(4) "Person subject to a criminal records check" means the following:

(a) A person who is under final consideration for appointment or employment as a person responsible for a child's care in out-of-home care;

(b) A prospective or current adoptive parent;

(c) A prospective or current foster caregiver;

(d) A person eighteen years old or older who resides with a prospective or current foster caregiver or a prospective or current adoptive parent.

(5) "Recommending agency" means a public children services agency, private child placing agency, or private noncustodial agency to which the department of job and family services has delegated a duty to inspect and approve foster homes.

(6) "Superintendent of BCII" means the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

Sec. 2919.223. As used in sections 2919.223 to 2919.227 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Child care," "child ~~day-care~~ care center," "in-home aide," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Child care center licensee" means the owner of a child ~~day-care~~ care center licensed pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code who is responsible for ensuring the center's compliance with Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code and rules adopted pursuant to that chapter.

(C) "Child care facility" means a child ~~day-care~~ care center, a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home.

(D) "Child care provider" means any of the following:

(1) An owner, provider, administrator, or employee of, or volunteer at, a child care facility;

(2) An in-home aide;

(3) A person who represents that the person provides child care.

(E) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the

Revised Code.

Sec. 2919.224. (A) No child care provider shall knowingly misrepresent any factor or condition that relates to the provision of child care and that substantially affects the health or safety of any child or children in that provider's facility or receiving child care from that provider to any of the following:

(1) A parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of a child in the provider's facility or receiving child care from the provider;

(2) A parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of a child who is considering the provider as a child care provider for the child;

(3) A public official responsible for issuing the provider a license or certificate to provide child care;

(4) A public official investigating or inquiring about the provision of child care by the provider;

(5) A peace officer.

(B) For the purposes of this section, "any factor or condition that relates to the provision of child care" includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) The person or persons who will provide child care to the child of the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of the child, or to the children in general;

(2) The qualifications to provide child care of the child care provider, of a person employed by the provider, or of a person who provides child care as a volunteer;

(3) The number of children to whom child care is provided at one time or the number of children receiving child care in the child care facility at one time;

(4) The conditions or safety features of the child care facility;

(5) The area of the child care facility in which child ~~day-care~~ care is provided.

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of misrepresentation by a child care provider, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Sec. 2919.225. (A) Subject to division (C) of this section, no owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, knowing that the event described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section has occurred, shall accept a child into that home without first disclosing to the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of that child any of the following that has

occurred:

(1) A child died while under the care of the home or while receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator or died as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of the home or while receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator.

(2) Within the preceding ten years, a child suffered injuries while under the care of the home or while receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator, and those injuries led to the child being hospitalized for more than twenty-four hours.

(B)(1) Subject to division (C) of this section, no owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home shall fail to provide notice in accordance with division (B)(3) of this section to the persons and entities specified in division (B)(2) of this section, of any of the following that occurs:

(a) A child who is under the care of the home or is receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator dies while under the care of the home or while receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator or dies as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of the home or while receiving child ~~day-care~~ care from the owner, provider, or administrator.

(b) A child who is under the care of the home or is receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator is hospitalized for more than twenty-four hours as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of the home or while receiving child care from the owner, provider, or administrator.

(2) An owner, provider, or administrator of a home shall provide the notices required under division (B)(1) of this section to each of the following:

(a) For each child who, at the time of the injury or death for which the notice is required, is receiving or is enrolled to receive child care at the home or from the owner, provider, or administrator, to the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of the child;

(b) If the notice is required as the result of the death of a child as described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, to the public children services agency of the county in which the home is located or the child care was given, a municipal or county peace officer in the county in which the child resides or in which the home is located or the child care was given, and the child fatality review board appointed under section 307.621 of the Revised Code that serves the county in which the home is located or the child care was given.

(3) An owner, provider, or administrator of a home shall provide the notices required by divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section not later than forty-eight hours after the child dies or, regarding a child who is hospitalized for more than twenty-four hours as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of the home, not later than forty-eight hours after the child suffers the injuries. If a child is hospitalized for more than twenty-four hours as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of the home, and the child subsequently dies as a result of those injuries, the owner, provider, or administrator shall provide separate notices under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section regarding both the injuries and the death. All notices provided under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section shall state that the death or injury occurred.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not require more than one person to make disclosures to the same parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of a child regarding any single injury or death for which disclosure is required under that division. Division (B) of this section does not require more than one person to give notices to the same parent, guardian, custodian, other person responsible for the care of the child, public children services agency, peace officer, or child fatality review board regarding any single injury or death for which disclosure is required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(D) An owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home is not subject to civil liability solely for making a disclosure required by this section.

(E) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of failure of a type A or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home to disclose the death or serious injury of a child, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

Sec. 2919.226. (A) If a child care provider accurately answers the questions on a child care disclosure form that is in substantially the form set forth in division (B) of this section, presents the form to a person identified in division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2919.224 of the Revised Code, and obtains the person's signature on the acknowledgement in the form, to the extent that the information set forth on the form is accurate, the provider who presents the form is not subject to prosecution under division (A) of section 2919.224 of the Revised Code regarding presentation of that information to that person.

An owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home may comply with division (A) of section 2919.225 of the Revised Code by accurately answering the questions on a child care disclosure form that is in

substantially the form set forth in division (B) of this section, providing a copy of the form to the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person responsible for the care of a child and to whom disclosure is to be made under division (A) of section 2919.225 of the Revised Code, and obtaining the person's signature on the acknowledgement in the form.

The use of the form set forth in division (B) of this section is discretionary and is not required to comply with any disclosure requirement contained in section 2919.225 of the Revised Code or for any purpose related to section 2919.224 of the Revised Code.

(B) To be sufficient for the purposes described in division (A) of this section, a child care disclosure form shall be in substantially the following form:

"CHILD CARE DISCLOSURE FORM

Please Note: This form contains information that is accurate only at the time the form is given to you. The information provided in this form is likely to change over time. It is the duty of the person responsible for the care of the child to monitor the status of child care services to ensure that those services remain satisfactory. If a question on this form is left unanswered, the child care provider makes no assertion regarding the question. Choosing appropriate child care for a child is a serious responsibility, and the person responsible for the care of the child is encouraged to make all appropriate inquiries. Also, in acknowledging receipt of this form, the person responsible for the care of the child acknowledges that in selecting the child care provider the person is not relying on any representations other than those provided in this form unless the child care provider has acknowledged the other representations in writing.

1. What are the names and qualifications to provide child care of: (a) the child care provider, (b) the employee who will provide child care to the applicant child, (c) the volunteer who will provide child care to the applicant child, and (d) any other employees or volunteers of the child care provider? (attach additional sheets if necessary):

.....

2. What is the maximum number of children to whom you provide child care at one time? (If children are divided into groups or classes, please describe the maximum number of children in each group or class and indicate the group or class in which the applicant child will be placed.):

.....

.....
.....
3. Where in the home will you provide child care to the applicant child?:
.....
.....

.....
4. Has a child died while in the care of, or receiving child care from, the child care provider? (Yes/No)

Description/explanation (attach additional sheets if necessary)
.....
.....

.....
5. Has a child died as a result of injuries suffered while under the care of, or receiving child care from, the child ~~day-care~~ care provider? (Yes/No)

Description/explanation (attach additional sheets if necessary)
.....
.....

.....
6. Within the preceding ten years, has a child suffered injuries while under the care of, or receiving child care from, the child care provider that led to the child being hospitalized for more than 24 hours? (Yes/No)

Description/explanation (attach additional sheets if necessary)
.....
.....
.....

.....
Signature of person completing form Date

.....
Name of person completing form
(Typed or printed)

.....
Title of person completing form
(Typed or printed)

Acknowledgement:

I hereby acknowledge that I have been given a copy of the preceding document and have read and understood its contents. I further acknowledge that I am not relying on any other representations in selecting the child care provider unless the child care provider has acknowledged the other representations in writing.
.....

Person receiving the form

Date"

(C) If a child care provider accurately answers the questions on a disclosure form that is substantially similar to the form described in division (B) of this section, presents the form to a person identified in division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2919.224 of the Revised Code, and obtains the person's signature on the acknowledgement in the form, to the extent that the information set forth on the form is accurate, the form is sufficient for the purposes described in division (A) of this section.

An owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home who accurately answers the questions on a disclosure form that is substantially similar to the form described in division (B) of this section, provides a copy of the completed form to the parent, guardian, custodian, or other person who is responsible for the care of a child and to whom disclosure is to be made under division (A) of section 2919.225 of the Revised Code, and obtains the person's signature on the acknowledgement in the form complies with the requirements of that division. If the owner, provider, or administrator uses the disclosure form, leaving a portion of the disclosure form blank does not constitute a misrepresentation for the purposes of section 2919.224 of the Revised Code but may constitute a violation of section 2919.225 of the Revised Code. The owner, provider, or administrator of a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home who completes the disclosure form and provides a copy of the form to any person described in section 2919.224 or 2919.225 of the Revised Code may retain a copy of the completed form.

Sec. 2923.124. As used in sections 2923.124 to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Application form" means the application form prescribed pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code and includes a copy of that form.

(B) "Competency certification" and "competency certificate" mean a document of the type described in division (B)(3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Licensee" means a person to whom a concealed handgun license has been issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and, except when the context clearly indicates otherwise, includes a person to whom a concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis has been issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code and a person to whom a

concealed handgun license has been issued by another state.

(E) "License fee" or "license renewal fee" means the fee for a concealed handgun license or the fee to renew that license that is to be paid by an applicant for a license of that type.

(F) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(G) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Civil protection order" means a protection order issued, or consent agreement approved, under section 2903.214 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Temporary protection order" means a protection order issued under section 2903.213 or 2919.26 of the Revised Code.

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

(K) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home" and "type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Foreign air transportation," "interstate air transportation," and "intrastate air transportation" have the same meanings as in 49 U.S.C. 40102, as now or hereafter amended.

(M) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in division (A) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" has the same meaning as in section 2923.16 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2923.126. (A) A concealed handgun license that is issued under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A licensee who has been issued a license under that section shall be granted a grace period of thirty days after the licensee's license expires during which the licensee's license remains valid. Except as provided in divisions (B) and (C) of this section, a licensee who has been issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code may carry a concealed handgun anywhere in this state if the license is valid when the licensee is in actual possession of a concealed handgun. The licensee shall give notice of any change in the licensee's residence address to the sheriff who issued the license within forty-five days after that change.

(B) A valid concealed handgun license does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun in any manner prohibited under division (B) of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or in any manner prohibited under

section 2923.16 of the Revised Code. A valid license does not authorize the licensee to carry a concealed handgun into any of the following places:

(1) A police station, sheriff's office, or state highway patrol station, premises controlled by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; a state correctional institution, jail, workhouse, or other detention facility; any area of an airport passenger terminal that is beyond a passenger or property screening checkpoint or to which access is restricted through security measures by the airport authority or a public agency; or an institution that is maintained, operated, managed, and governed pursuant to division (A) of section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) of section 5123.03 of the Revised Code;

(2) A school safety zone if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.122 of the Revised Code;

(3) A courthouse or another building or structure in which a courtroom is located if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.123 of the Revised Code;

(4) Any premises or open air arena for which a D permit has been issued under Chapter 4303. of the Revised Code if the licensee's carrying the concealed handgun is in violation of section 2923.121 of the Revised Code;

(5) Any premises owned or leased by any public or private college, university, or other institution of higher education, unless the handgun is in a locked motor vehicle or the licensee is in the immediate process of placing the handgun in a locked motor vehicle or unless the licensee is carrying the concealed handgun pursuant to a written policy, rule, or other authorization that is adopted by the institution's board of trustees or other governing body and that authorizes specific individuals or classes of individuals to carry a concealed handgun on the premises;

(6) Any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, unless the church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship posts or permits otherwise;

(7) Any building that is a government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state and that is not a building that is used primarily as a shelter, restroom, parking facility for motor vehicles, or rest facility and is not a courthouse or other building or structure in which a courtroom is located that is subject to division (B)(3) of this section, unless the governing body with authority over the building has enacted a statute, ordinance, or policy that permits a licensee to carry a concealed handgun into the building;

(8) A place in which federal law prohibits the carrying of handguns.

(C)(1) Nothing in this section shall negate or restrict a rule, policy, or

practice of a private employer that is not a private college, university, or other institution of higher education concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer. Nothing in this section shall require a private employer of that nature to adopt a rule, policy, or practice concerning or prohibiting the presence of firearms on the private employer's premises or property, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer.

(2)(a) A private employer shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer, including motor vehicles owned by the private employer, unless the private employer acted with malicious purpose. A private employer is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the private employer's decision to permit a licensee to bring, or prohibit a licensee from bringing, a handgun onto the premises or property of the private employer.

(b) A political subdivision shall be immune from liability in a civil action, to the extent and in the manner provided in Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto any premises or property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of the political subdivision. As used in this division, "political subdivision" has the same meaning as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.

(c) An institution of higher education shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the institution, including motor vehicles owned by the institution, unless the institution acted with malicious purpose. An institution of higher education is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the institution's decision to permit a licensee or class of licensees to bring a handgun onto the premises of the institution.

(d) A nonprofit corporation shall be immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to a licensee bringing a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit corporation, including any motor vehicle owned by the nonprofit corporation, or to any event organized by the nonprofit corporation, unless the nonprofit corporation acted with malicious purpose.

A nonprofit corporation is immune from liability in a civil action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was caused by or related to the nonprofit corporation's decision to permit a licensee to bring a handgun onto the premises of the nonprofit corporation or to any event organized by the nonprofit corporation.

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(3)(b) of this section and section 2923.1214 of the Revised Code, the owner or person in control of private land or premises, and a private person or entity leasing land or premises owned by the state, the United States, or a political subdivision of the state or the United States, may post a sign in a conspicuous location on that land or on those premises prohibiting persons from carrying firearms or concealed firearms on or onto that land or those premises. Except as otherwise provided in this division, a person who knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of division (A)(4) of section 2911.21 of the Revised Code and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty of criminal trespass under section 2911.21 of the Revised Code or under any other criminal law of this state or criminal law, ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this state, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.

If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the nature described in this division and the posted land or premises is a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, unless the person is a licensee who resides in a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, the person is guilty of aggravated trespass in violation of section 2911.211 of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person previously has been convicted of a violation of this division or of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.

(b) A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008, enters into a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those residential premises.

(c) As used in division (C)(3) of this section:

(i) "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code, except "residential premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or university.

(ii) "Landlord," "tenant," and "rental agreement" have the same meanings as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license issued by another state that is recognized by the attorney general pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to section 109.69 of the Revised Code or a person who holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances described in division (B) of section 109.69 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license under that section that is valid at the time in question.

(E)(1) A peace officer has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed handgun under authority of this division is carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.

(2) An active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G)(1) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions as specified in this section.

(3) A tactical medical professional who is qualified to carry firearms while on duty under section 109.771 of the Revised Code has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code and is subject to the same restrictions that

apply to a person who has been issued a license issued under that section that is valid at the time in question. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.

(2)(a) Each public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state that is served by one or more peace officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the following:

(i) The person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not for reasons of mental instability.

(ii) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and the person had statutory powers of arrest.

(iii) At the time of the person's retirement as a peace officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's duties.

(iv) Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of fifteen years or more, or, in the alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.

(b) A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this state from which the person retired as a peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this division, a retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under division (F)(2)(a) of this section may include the firearms requalification certification described in division (F)(3) of this section, and if the identification card includes that certification, the identification card shall

serve as the firearms requalification certification for the retired peace officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency may comply with division (F)(2)(a) of this section by issuing the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED."

(c) A public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state may charge persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification card pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) If a person retired from service as a peace officer with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section, the public agency may provide the retired peace officer with the opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code. The retired peace officer may be required to pay the cost of the course.

If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under section 109.801 of the Revised Code, the retired peace officer's successful completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies the retired peace officer for purposes of division (F) of this section for five years from the date on which the program was successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (iv) of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification is valid for five years from that date of successful completion. The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace officer may be included in the retired peace officer identification card issued to the retired peace officer under division (F)(2) of this section.

A retired peace officer who attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under

section 109.801 of the Revised Code may be required to pay the cost of the program.

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who satisfies all of the following:

(a) The person satisfies the criteria set forth in divisions (F)(2)(a)(i) to (v) of this section.

(b) The person is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.

(c) The person is not prohibited by federal law from receiving firearms.

(2) "Retired peace officer identification card" means an identification card that is issued pursuant to division (F)(2) of this section to a person who is a retired peace officer.

(3) "Government facility of this state or a political subdivision of this state" means any of the following:

(a) A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this state or a political subdivision of this state and where employees of the government of this state or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the state or political subdivision;

(b) The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.

(4) "Governing body" has the same meaning as in section 154.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Tactical medical professional" has the same meaning as in section 109.71 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Validating identification" means photographic identification issued by the agency for which an individual serves as a peace officer that identifies the individual as a peace officer of the agency.

(7) "Nonprofit corporation" means any private organization that is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 2950.034. (A) No person who has been convicted of, is convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense shall establish a residence or occupy residential premises within one thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises.

(B) If a person to whom division (A) of this section applies violates division (A) of this section by establishing a residence or occupying

residential premises within one thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises, an owner or lessee of real property that is located within one thousand feet of those school premises, preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises, or the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city or township director of law, similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or township, or official designated as a prosecutor in a municipal corporation that has jurisdiction over the place at which the person establishes the residence or occupies the residential premises in question, has a cause of action for injunctive relief against the person. The plaintiff shall not be required to prove irreparable harm in order to obtain the relief.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center" has the same meaning as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Children's crisis care facility" has the same meaning as in section 5103.13 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Children's crisis care facility premises" means both of the following:

(a) The parcel of real property on which any children's crisis care facility is situated;

(b) Any grounds, play areas, and other facilities of a children's crisis care facility that are regularly used by the children served by the facility.

(4) "Preschool" means any public or private institution or center that provides early childhood instructional or educational services to children who are at least three years of age but less than six years of age and who are not enrolled in or are not eligible to be enrolled in kindergarten, whether or not those services are provided in a child ~~day-care~~ care setting. "Preschool" does not include any place that is the permanent residence of the person who is providing the early childhood instructional or educational services to the children described in this division.

(5) "Preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center premises" means all of the following:

(a) Any building in which any preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center activities are conducted if the building has signage that indicates that the building houses a preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center, is clearly visible and discernable without obstruction, and meets any local zoning ordinances which may apply;

(b) The parcel of real property on which a preschool or child ~~day-care~~

care center is situated if the parcel of real property has signage that indicates that a preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center is situated on the parcel, is clearly visible and discernable without obstruction, and meets any local zoning ordinances which may apply;

(c) Any grounds, play areas, and other facilities of a preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center that are regularly used by the children served by the preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center if the grounds, play areas, or other facilities have signage that indicates that they are regularly used by children served by the preschool or child ~~day-care~~ care center, is clearly visible and discernable without obstruction, and meets any local zoning ordinances which may apply.

(6) "Residential infant care center" has the same meaning as in section 5103.60 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Residential infant care center premises" means both of the following:

(a) The parcel of real property on which any residential infant care center is situated;

(b) Any grounds, play areas, and other facilities of a residential infant care center that are regularly used by the children served by the center.

Sec. 2950.11. (A) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense was committed, if a person is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (C) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to all of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (10) of this section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to the persons described in those divisions as a result of receiving a notice of intent to reside and if the offender or delinquent child registers a residence address that is the same residence address described in the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff is not required to send an additional notice when the offender or delinquent child

registers. The sheriff shall provide the notice to all of the following persons:

(1)(a) Any occupant of each residential unit that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, that is located within the county served by the sheriff, and that is not located in a multi-unit building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(b) If the offender or delinquent child resides in a multi-unit building, any occupant of each residential unit that is located in that multi-unit building and that shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child. For purposes of this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child if the entrance door into the occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(d) All additional persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be provided the notice and who reside within the county served by the sheriff;

(2) The executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that

is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(3)(a) The superintendent of each board of education of a school district that has schools within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(b) The principal of the school within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff that the delinquent child attends;

(c) If the delinquent child attends a school outside of the specified geographical notification area or outside of the school district where the delinquent child resides, the superintendent of the board of education of a school district that governs the school that the delinquent child attends and the principal of the school that the delinquent child attends.

(4)(a) The appointing or hiring officer of each chartered nonpublic school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff or of each other school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and that is not operated by a board of education described in division (A)(3) of this section;

(b) Regardless of the location of the school, the appointing or hiring officer of a chartered nonpublic school that the delinquent child attends.

(5) The director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site administrator of each preschool program governed by Chapter 3301. of the Revised Code that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff;

(6) The administrator of each child ~~day-care~~ care center or type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and each holder of a license to operate a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As used in this division, "child ~~day-care~~ care center," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) The president or other chief administrative officer of each institution of higher education, as defined in section 2907.03 of the Revised Code, that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the chief law enforcement officer of the state university law enforcement agency or campus police department established under section 3345.04 or 1713.50 of the Revised Code, if any, that serves that institution;

(8) The sheriff of each county that includes any portion of the specified geographical notification area;

(9) If the offender or delinquent child resides within the county served by the sheriff, the chief of police, marshal, or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation in which the offender or delinquent child resides or, if the offender or delinquent child resides in an unincorporated area, the constable or chief of the police department or police district police force of the township in which the offender or delinquent child resides;

(10) Volunteer organizations in which contact with minors or other vulnerable individuals might occur or any organization, company, or individual who requests notification as provided in division (J) of this section.

(B) The notice required under division (A) of this section shall include all of the following information regarding the subject offender or delinquent child:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;

(2) The address or addresses of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, as applicable, or the residence address or addresses of a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant;

(3) The sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child;

(4) A statement that identifies the category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section that includes the offender or delinquent child and that subjects the offender or delinquent child to this section;

(5) The offender's or delinquent child's photograph.

(C) If a sheriff with whom an offender or delinquent child registers under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code or to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code is required by division (A) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child and if, pursuant to that requirement, the sheriff provides a notice to a sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided notice under division (A)(8) of this section shall provide the notices described in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) and (10) of this section to each person or entity identified within those divisions that is

located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff in question.

(D)(1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and (9) of this section as soon as practicable, but no later than five days after the offender sends the notice of intent to reside to the sheriff and again no later than five days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notices to all other specified persons that are described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) and (A)(10) of this section as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (10) of this section. If a sheriff provides a notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the notice under division (A)(8) of this section may provide, but is not required to provide, a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) and (10) of this section.

(3) A sheriff may provide notice under division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, and may provide notice under division (A)(1)(c) of this section to a building manager or person authorized to exercise management and control of a building, by mail, by personal contact, or by leaving the notice at or under the entry door to a residential unit. For purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, and the portion of division (A)(1)(c) of this section

relating to the provision of notice to occupants of a multi-unit building by mail or personal contact, the provision of one written notice per unit is deemed as providing notice to all occupants of that unit.

(E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding an offender or delinquent child who is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section that is described in division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this section is a public record that is open to inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

The sheriff shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet any of the information described in this division that is provided by a delinquent child unless that child is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(F)(1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, the duties to provide the notices described in divisions (A) and (C) of this section apply regarding any offender or delinquent child who is in any of the following categories:

(a) The offender is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, or the delinquent child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2950.15 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(b) The delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child was subjected to this section prior to January 1, 2008, as a sexual predator, habitual sex offender, child-victim predator, or habitual child-victim offender, as those terms were defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1, 2008, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(c) The delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child was classified a juvenile offender registrant on or after January 1, 2008, the court has imposed a requirement under section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.84 of the Revised Code subjecting the delinquent child to this section, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the

Revised Code.

(2) The notification provisions of this section do not apply to a person described in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section if a court finds at a hearing after considering the factors described in this division that the person would not be subject to the notification provisions of this section that were in the version of this section that existed immediately prior to January 1, 2008. In making the determination of whether a person would have been subject to the notification provisions under prior law as described in this division, the court shall consider the following factors:

- (a) The offender's or delinquent child's age;
- (b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexual offenses;
- (c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made;
- (d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made involved multiple victims;
- (e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or to prevent the victim from resisting;
- (f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sexual offenders;
- (g) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender or delinquent child;
- (h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;
- (i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;
- (j) Whether the offender or delinquent child would have been a habitual sex offender or a habitual child victim offender under the definitions of those terms set forth in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code as that section

existed prior to January 1, 2008;

(k) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct.

(G)(1) The department of job and family services shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all agencies, centers, or homes of a type described in division (A)(2) or (6) of this section that contains the name of each agency, center, or home of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of an administrative officer or employee of the agency, center, or home.

(2) The department of education shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all boards of education, schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the superintendent of the board or of an administrative officer or employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is located and the address of each such school.

(3) The ~~Ohio board~~ department of regents higher education shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each such institution, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief administrative officer.

(4) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of job and family services, department of education, or ~~Ohio board~~ department of regents higher education, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department ~~or board~~ shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom those notices are to be provided.

(H)(1) Upon the motion of the offender or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the

offender is subject to community notification under this section, or upon the motion of the sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, the judge may schedule a hearing to determine whether the interests of justice would be served by suspending the community notification requirement under this section in relation to the offender. The judge may dismiss the motion without a hearing but may not issue an order suspending the community notification requirement without a hearing. At the hearing, all parties are entitled to be heard, and the judge shall consider all of the factors set forth in division (K) of this section. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge finds that the offender has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is unlikely to commit in the future a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and if the judge finds that suspending the community notification requirement is in the interests of justice, the judge may suspend the application of this section in relation to the offender. The order shall contain both of these findings.

The judge promptly shall serve a copy of the order upon the sheriff with whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and upon the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

An order suspending the community notification requirement does not suspend or otherwise alter an offender's duties to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and does not suspend the victim notification requirement under section 2950.10 of the Revised Code.

(2) A prosecuting attorney, a sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, and an offender who is subject to the community notification requirement under this section may initially make a motion under division (H)(1) of this section upon the expiration of twenty years after the offender's duty to comply with division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04, division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.041 and sections 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code begins in relation to the offense for which the offender is subject to community notification. After the initial making of a motion under division (H)(1) of this section, thereafter, the prosecutor, judge, and offender may make a subsequent motion under that division upon the expiration of five years after the judge has entered an order denying the initial motion or the most recent motion made under that division.

(3) The offender and the prosecuting attorney have the right to appeal an order approving or denying a motion made under division (H)(1) of this section.

(4) Divisions (H)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to any of the

following types of offender:

(a) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violent sex offense or designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense and who, in relation to that offense, is adjudicated a sexually violent predator;

(b) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, and either who is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code or upon whom a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code;

(c) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, and who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code;

(d) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and who is sentenced for that offense pursuant to that division;

(e) An offender who is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section and who, subsequent to being subjected to community notification, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense.

(I) If a person is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is not in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (D) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff.

(J) Each sheriff shall allow a volunteer organization or other organization, company, or individual who wishes to receive the notice described in division (A)(10) of this section regarding a specific offender or delinquent child or notice regarding all offenders and delinquent children who are located in the specified geographical notification area to notify the sheriff by electronic mail or through the sheriff's web site of this election. The sheriff shall promptly inform the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of these requests in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(K) In making a determination under division (H)(1) of this section as to whether to suspend the community notification requirement under this section for an offender, the judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) The offender's age;
- (2) The offender's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses;
- (3) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed;
- (4) Whether the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed involved multiple victims;
- (5) Whether the offender used drugs or alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed or to prevent the victim from resisting;
- (6) If the offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense, whether the offender completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sex offenders or child-victim offenders;
- (7) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender;
- (8) The nature of the offender's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense the offender committed or the nature of the offender's interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the child-victim oriented offense the offender committed, whichever is applicable, and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a

demonstrated pattern of abuse;

(9) Whether the offender, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;

(10) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute to the offender's conduct.

(L) As used in this section, "specified geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas within which the attorney general, by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, requires the notice described in division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.

Sec. 2950.13. (A) The attorney general shall do all of the following:

(1) No later than July 1, 1997, establish and maintain a state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders that is housed at the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that contains all of the registration, change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and verification information the bureau receives pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code regarding each person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and each person who is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, all of the information the bureau receives pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code, and any notice of an order terminating or modifying an offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code the bureau receives pursuant to section 2152.84, 2152.85, or 2950.15 of the Revised Code. For a person who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim related offense, the registry also shall indicate whether the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense in a criminal prosecution or in a serious youthful offender case. The registry shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a person identified in division (A) of section 2950.08 of the Revised Code. In addition to the information and material previously identified in this division, the registry shall include all of the following regarding each person who is listed in the registry:

(a) A citation for, and the name of, all sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses of which the person was convicted, to which

the person pleaded guilty, or for which the person was adjudicated a delinquent child and that resulted in a registration duty, and the date on which those offenses were committed;

(b) The text of the sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses identified in division (A)(1)(a) of this section as those offenses existed at the time the person was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing those offenses, or a link to a database that sets forth the text of those offenses;

(c) A statement as to whether the person is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender for the sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses identified in division (A)(1)(a) of this section;

(d) The community supervision status of the person, including, but not limited to, whether the person is serving a community control sanction and the nature of any such sanction, whether the person is under supervised release and the nature of the release, or regarding a juvenile, whether the juvenile is under any type of release authorized under Chapter 2152. or 5139. of the Revised Code and the nature of any such release;

(e) The offense and delinquency history of the person, as determined from information gathered or provided under sections 109.57 and 2950.14 of the Revised Code;

(f) The bureau of criminal identification and investigation tracking number assigned to the person if one has been so assigned, the federal bureau of investigation number assigned to the person if one has been assigned and the bureau of criminal identification and investigation is aware of the number, and any other state identification number assigned to the person of which the bureau is aware;

(g) Fingerprints and palmprints of the person;

(h) A DNA specimen, as defined in section 109.573 of the Revised Code, from the person;

(i) Whether the person has any outstanding arrest warrants;

(j) Whether the person is in compliance with the person's duties under this chapter.

(2) In consultation with local law enforcement representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that contain guidelines necessary for the implementation of this chapter;

(3) In consultation with local law enforcement representatives, adopt rules for the implementation and administration of the provisions contained in section 2950.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to the notification of

neighbors of an offender or a delinquent child who has committed a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is in a category specified in division (F)(1) of that section and rules that prescribe a manner in which victims of a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense committed by an offender or a delinquent child who is in a category specified in division (B)(1) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code may make a request that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code;

(4) In consultation with local law enforcement representatives and through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, prescribe the forms to be used by judges and officials pursuant to section 2950.03 or 2950.032 of the Revised Code to advise offenders and delinquent children of their duties of filing a notice of intent to reside, registration, notification of a change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address and registration of the new school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, and address verification under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and prescribe the forms to be used by sheriffs relative to those duties of filing a notice of intent to reside, registration, change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address notification, and address verification;

(5) Make copies of the forms prescribed under division (A)(4) of this section available to judges, officials, and sheriffs;

(6) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, provide the notifications, the information and materials, and the documents that the bureau is required to provide to appropriate law enforcement officials and to the federal bureau of investigation pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(7) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, maintain the verification forms returned under the address verification mechanism set forth in section 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(8) In consultation with representatives of the officials, judges, and sheriffs, adopt procedures for officials, judges, and sheriffs to use to forward information, photographs, and fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation pursuant to the requirements of sections 2950.03, 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, 2950.06, and 2950.11 of the Revised Code;

(9) In consultation with the director of education, the director of job and family services, and the director of rehabilitation and correction, adopt rules

that contain guidelines to be followed by boards of education of a school district, chartered nonpublic schools or other schools not operated by a board of education, preschool programs, child ~~day-care~~ care centers, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, and institutions of higher education regarding the proper use and administration of information received pursuant to section 2950.11 of the Revised Code relative to an offender or delinquent child who has committed a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is in a category specified in division (F)(1) of that section;

(10) In consultation with local law enforcement representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that designate a geographic area or areas within which the notice described in division (B) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code must be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(2) to (8) and (A)(10) of that section;

(11) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, not later than January 1, 2004, establish and operate on the internet a sex offender and child-victim offender database that contains information for every offender who has committed a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and registers in any county in this state pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code and for every delinquent child who has committed a sexually oriented offense, is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and registers in any county in this state pursuant to either such section. The bureau shall not include on the database the identity of any offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's victim, any offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's social security number, the name of any school or institution of higher education attended by any offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the name of the place of employment of any offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, any tracking or identification number described in division (A)(1)(f) of this section, or any information described in division (C)(7) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall provide on the database, for each offender and each public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, at least the information specified in divisions (A)(11)(a) to (h) of this section. Otherwise, the bureau shall determine the information to be provided on the database for each offender and public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant and shall obtain that information from the information contained in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders described in division (A)(1) of this section, which information, while in the possession of the sheriff who

provided it, is a public record open for inspection as described in section 2950.081 of the Revised Code. The database is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code, and it shall be searchable by offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant name, by county, by zip code, and by school district. The database shall provide a link to the web site of each sheriff who has established and operates on the internet a sex offender and child-victim offender database that contains information for offenders and public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrants who register in that county pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, with the link being a direct link to the sex offender and child-victim offender database for the sheriff. The bureau shall provide on the database, for each offender and public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, at least the following information:

(a) The information described in divisions (A)(1)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section relative to the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant;

(b) The address of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment provided in a registration form;

(c) The information described in division (C)(6) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code;

(d) A chart describing which sexually oriented offenses and child-victim oriented offenses are included in the definitions of tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, and tier III sex offender/child-victim offender;

(e) Fingerprints and palmprints of the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant and a DNA specimen from the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant;

(f) The information set forth in division (B) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code;

(g) Any outstanding arrest warrants for the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant;

(h) The offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's compliance status with duties under this chapter.

(12) Develop software to be used by sheriffs in establishing on the internet a sex offender and child-victim offender database for the public dissemination of some or all of the information and materials described in division (A) of section 2950.081 of the Revised Code that are public records under that division, that are not prohibited from inclusion by division (B) of that section, and that pertain to offenders and public registry-qualified

juvenile offender registrants who register in the sheriff's county pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code and for the public dissemination of information the sheriff receives pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code and, upon the request of any sheriff, provide technical guidance to the requesting sheriff in establishing on the internet such a database;

(13) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, not later than January 1, 2004, establish and operate on the internet a database that enables local law enforcement representatives to remotely search by electronic means the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders described in division (A)(1) of this section and any information and materials the bureau receives pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, 2950.06, and 2950.14 of the Revised Code. The database shall enable local law enforcement representatives to obtain detailed information regarding each offender and delinquent child who is included in the registry, including, but not limited to the offender's or delinquent child's name, aliases, residence address, name and address of any place of employment, school, institution of higher education, if applicable, license plate number of each vehicle identified in division (C)(5) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code to the extent applicable, victim preference if available, date of most recent release from confinement if applicable, fingerprints, and palmprints, all of the information and material described in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (h) of this section regarding the offender or delinquent child, and other identification parameters the bureau considers appropriate. The database is not a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall be available only to law enforcement representatives as described in this division. Information obtained by local law enforcement representatives through use of this database is not open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a person identified in division (A) of section 2950.08 of the Revised Code.

(14) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, maintain a list of requests for notice about a specified offender or delinquent child or specified geographical notification area made pursuant to division (J) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code and, when an offender or delinquent child changes residence to another county, forward any requests for information about that specific offender or delinquent child to the appropriate sheriff;

(15) Through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, establish and operate a system for the immediate notification by electronic means of the appropriate officials in other states specified in this division

each time an offender or delinquent child registers a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code or provides a notice of a change of address or registers a new address under division (A) or (B) of section 2950.05 of the Revised Code. The immediate notification by electronic means shall be provided to the appropriate officials in each state in which the offender or delinquent child is required to register a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address. The notification shall contain the offender's or delinquent child's name and all of the information the bureau receives from the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child registered the address or provided the notice of change of address or registered the new address.

(B) The attorney general in consultation with local law enforcement representatives, may adopt rules that establish one or more categories of neighbors of an offender or delinquent child who, in addition to the occupants of residential premises and other persons specified in division (A)(1) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code, must be given the notice described in division (B) of that section.

(C) No person, other than a local law enforcement representative, shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Gain or attempt to gain access to the database established and operated by the attorney general, through the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, pursuant to division (A)(13) of this section.

(2) Permit any person to inspect any information obtained through use of the database described in division (C)(1) of this section, other than as permitted under that division.

(D) As used in this section, "local law enforcement representatives" means representatives of the sheriffs of this state, representatives of the municipal chiefs of police and marshals of this state, and representatives of the township constables and chiefs of police of the township police departments or police district police forces of this state.

Sec. 3109.051. (A) If a divorce, dissolution, legal separation, or annulment proceeding involves a child and if the court has not issued a shared parenting decree, the court shall consider any mediation report filed pursuant to section 3109.052 of the Revised Code and, in accordance with division (C) of this section, shall make a just and reasonable order or decree permitting each parent who is not the residential parent to have parenting time with the child at the time and under the conditions that the court directs, unless the court determines that it would not be in the best interest of the child to permit that parent to have parenting time with the child and

includes in the journal its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Whenever possible, the order or decree permitting the parenting time shall ensure the opportunity for both parents to have frequent and continuing contact with the child, unless frequent and continuing contact by either parent with the child would not be in the best interest of the child. The court shall include in its final decree a specific schedule of parenting time for that parent. Except as provided in division (E)(6) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, if the court, pursuant to this section, grants parenting time to a parent or companionship or visitation rights to any other person with respect to any child, it shall not require the public children services agency to provide supervision of or other services related to that parent's exercise of parenting time or that person's exercise of companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child. This section does not limit the power of a juvenile court pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code to issue orders with respect to children who are alleged to be abused, neglected, or dependent children or to make dispositions of children who are adjudicated abused, neglected, or dependent children or of a common pleas court to issue orders pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) In a divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support proceeding that involves a child, the court may grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights to any grandparent, any person related to the child by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person other than a parent, if all of the following apply:

(a) The grandparent, relative, or other person files a motion with the court seeking companionship or visitation rights.

(b) The court determines that the grandparent, relative, or other person has an interest in the welfare of the child.

(c) The court determines that the granting of the companionship or visitation rights is in the best interest of the child.

(2) A motion may be filed under division (B)(1) of this section during the pendency of the divorce, dissolution of marriage, legal separation, annulment, or child support proceeding or, if a motion was not filed at that time or was filed at that time and the circumstances in the case have changed, at any time after a decree or final order is issued in the case.

(C) When determining whether to grant parenting time rights to a parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or to grant companionship or visitation rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, when establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule, and when determining other parenting time matters under this section or section

3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider any mediation report that is filed pursuant to section 3109.052 of the Revised Code and shall consider all other relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors listed in division (D) of this section. In considering the factors listed in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining whether to grant parenting time or visitation rights, establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule, determining other parenting time matters under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, and resolving any issues related to the making of any determination with respect to parenting time or visitation rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or visitation schedule, the court, in its discretion, may interview in chambers any or all involved children regarding their wishes and concerns. If the court interviews any child concerning the child's wishes and concerns regarding those parenting time or visitation matters, the interview shall be conducted in chambers, and no person other than the child, the child's attorney, the judge, any necessary court personnel, and, in the judge's discretion, the attorney of each parent shall be permitted to be present in the chambers during the interview. No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain from a child a written or recorded statement or affidavit setting forth the wishes and concerns of the child regarding those parenting time or visitation matters. A court, in considering the factors listed in division (D) of this section for purposes of determining whether to grant any parenting time or visitation rights, establishing a parenting time or visitation schedule, determining other parenting time matters under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or visitation matters under this section or under section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or resolving any issues related to the making of any determination with respect to parenting time or visitation rights or the establishment of any specific parenting time or visitation schedule, shall not accept or consider a written or recorded statement or affidavit that purports to set forth the child's wishes or concerns regarding those parenting time or visitation matters.

(D) In determining whether to grant parenting time to a parent pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights to a grandparent, relative, or other person pursuant to this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, in establishing a specific parenting time or visitation schedule, and in determining other parenting time matters under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised

Code or visitation matters under this section or section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider all of the following factors:

(1) The prior interaction and interrelationships of the child with the child's parents, siblings, and other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, and with the person who requested companionship or visitation if that person is not a parent, sibling, or relative of the child;

(2) The geographical location of the residence of each parent and the distance between those residences, and if the person is not a parent, the geographical location of that person's residence and the distance between that person's residence and the child's residence;

(3) The child's and parents' available time, including, but not limited to, each parent's employment schedule, the child's school schedule, and the child's and the parents' holiday and vacation schedule;

(4) The age of the child;

(5) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community;

(6) If the court has interviewed the child in chambers, pursuant to division (C) of this section, regarding the wishes and concerns of the child as to parenting time by the parent who is not the residential parent or companionship or visitation by the grandparent, relative, or other person who requested companionship or visitation, as to a specific parenting time or visitation schedule, or as to other parenting time or visitation matters, the wishes and concerns of the child, as expressed to the court;

(7) The health and safety of the child;

(8) The amount of time that will be available for the child to spend with siblings;

(9) The mental and physical health of all parties;

(10) Each parent's willingness to reschedule missed parenting time and to facilitate the other parent's parenting time rights, and with respect to a person who requested companionship or visitation, the willingness of that person to reschedule missed visitation;

(11) In relation to parenting time, whether either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether either parent, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication; and whether there is reason to believe that either parent has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;

(12) In relation to requested companionship or visitation by a person

other than a parent, whether the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving any act that resulted in a child being an abused child or a neglected child; whether the person, in a case in which a child has been adjudicated an abused child or a neglected child, previously has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive or neglectful act that is the basis of the adjudication; whether either parent previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the current proceeding; whether either parent previously has been convicted of an offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the current proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense; and whether there is reason to believe that the person has acted in a manner resulting in a child being an abused child or a neglected child;

(13) Whether the residential parent or one of the parents subject to a shared parenting decree has continuously and willfully denied the other parent's right to parenting time in accordance with an order of the court;

(14) Whether either parent has established a residence or is planning to establish a residence outside this state;

(15) In relation to requested companionship or visitation by a person other than a parent, the wishes and concerns of the child's parents, as expressed by them to the court;

(16) Any other factor in the best interest of the child.

(E) The remarriage of a residential parent of a child does not affect the authority of a court under this section to grant parenting time rights with respect to the child to the parent who is not the residential parent or to grant reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to the child to any grandparent, any person related by consanguinity or affinity, or any other person.

(F)(1) If the court, pursuant to division (A) of this section, denies parenting time to a parent who is not the residential parent or denies a motion for reasonable companionship or visitation rights filed under division (B) of this section and the parent or movant files a written request for findings of fact and conclusions of law, the court shall state in writing its findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Civil Rule 52.

(2) On or before July 1, 1991, each court of common pleas, by rule, shall adopt standard parenting time guidelines. A court shall have discretion to deviate from its standard parenting time guidelines based upon factors set

forth in division (D) of this section.

(G)(1) If the residential parent intends to move to a residence other than the residence specified in the parenting time order or decree of the court, the parent shall file a notice of intent to relocate with the court that issued the order or decree. Except as provided in divisions (G)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, the court shall send a copy of the notice to the parent who is not the residential parent. Upon receipt of the notice, the court, on its own motion or the motion of the parent who is not the residential parent, may schedule a hearing with notice to both parents to determine whether it is in the best interest of the child to revise the parenting time schedule for the child.

(2) When a court grants parenting time rights to a parent who is not the residential parent, the court shall determine whether that parent has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child. If the court determines that that parent has not been so convicted and has not been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section will be sent to the parent who is given the parenting time rights in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.

If the court determines that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section unless the court determines that it is in the best interest of the

children to give that parent a copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues specific written findings of fact in support of its determination.

(3) If a court, prior to April 11, 1991, issued an order granting parenting time rights to a parent who is not the residential parent and did not require the residential parent in that order to give the parent who is granted the parenting time rights notice of any change of address and if the residential parent files a notice of relocation pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, the court shall determine if the parent who is granted the parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child. If the court determines that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights has not been so convicted and has not been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue an order stating that a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section will be sent to the parent who is granted parenting time rights in accordance with division (G)(1) of this section.

If the court determines that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child, it shall issue an order stating that that parent will not be given a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section unless the court determines that it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order

stating that that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues specific written findings of fact in support of its determination.

(4) If a parent who is granted parenting time rights pursuant to this section or any other section of the Revised Code is authorized by an order issued pursuant to this section or any other court order to receive a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section or pursuant to court order, if the residential parent intends to move to a residence other than the residence address specified in the parenting time order, and if the residential parent does not want the parent who is granted the parenting time rights to receive a copy of the relocation notice because the parent with parenting time rights has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other offense involving a victim who at the time of the commission of the offense was a member of the family or household that is the subject of the proceeding and caused physical harm to the victim in the commission of the offense, or has been determined to be the perpetrator of the abusive act that is the basis of an adjudication that a child is an abused child, the residential parent may file a motion with the court requesting that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights not receive a copy of any notice of relocation. Upon the filing of the motion, the court shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give both parents notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing. If the court determines that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights has been so convicted or has been determined to be the perpetrator of an abusive act that is the basis of a child abuse adjudication, the court shall issue an order stating that the parent who is granted the parenting time rights will not be given a copy of any notice of relocation that is filed with the court pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section or that the residential parent is no longer required to give that parent a copy of any notice of relocation unless the court determines that it is in the best interest of the children to give that parent a copy of the notice of relocation, issues an order stating that that parent will be given a copy of any notice of relocation filed pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, and issues specific written findings of fact in support of its determination. If it does not so find, it shall dismiss the motion.

(H)(1) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, a parent of a child who is not the residential parent of the child is entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions under

which access is provided to the residential parent, to any record that is related to the child and to which the residential parent of the child legally is provided access, unless the court determines that it would not be in the best interest of the child for the parent who is not the residential parent to have access to the records under those same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the parent of a child who is not the residential parent should not have access to records related to the child under the same terms and conditions as provided for the residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have access to those records, shall enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the residential parent. The court shall include in every order issued pursuant to this division notice that any keeper of a record who knowingly fails to comply with the order or division (H) of this section is in contempt of court.

(2) Subject to section 3125.16 and division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under division (H)(1) of this section, the keeper of any record that is related to a particular child and to which the residential parent legally is provided access shall permit the parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have access to the record under the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to the residential parent, unless the residential parent has presented the keeper of the record with a copy of an order issued under division (H)(1) of this section that limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have access to records pertaining to the child and the order pertains to the record in question. If the residential parent presents the keeper of the record with a copy of that type of order, the keeper of the record shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent to have access to the record only in accordance with the most recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section and presented to the keeper by the residential parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any keeper of any record who knowingly fails to comply with division (H) of this section or with any order issued pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section is in contempt of court.

(3) The prosecuting attorney of any county may file a complaint with the court of common pleas of that county requesting the court to issue a protective order preventing the disclosure pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of this section of any confidential law enforcement investigatory record. The court shall schedule a hearing on the motion and give notice of the date,

time, and location of the hearing to all parties.

(I) A court that issues a parenting time order or decree pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code shall determine whether the parent granted the right of parenting time is to be permitted access, in accordance with section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, to any child ~~day-care~~ care center that is, or that in the future may be, attended by the children with whom the right of parenting time is granted. Unless the court determines that the parent who is not the residential parent should not have access to the center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted access to the center, the parent who is not the residential parent and who is granted parenting time rights is entitled to access to the center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted access to the center. If the court determines that the parent who is not the residential parent should not have access to the center to the same extent that the residential parent is granted such access under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall specify the terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have access to the center, provided that the access shall not be greater than the access that is provided to the residential parent under section 5104.039 of the Revised Code, the court shall enter its written findings of fact and opinions in the journal, and the court shall include the terms and conditions of access in the parenting time order or decree.

(J)(1) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, when a court issues an order or decree allocating parental rights and responsibilities for the care of a child, the parent of the child who is not the residential parent of the child is entitled to access, under the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to the residential parent, to any student activity that is related to the child and to which the residential parent of the child legally is provided access, unless the court determines that it would not be in the best interest of the child to grant the parent who is not the residential parent access to the student activities under those same terms and conditions. If the court determines that the parent of the child who is not the residential parent should not have access to any student activity that is related to the child under the same terms and conditions as provided for the residential parent, the court shall specify the terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have access to those student activities, shall enter its written findings of facts and opinion in the journal, and shall issue an order containing the terms and conditions to both the residential parent and the parent of the child who is not the residential parent. The court shall include in every order issued pursuant to this division notice that any school official or employee who knowingly fails to comply

with the order or division (J) of this section is in contempt of court.

(2) Subject to division (F) of section 3319.321 of the Revised Code, subsequent to the issuance of an order under division (J)(1) of this section, all school officials and employees shall permit the parent of the child who is not the residential parent to have access to any student activity under the same terms and conditions under which access is provided to the residential parent of the child, unless the residential parent has presented the school official or employee, the board of education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school with a copy of an order issued under division (J)(1) of this section that limits the terms and conditions under which the parent who is not the residential parent is to have access to student activities related to the child and the order pertains to the student activity in question. If the residential parent presents the school official or employee, the board of education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school with a copy of that type of order, the school official or employee shall permit the parent who is not the residential parent to have access to the student activity only in accordance with the most recent order that has been issued pursuant to division (J)(1) of this section and presented to the school official or employee, the board of education of the school, or the governing body of the chartered nonpublic school by the residential parent or the parent who is not the residential parent. Any school official or employee who knowingly fails to comply with division (J) of this section or with any order issued pursuant to division (J)(1) of this section is in contempt of court.

(K) If any person is found in contempt of court for failing to comply with or interfering with any order or decree granting parenting time rights issued pursuant to this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or companionship or visitation rights issued pursuant to this section, section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code, the court that makes the finding, in addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against the person and require the person to pay any reasonable attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt, and may award reasonable compensatory parenting time or visitation to the person whose right of parenting time or visitation was affected by the failure or interference if such compensatory parenting time or visitation is in the best interest of the child. Any compensatory parenting time or visitation awarded under this division shall be included in an order issued by the court and, to the extent possible, shall be governed by the same terms and conditions as was the

parenting time or visitation that was affected by the failure or interference.

(L) Any parent who requests reasonable parenting time rights with respect to a child under this section or section 3109.12 of the Revised Code or any person who requests reasonable companionship or visitation rights with respect to a child under this section, section 3109.11 or 3109.12 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of the Revised Code may file a motion with the court requesting that it waive all or any part of the costs that may accrue in the proceedings. If the court determines that the movant is indigent and that the waiver is in the best interest of the child, the court, in its discretion, may waive payment of all or any part of the costs of those proceedings.

(M)(1) A parent who receives an order for active military service in the uniformed services and who is subject to a parenting time order may apply to the court for any of the following temporary orders for the period extending from the date of the parent's departure to the date of return:

(a) An order delegating all or part of the parent's parenting time with the child to a relative or to another person who has a close and substantial relationship with the child if the delegation is in the child's best interest;

(b) An order that the other parent make the child reasonably available for parenting time with the parent when the parent is on leave from active military service;

(c) An order that the other parent facilitate contact, including telephone and electronic contact, between the parent and child while the parent is on active military service.

(2)(a) Upon receipt of an order for active military service, a parent who is subject to a parenting time order and seeks an order under division (M)(1) of this section shall notify the other parent who is subject to the parenting time order and apply to the court as soon as reasonably possible after receipt of the order for active military service. The application shall include the date on which the active military service begins.

(b) The court shall schedule a hearing upon receipt of an application under division (M) of this section and hold the hearing not later than thirty days after its receipt, except that the court shall give the case calendar priority and handle the case expeditiously if exigent circumstances exist in the case. No hearing shall be required if both parents agree to the terms of the requested temporary order and the court determines that the order is in the child's best interest.

(c) In determining whether a delegation under division (M)(1)(a) of this section is in the child's best interest, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including the factors set forth in division (D) of this section.

(d) An order delegating all or part of the parent's parenting time pursuant to division (M)(1)(a) of this section does not create standing on behalf of the person to whom parenting time is delegated to assert visitation or companionship rights independent of the order.

(3) At the request of a parent who is ordered for active military service in the uniformed services and who is a subject of a proceeding pertaining to a parenting time order or pertaining to a request for companionship rights or visitation with a child, the court shall permit the parent to participate in the proceeding and present evidence by electronic means, including communication by telephone, video, or internet to the extent permitted by rules of the supreme court of Ohio.

(N) The juvenile court has exclusive jurisdiction to enter the orders in any case certified to it from another court.

(O) As used in this section:

(1) "Abused child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.031 of the Revised Code, and "neglected child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.03 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Active military service" and "uniformed services" have the same meanings as in section 3109.04 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Confidential law enforcement investigatory record" has the same meaning as in section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Parenting time order" means an order establishing the amount of time that a child spends with the parent who is not the residential parent or the amount of time that the child is to be physically located with a parent under a shared parenting order.

(5) "Record" means any record, document, file, or other material that contains information directly related to a child, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Records maintained by public and nonpublic schools;

(b) Records maintained by facilities that provide child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, publicly funded child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, or pre-school services operated by or under the supervision of a school district board of education or a nonpublic school;

(c) Records maintained by hospitals, other facilities, or persons providing medical or surgical care or treatment for the child;

(d) Records maintained by agencies, departments, instrumentalities, or other entities of the state or any political subdivision of the state, other than a child support enforcement agency. Access to records maintained by a child support enforcement agency is governed by section 3125.16 of the Revised

Code.

Sec. 3301.52. As used in sections 3301.52 to 3301.59 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Preschool program" means either of the following:

(1) A child care program for preschool children that is operated by a school district board of education or an eligible nonpublic school.

(2) A child care program for preschool children age three or older that is operated by a county board of developmental disabilities or a community school.

(B) "Preschool child" or "child" means a child who has not entered kindergarten and is not of compulsory school age.

(C) "Parent, guardian, or custodian" means the person or government agency that is or will be responsible for a child's school attendance under section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a school district or the chief administrative officer of a community school or an eligible nonpublic school.

(E) "Director" means the director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site administrator who is the individual on site and responsible for supervision of a preschool program.

(F) "Preschool staff member" means a preschool employee whose primary responsibility is care, teaching, or supervision of preschool children.

(G) "Nonteaching employee" means a preschool program or school child program employee whose primary responsibilities are duties other than care, teaching, and supervision of preschool children or school children.

(H) "Eligible nonpublic school" means a nonpublic school chartered as described in division (B)(7) of section 5104.02 of the Revised Code or chartered by the state board of education for any combination of grades one through twelve, regardless of whether it also offers kindergarten.

(I) "School child program" means a child care program for only school children that is operated by a school district board of education, county board of developmental disabilities, community school, or eligible nonpublic school.

(J) "School child" means a child who is enrolled in or is eligible to be enrolled in a grade of kindergarten or above but is less than fifteen years old.

(K) "School child program staff member" means an employee whose primary responsibility is the care, teaching, or supervision of children in a school child program.

(L) "Child care" means administering to the needs of infants, toddlers,

preschool children, and school children outside of school hours by persons other than their parents or guardians, custodians, or relatives by blood, marriage, or adoption for any part of the twenty-four-hour day in a place or residence other than a child's own home.

(M) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center" and "publicly funded child care" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Community school" means either of the following:

(1) A community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code that is sponsored by an entity that is rated "exemplary" under section 3314.016 of the Revised Code.

(2) A community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code that has received, on its most recent report card, either of the following:

(a) If the school offers any of grade levels four through twelve, either of the following:

(i) A grade of "C" or better for the overall value-added progress dimension under division (C)(1)(e) of section 3302.03 of the Revised Code and for the performance index score under division (C)(1)(b) of section 3302.03 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A performance rating of three stars or higher for achievement under division (D)(3)(b) of section 3302.03 of the Revised Code and progress under division (D)(3)(c) of that section.

(b) If the school does not offer a grade level higher than three, either of the following:

(i) A grade of "C" or better for making progress in improving literacy in grades kindergarten through three under division (C)(1)(g) of section 3302.03 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A performance rating of three stars or higher for early literacy under division (D)(3)(e) of that section.

Sec. 3301.53. (A) The state board of education, in consultation with the director of job and family services, shall formulate and prescribe by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code minimum standards to be applied to preschool programs operated by school district boards of education, county boards of developmental disabilities, community schools, or eligible nonpublic schools. The rules shall include the following:

(1) Standards ensuring that the preschool program is located in a safe and convenient facility that accommodates the enrollment of the program, is of the quality to support the growth and development of the children according to the program objectives, and meets the requirements of section 3301.55 of the Revised Code;

(2) Standards ensuring that supervision, discipline, and programs will be administered according to established objectives and procedures;

(3) Standards ensuring that preschool staff members and nonteaching employees are recruited, employed, assigned, evaluated, and provided inservice education without discrimination on the basis of age, color, national origin, race, or sex; and that preschool staff members and nonteaching employees are assigned responsibilities in accordance with written position descriptions commensurate with their training and experience;

(4) A requirement that boards of education intending to establish a preschool program demonstrate a need for a preschool program prior to establishing the program;

(5) Requirements that children participating in preschool programs have been immunized to the extent considered appropriate by the state board to prevent the spread of communicable disease;

(6) Requirements that the parents of preschool children complete the emergency medical authorization form specified in section 3313.712 of the Revised Code.

(B) The state board of education in consultation with the director of job and family services shall ensure that the rules adopted by the state board under sections 3301.52 to 3301.58 of the Revised Code are consistent with and meet or exceed the requirements of Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code with regard to child ~~day-care~~ care centers that serve preschool children. The state board and the director of job and family services shall review all such rules at least once every five years.

(C) The state board of education, in consultation with the director of job and family services, shall adopt rules for school child programs that are consistent with and meet or exceed the requirements of the rules adopted for child ~~day-care~~ care centers that serve school-age children under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3321.01. (A)(1) As used in this chapter, "parent," "guardian," or "other person having charge or care of a child" means either parent unless the parents are separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent who is the residential parent and legal custodian of the child. If the child is in the legal or permanent custody of a person or government agency, "parent" means that person or government agency. When a child is a resident of a home, as defined in section 3313.64 of the Revised Code, and the child's parent is not a resident of this state, "parent," "guardian," or "other person having charge or care of a child" means the head of the home.

A child between six and eighteen years of age is "of compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 3321.13 of the Revised Code. A child under six years of age who has been enrolled in kindergarten also shall be considered "of compulsory school age" for the purpose of sections 3321.01 to 3321.13 of the Revised Code unless at any time the child's parent or guardian, at the parent's or guardian's discretion and in consultation with the child's teacher and principal, formally withdraws the child from kindergarten. The compulsory school age of a child shall not commence until the beginning of the term of such schools, or other time in the school year fixed by the rules of the board of the district in which the child resides.

(2) In a district in which all children are admitted to kindergarten and the first grade in August or September, a child shall be admitted if the child is five or six years of age, respectively, by the thirtieth day of September of the year of admittance, or by the first day of a term or semester other than one beginning in August or September in school districts granting admittance at the beginning of such term or semester. A child who does not meet the age requirements of this section for admittance to kindergarten or first grade, but who will be five or six years old, respective, prior to the first day of January of the school year in which admission is requested, shall be evaluated for early admittance in accordance with district policy upon referral by the child's parent or guardian, an educator employed by the district, a preschool educator who knows the child, or a pediatrician or psychologist who knows the child. Following an evaluation in accordance with a referral under this section, the district board shall decide whether to admit the child. If a child for whom admission to kindergarten or first grade is requested will not be five or six years of age, respectively, prior to the first day of January of the school year in which admission is requested, the child shall be admitted only in accordance with the district's acceleration policy adopted under section 3324.10 of the Revised Code.

(3) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, beginning with the school year that starts in 2001 and continuing thereafter the board of education of any district may adopt a resolution establishing the first day of August in lieu of the thirtieth day of September as the required date by which students must have attained the age specified in that division.

(4) After a student has been admitted to kindergarten in a school district or chartered nonpublic school, no board of education of a school district to which the student transfers shall deny that student admission based on the student's age.

(B) As used in division (C) of this section, "successfully completed kindergarten" means that the child has completed the kindergarten

requirements at one of the following:

- (1) A public or chartered nonpublic school;
 - (2) A kindergarten class that is both of the following:
 - (a) Offered by a ~~day-care~~ child care provider licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;
 - (b) If offered after July 1, 1991, is directly taught by a teacher who holds one of the following:
 - (i) A valid educator license issued under section 3319.22 of the Revised Code;
 - (ii) A Montessori preprimary credential or age-appropriate diploma granted by the American Montessori society or the association Montessori internationale;
 - (iii) Certification determined under division (F) of this section to be equivalent to that described in division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this section;
 - (iv) Certification for teachers in nontax-supported schools pursuant to section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.
- (C)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of this section, no school district shall admit to the first grade any child who has not successfully completed kindergarten.
- (2) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, any student who has successfully completed kindergarten in accordance with section (B) of this section shall be admitted to first grade.
- (D) The scheduling of times for kindergarten classes and length of the school day for kindergarten shall be determined by the board of education of a city, exempted village, or local school district.
- (E) Any kindergarten class offered by a ~~day-care~~ child care provider or school described by division (B)(1) or (B)(2)(a) of this section shall be developmentally appropriate.
- (F) Upon written request of a ~~day-care~~ child care provider described by division (B)(2)(a) of this section, the department of education shall determine whether certification held by a teacher employed by the provider meets the requirement of division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section and, if so, shall furnish the provider a statement to that effect.
- (G) As used in this division, "all-day kindergarten" has the same meaning as in section 3321.05 of the Revised Code.
- (1) A school district that is offering all-day kindergarten for the first time or that charged fees or tuition for all-day kindergarten in the 2012-2013 school year may charge fees or tuition for a student enrolled in all-day kindergarten in any school year following the 2012-2013 school year. The department shall adjust the district's average daily membership certification

under section 3317.03 of the Revised Code by one-half of the full-time equivalency for each student charged fees or tuition for all-day kindergarten under this division. If a district charges fees or tuition for all-day kindergarten under this division, the district shall develop a sliding fee scale based on family incomes.

(2) The department of education shall conduct an annual survey of each school district described in division (G)(1) of this section to determine the following:

(a) Whether the district charges fees or tuition for students enrolled in all-day kindergarten;

(b) The amount of the fees or tuition charged;

(c) How many of the students for whom tuition is charged are eligible for free lunches under the "National School Lunch Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, and the "Child Nutrition Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 885, 42 U.S.C. 1771, as amended, and how many of the students for whom tuition is charged are eligible for reduced price lunches under those acts;

(d) How many students are enrolled in traditional half-day kindergarten rather than all-day kindergarten.

Each district shall report to the department, in the manner prescribed by the department, the information described in divisions (G)(2)(a) to (d) of this section.

The department shall issue an annual report on the results of the survey and shall post the report on its web site. The department shall issue the first report not later than April 30, 2008, and shall issue a report not later than the thirtieth day of April each year thereafter.

Sec. 3321.05. (A) As used in this section, "all-day kindergarten" means a kindergarten class that is in session for not less than the same number of clock hours each week as for students in grades one through six.

(B) Any school district may operate all-day kindergarten or extended kindergarten, but no district shall require any student to attend kindergarten for more than the number of clock hours required each day for traditional kindergarten by the minimum standards adopted under division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code. Each school district that operates all-day or extended kindergarten shall accommodate kindergarten students whose parents or guardians elect to enroll them for the minimum number of hours.

(C) A school district may use space in child ~~day-care~~ care centers licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code to provide all-day kindergarten under this section.

Sec. 3325.07. The state board of education in carrying out this section and division (A) of section 3325.06 of the Revised Code shall, insofar as practicable, plan, present, and carry into effect an educational program by means of any of the following methods of instruction:

- (A) Classes for parents of deaf or hard of hearing children of preschool age;
- (B) A nursery school where parent and child would enter the nursery school as a unit;
- (C) Correspondence course;
- (D) Personal consultations and interviews;
- (E) ~~Day-care~~ Child care or child development courses;
- (F) Summer enrichment courses;
- (G) By such other means or methods as the superintendent of the state school for the deaf deems advisable that would permit a deaf or hard of hearing child of preschool age to construct a pattern of communication at an early age.

The superintendent may allow children who are not deaf or hard of hearing to participate in the methods of instruction described in divisions (A) to (G) of this section as a means to assist deaf or hard of hearing children to construct a pattern of communication. The superintendent shall establish policies and procedures regarding the participation of children who are not deaf or hard of hearing.

The superintendent may establish reasonable fees for participation in the methods of instruction described in divisions (A) to (G) of this section to defray the costs of carrying them out. The superintendent shall determine the manner by which any such fees shall be collected. All fees shall be deposited in the even start fees and gifts fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The money in the fund shall be used to implement this section.

Sec. 3325.071. The state board of education in carrying out this section and division (B) of section 3325.06 of the Revised Code shall, insofar as practicable, plan, present, and carry into effect an educational program by means of any of the following methods of instruction:

- (A) Classes for parents of children of preschool age whose disabilities are visual impairments, independently or in cooperation with community agencies;
- (B) Periodic interactive parent-child classes for infants and toddlers whose disabilities are visual impairments;
- (C) Correspondence course;
- (D) Personal consultations and interviews;

(E) ~~Day-care~~ Child care or child development courses for children and parents;

(F) Summer enrichment courses;

(G) By such other means or methods as the superintendent of the state school for the blind deems advisable that would permit a child of preschool age whose disability is a visual impairment to construct a pattern of communication and develop literacy, mobility, and independence at an early age.

The superintendent may allow children who do not have disabilities that are visual impairments to participate in the methods of instruction described in divisions (A) to (G) of this section so that children of preschool age whose disabilities are visual impairments are able to learn alongside their peers while receiving specialized instruction that is based on early learning and development strategies. The superintendent shall establish policies and procedures regarding the participation of children who do not have disabilities that are visual impairments.

The superintendent may establish reasonable fees for participation in the methods of instruction described in divisions (A) to (G) of this section to defray the costs of carrying them out. The superintendent shall determine the manner by which any such fees shall be collected. All fees shall be deposited in the state school for the blind even start fees and gifts fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. The money in the fund shall be used to implement this section.

Sec. 3701.63. (A) As used in this section and sections 3701.64, 3701.66, and 3701.67 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Child care facility" means a child ~~day-care~~ care center, a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or a licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home.

(3) "Foster caregiver" has the same meaning as in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Freestanding birthing center" has the same meaning as in section 3702.141 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Hospital" means a hospital classified pursuant to rules adopted under section 3701.07 of the Revised Code as a general hospital or children's hospital and to which either of the following applies:

(a) The hospital has a maternity unit.

(b) The hospital receives for care infants who have been transferred to it

from other facilities and who have never been discharged to their residences following birth.

(6) "Infant" means a child who is less than one year of age.

(7) "Maternity unit" means the distinct portion of a hospital licensed as a maternity unit under Chapter 3711. of the Revised Code.

(8) "Other person responsible for the infant" includes a foster caregiver.

(9) "Parent" means either parent, unless the parents are separated or divorced or their marriage has been dissolved or annulled, in which case "parent" means the parent who is the residential parent and legal custodian of the child. "Parent" also means a prospective adoptive parent with whom a child is placed.

(10) "Shaken baby syndrome" means signs and symptoms, including, but not limited to, retinal hemorrhages in one or both eyes, subdural hematoma, or brain swelling, resulting from the violent shaking or the shaking and impacting of the head of an infant or small child.

(B) The director of health shall establish the shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:

(1) Developing educational materials that present readily comprehensible information on shaken baby syndrome;

(2) Making available on the department of health web site in an easily accessible format the educational materials developed under division (B)(1) of this section;

(3) Annually assessing the effectiveness of the shaken baby syndrome education program by doing all of the following:

(a) Evaluating the reports received pursuant to section 5101.135 of the Revised Code;

(b) Reviewing the content of the educational materials to determine if updates or improvements should be made;

(c) Reviewing the manner in which the educational materials are distributed, as described in section 3701.64 of the Revised Code, to determine if modifications to that manner should be made.

(C) In meeting the requirements under division (B) of this section, the director shall develop educational materials that, to the extent possible, minimize administrative or financial burdens on any of the entities or persons listed in section 3701.64 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3701.80. The department of health shall cooperate with the director of job and family services when the director promulgates rules pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code governing the health and sanitary practices of meal preparation and service for type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, recommend

procedures for inspecting type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes to determine whether they are in compliance with those rules, and provide training and technical assistance to the director on the procedures for determining compliance with those rules.

Sec. 3714.03. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Aquifer system" means one or more geologic units or formations that are wholly or partially saturated with water and are capable of storing, transmitting, and yielding significant amounts of water to wells or springs.

(2) "Category 3 wetland" means a wetland that supports superior habitat or hydrological or recreational functions as determined by an appropriate wetland evaluation methodology acceptable to the director of environmental protection. "Category 3 wetland" includes a wetland with high levels of diversity, a high proportion of native species, and high functional values and includes, but is not limited to, a wetland that contains or provides habitat for threatened or endangered species. "Category 3 wetland" may include high quality forested wetlands, including old growth forested wetlands, mature forested riparian wetlands, vernal pools, bogs, fens, and wetlands that are scarce regionally.

(3) "Natural area" means either of the following:

(a) An area designated by the director of natural resources as a wild, scenic, or recreational river under section 1547.81 of the Revised Code;

(b) An area designated by the United States department of the interior as a national wild, scenic, or recreational river.

(4) "Occupied dwelling" means a residential dwelling and also includes a place of worship as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, a child ~~day-care~~ care center as defined in that section, a hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, a nursing home as defined in that section, a school, and a restaurant or other eating establishment. "Occupied dwelling" does not include a dwelling owned or controlled by the owner or operator of a construction and demolition debris facility to which the siting criteria established under this section are being applied.

(5) "Residential dwelling" means a building used or intended to be used in whole or in part as a personal residence by the owner, part-time owner, or lessee of the building or any person authorized by the owner, part-time owner, or lessee to use the building as a personal residence.

(B) Neither the director of environmental protection nor any board of health shall issue a permit to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code to establish a new construction and demolition debris facility when any portion of the facility is proposed to be located in either of the following locations:

(1) Within the boundaries of a one-hundred-year flood plain, as those boundaries are shown on the applicable maps prepared under the "National Flood Insurance Act of 1968," 82 Stat. 572, 42 U.S.C.A. 4001, as amended, unless the owner or operator has obtained an exemption from division (B)(1) of this section in accordance with section 3714.04 of the Revised Code. If no such maps have been prepared, the boundaries of a one-hundred-year flood plain shall be determined by the applicant for a permit based upon standard methodologies set forth in "urban hydrology for small watersheds" (soil conservation service technical release number 55) and section 4 of the "national engineering hydrology handbook" of the soil conservation service of the United States department of agriculture.

(2) Within the boundaries of a sole source aquifer designated by the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency under the "Safe Drinking Water Act," 88 Stat. 1660 (1974), 42 U.S.C.A. 300f, as amended.

(C) Neither the director nor any board shall issue a permit to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code to establish a new construction and demolition debris facility when the horizontal limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the new facility are proposed to be located in any of the following locations:

(1) Within one hundred feet of a perennial stream as defined by the United States geological survey seven and one-half minute quadrangle map or a category 3 wetland;

(2) Within one hundred feet of the facility's property line;

(3)(a) Except as provided in division (C)(3)(b) of this section, within five hundred feet of a residential or public water supply well.

(b) Division (C)(3)(a) of this section does not apply to a residential well under any of the circumstances specified in divisions (C)(3)(b)(i) to (iii) of this section as follows:

(i) The well is controlled by the owner or operator of the construction and demolition debris facility.

(ii) The well is hydrologically separated from the horizontal limits of construction and demolition debris placement.

(iii) The well is at least three hundred feet upgradient from the horizontal limits of construction and demolition debris placement and division (D) of this section does not prohibit the issuance of the permit to install.

(4) Within five hundred feet of a park created or operated pursuant to section 301.26, 511.18, 755.08, 1545.04, or 1545.041 of the Revised Code, a state park established or dedicated under Chapter 1546. of the Revised

Code, a state park purchase area established under section 1546.06 of the Revised Code, a national recreation area, any unit of the national park system, or any property that lies within the boundaries of a national park or recreation area, but that has not been acquired or is not administered by the secretary of the United States department of the interior, located in this state, or any area located in this state that is recommended by the secretary for study for potential inclusion in the national park system in accordance with "The Act of August 18, 1970," 84 Stat. 825, 16 U.S.C.A. 1a-5, as amended;

(5) Within five hundred feet of a natural area, any area established by the department of natural resources as a state wildlife area under Chapter 1531. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it, any area that is formally dedicated as a nature preserve under section 1517.05 of the Revised Code, or any area designated by the United States department of the interior as a national wildlife refuge;

(6) Within five hundred feet of a lake or reservoir of one acre or more that is hydrogeologically connected to ground water. For purposes of division (C)(6) of this section, a lake or reservoir does not include a body of water constructed and used for purposes of surface water drainage or sediment control.

(7) Within five hundred feet of a state forest purchased or otherwise acquired under Chapter 1503. of the Revised Code;

(8) Within five hundred feet of an occupied dwelling unless written permission is given by the owner of the dwelling.

(D) Neither the director nor any board shall issue a permit to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code to establish a new construction and demolition debris facility when the limits of construction and demolition debris placement at the new facility are proposed to have an isolation distance of less than five feet from the uppermost aquifer system that consists of material that has a maximum hydraulic conductivity of 1×10^{-5} cm/sec and all of the geologic material comprising the isolation distance has a hydraulic conductivity equivalent to or less than 1×10^{-6} cm/sec.

(E) Neither the director nor any board shall issue a permit to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code to establish a new construction and demolition debris facility when the road that is designated by the owner or operator as the main hauling road at the facility to and from the limits of construction and demolition debris placement is proposed to be located within five hundred feet of an occupied dwelling unless written permission is given by the owner of the occupied dwelling.

(F) Neither the director nor any board shall issue a permit to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code to establish a new construction

and demolition debris facility unless the new facility will have all of the following:

(1) Access roads that shall be constructed in a manner that allows use in all weather conditions and will withstand the anticipated degree of use and minimize erosion and generation of dust;

(2) Surface water drainage and sediment controls that are required by the director;

(3) If the facility is proposed to be located in an area in which an applicable zoning resolution allows residential construction, vegetated earthen berms or an equivalent barrier with a minimum height of six feet separating the facility from adjoining property.

(G)(1) The siting criteria established in this section shall be applied to an application for a permit to install at the time that the application is submitted to the director or a board of health, as applicable. Circumstances related to the siting criteria that change after the application is submitted shall not be considered in approving or disapproving the application.

(2) The siting criteria established in this section by this amendment do not apply to an expansion of a construction and demolition debris facility that was in operation prior to December 22, 2005, onto property within the property boundaries identified in the application for the initial license for that facility or any subsequent license issued for that facility up to and including the license issued for that facility for calendar year 2005. The siting criteria established in this section prior to December 22, 2005, apply to such an expansion.

Sec. 3717.42. (A) The following are not food service operations:

(1) A retail food establishment licensed under this chapter, including a retail food establishment that provides the services of a food service operation pursuant to an endorsement issued under section 3717.24 of the Revised Code;

(2) An entity exempt from the requirement to be licensed as a retail food establishment under division (B) of section 3717.22 of the Revised Code;

(3) A business or that portion of a business that is regulated by the federal government or the department of agriculture as a food manufacturing or food processing business, including a business or that portion of a business regulated by the department of agriculture under Chapter 911., 913., 915., 917., 918., or 925. of the Revised Code.

(B) All of the following are exempt from the requirement to be licensed as a food service operation:

(1) A private home in which individuals related by blood, marriage, or law reside and in which the food that is prepared or served is intended only

for those individuals and their nonpaying guests;

(2) A private home operated as a bed-and-breakfast that prepares and offers food to guests, if the home is owner-occupied, the number of available guest bedrooms does not exceed six, breakfast is the only meal offered, and the number of guests served does not exceed sixteen;

(3) A stand operated on the premises of a private home by one or more children under the age of twelve, if the food served is not potentially hazardous;

(4) A residential facility that accommodates not more than sixteen residents; is licensed, certified, registered, or otherwise regulated by the federal government or by the state or a political subdivision of the state; and prepares food for or serves food to only the residents of the facility, the staff of the facility, and any nonpaying guests of residents or staff;

(5) A church, school, fraternal or veterans' organization, volunteer fire organization, or volunteer emergency medical service organization preparing or serving food intended for individual portion service on its premises for not more than seven consecutive days or not more than fifty-two separate days during a licensing period. This exemption extends to any individual or group raising all of its funds during the time periods specified in division (B)(5) of this section for the benefit of the church, school, or organization by preparing or serving food intended for individual portion service under the same conditions.

(6) A common carrier that prepares or serves food, if the carrier is regulated by the federal government;

(7) A food service operation serving thirteen or fewer individuals daily;

(8) A type A or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, that prepares or serves food for the children receiving ~~day-care~~ child care;

(9) A vending machine location where the only foods dispensed are foods from one or both of the following categories:

(a) Prepackaged foods that are not potentially hazardous;

(b) Nuts, panned or wrapped bulk chewing gum, or panned or wrapped bulk candies.

(10) A place servicing the vending machines at a vending machine location described in division (B)(9) of this section;

(11) A commissary servicing vending machines that dispense only milk, milk products, or frozen desserts that are under a state or federal inspection and analysis program;

(12) A "controlled location vending machine location," which means a vending machine location at which all of the following apply:

(a) The vending machines dispense only foods that are not potentially hazardous;

(b) The machines are designed to be filled and maintained in a sanitary manner by untrained persons;

(c) Minimal protection is necessary to ensure against contamination of food and equipment.

(13) A private home that prepares and offers food to guests, if the home is owner-occupied, meals are served on the premises of that home, the number of meals served does not exceed one hundred fifteen per week, and the home displays a notice in a place conspicuous to all of its guests informing them that the home is not required to be licensed as a food service operation;

(14) An individual who prepares full meals or meal components, such as pies or baked goods, in the individual's home to be served off the premises of that home, if the number of meals or meal components prepared for that purpose does not exceed twenty in a seven-day period.

(15) The holder of an A-1-A permit issued under section 4303.021 of the Revised Code to which both of the following apply:

(a) The A-1-A permit holder has also been issued an A-1c permit under section 4303.022 of the Revised Code;

(b) The A-1-A permit holder serves only unopened commercially prepackaged meals and nonalcoholic beverages, as well as beer and intoxicating liquor.

Sec. 3728.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Administer epinephrine" means to inject an individual with epinephrine using an autoinjector in a manufactured dosage form.

(B) "Prescriber" means an individual who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs or dangerous drugs or drug therapy related devices in the course of the individual's professional practice, including only the following:

(1) A clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner who holds a certificate to prescribe issued under section 4723.48 of the Revised Code;

(2) A physician authorized under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery;

(3) A physician assistant who is licensed under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code, holds a valid prescriber number issued by the state medical board, and has been granted physician-delegated prescriptive authority.

(C) "Qualified entity" means any public or private entity that is

associated with a location where allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present, including child ~~day-care~~ care centers, colleges and universities, places of employment, restaurants, amusement parks, recreation camps, sports playing fields and arenas, and other similar locations, except that "qualified entity" does not include either of the following:

(1) A chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school; community school; science, technology, engineering, and mathematics school; or a school operated by the board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district;

(2) A camp described in section 5101.76 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3737.22. (A) The fire marshal shall do all of the following:

(1) Adopt the state fire code under sections 3737.82 to 3737.86 of the Revised Code;

(2) Enforce the state fire code;

(3) Appoint assistant fire marshals who are authorized to enforce the state fire code;

(4) Conduct investigations into the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and explosions, and assist in the prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar crime;

(5) Compile statistics concerning loss due to fire and explosion as the fire marshal considers necessary, and consider the compatibility of the fire marshal's system of compilation with the systems of other state and federal agencies and fire marshals of other states;

(6) Engage in research on the cause and prevention of losses due to fire and explosion;

(7) Engage in public education and informational activities which will inform the public of fire safety information;

(8) Operate a fire training academy and forensic laboratory;

(9) Conduct other fire safety and fire fighting training activities for the public and groups as will further the cause of fire safety;

(10) Conduct licensing examinations, and issue permits, licenses, and certificates, as authorized by the Revised Code;

(11) Conduct tests of fire protection systems and devices, and fire fighting equipment to determine compliance with the state fire code, unless a building is insured against the hazard of fire, in which case such tests may be performed by the company insuring the building;

(12) Establish and collect fees for conducting licensing examinations and for issuing permits, licenses, and certificates;

(13) Make available for the prosecuting attorney and an assistant prosecuting attorney from each county of this state, in accordance with

section 3737.331 of the Revised Code, a seminar program, attendance at which is optional, that is designed to provide current information, data, training, and techniques relative to the prosecution of arson cases;

(14) Administer and enforce Chapter 3743. of the Revised Code;

(15) Develop a uniform standard for the reporting of information required to be filed under division (E)(4) of section 2921.22 of the Revised Code, and accept the reports of the information when they are filed.

(B) The fire marshal shall appoint a chief deputy fire marshal, and shall employ professional and clerical assistants as the fire marshal considers necessary. The chief deputy shall be a competent former or current member of a fire agency and possess five years of recent, progressively more responsible experience in fire inspection, fire code enforcement, and fire code management. The chief deputy, with the approval of the director of commerce, shall temporarily assume the duties of the fire marshal when the fire marshal is absent or temporarily unable to carry out the duties of the office. When there is a vacancy in the office of fire marshal, the chief deputy, with the approval of the director of commerce, shall temporarily assume the duties of the fire marshal until a new fire marshal is appointed under section 3737.21 of the Revised Code.

All employees, other than the fire marshal; the chief deputy fire marshal; the superintendent of the Ohio fire academy; the grants administrator; the fiscal officer; the executive secretary to the fire marshal; legal counsel; the pyrotechnics administrator, the chief of the forensic laboratory; the person appointed by the fire marshal to serve as administrator over functions concerning testing, license examinations, and the issuance of permits and certificates; and the chiefs of the bureaus of fire prevention, of fire and explosion investigation, of code enforcement, and of underground storage tanks shall be in the classified civil service. The fire marshal shall authorize the chief deputy and other employees under the fire marshal's supervision to exercise powers granted to the fire marshal by law as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the fire marshal's office.

(C) The fire marshal shall create, in and as a part of the office of fire marshal, a fire and explosion investigation bureau consisting of a chief of the bureau and additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The chief shall be experienced in the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires, and in administration, including the supervision of subordinates. The chief, among other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal, shall be responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for the investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fires and explosions

in the state, and for assistance in the prosecution of persons believed to be guilty of arson or a similar crime.

(D)(1) The fire marshal shall create, as part of the office of fire marshal, a bureau of code enforcement consisting of a chief of the bureau and additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The chief shall be qualified, by education or experience, in fire inspection, fire code development, fire code enforcement, or any other similar field determined by the fire marshal, and in administration, including the supervision of subordinates. The chief is responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for fire inspection, fire code development, fire code enforcement, and any other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal.

(2) The fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, the chief of the bureau of code enforcement, or any assistant fire marshal under the direction of the fire marshal, the chief deputy fire marshal, or the chief of the bureau of code enforcement may cause to be conducted the inspection of all buildings, structures, and other places, the condition of which may be dangerous from a fire safety standpoint to life or property, or to property adjacent to the buildings, structures, or other places.

(E) The fire marshal shall create, as a part of the office of fire marshal, a bureau of fire prevention consisting of a chief of the bureau and additional assistant fire marshals as the fire marshal determines necessary for the efficient administration of the bureau. The chief shall be qualified, by education or experience, to promote programs for rural and urban fire prevention and protection. The chief, among other duties delegated to the chief by the fire marshal, is responsible, under the direction of the fire marshal, for the promotion of rural and urban fire prevention and protection through public information and education programs.

(F) The fire marshal shall cooperate with the director of job and family services when the director adopts rules under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code regarding fire prevention and fire safety in licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, recommend procedures for inspecting type B homes to determine whether they are in compliance with those rules, and provide training and technical assistance to the director and county directors of job and family services on the procedures for determining compliance with those rules.

(G) The fire marshal, upon request of a provider of child care in a type B home that is not licensed by the director of job and family services, as a precondition of approval by the state board of education under section

3313.813 of the Revised Code for receipt of United States department of agriculture child and adult care food program funds established under the "National School Lunch Act," 60 Stat. 230 (1946), 42 U.S.C. 1751, as amended, shall inspect the type B home to determine compliance with rules adopted under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code regarding fire prevention and fire safety in licensed type B homes. In municipal corporations and in townships where there is a certified fire safety inspector, the inspections shall be made by that inspector under the supervision of the fire marshal, according to rules adopted under section 5104.052 of the Revised Code. In townships outside municipal corporations where there is no certified fire safety inspector, inspections shall be made by the fire marshal.

Sec. 3737.83. The fire marshal shall, as part of the state fire code, adopt rules to:

(A) Establish minimum standards of performance for fire protection equipment and fire fighting equipment;

(B) Establish minimum standards of training, fix minimum qualifications, and require certificates for all persons who engage in the business for profit of installing, testing, repairing, or maintaining fire protection equipment;

(C) Provide for the issuance of certificates required under division (B) of this section and establish the fees to be charged for such certificates. A certificate shall be granted, renewed, or revoked according to rules the fire marshal shall adopt.

(D) Establish minimum standards of flammability for consumer goods in any case where the federal government or any department or agency thereof has established, or may from time to time establish standards of flammability for consumer goods. The standards established by the fire marshal shall be identical to the minimum federal standards.

In any case where the federal government or any department or agency thereof, establishes standards of flammability for consumer goods subsequent to the adoption of a flammability standard by the fire marshal, standards previously adopted by the fire marshal shall not continue in effect to the extent such standards are not identical to the minimum federal standards.

With respect to the adoption of minimum standards of flammability, this division shall supersede any authority granted a political subdivision by any other section of the Revised Code.

(E) Establish minimum standards pursuant to section 5104.05 of the Revised Code for fire prevention and fire safety in child ~~day-care~~ care

centers and in type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(F) Establish minimum standards for fire prevention and safety in a residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults. The fire marshal shall adopt the rules under this division in consultation with the director of mental health and addiction services and interested parties designated by the director of mental health and addiction services.

Sec. 3737.841. As used in this section and section 3737.842 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Public occupancy" means all of the following:

(1) Any state correctional institution as defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code and any county, multicounty, municipal, or municipal-county jail or workhouse;

(2) Any hospital as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, any hospital licensed by the department of mental health and addiction services under section 5119.33 of the Revised Code, and any institution, hospital, or other place established, controlled, or supervised by the department of mental health and addiction services under Chapter 5119. of the Revised Code;

(3) Any nursing home, residential care facility, or home for the aging as defined in section 3721.01 of the Revised Code and any residential facility licensed under section 5119.34 of the Revised Code that provides accommodations, supervision, and personal care services for three to sixteen unrelated adults;

(4) Any child ~~day-care~~ care center and any type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) Any public auditorium or stadium;

(6) Public assembly areas of hotels and motels containing more than ten articles of seating furniture.

(B) "Sell" includes sell, offer or expose for sale, barter, trade, deliver, give away, rent, consign, lease, possess for sale, or dispose of in any other commercial manner.

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, "seating furniture" means any article of furniture, including children's furniture, that can be used as a support for an individual, or an individual's limbs or feet, when sitting or resting in an upright or reclining position and that either:

(1) Is made with loose or attached cushions or pillows;

(2) Is stuffed or filled in whole or in part with any filling material;

(3) Is or can be stuffed or filled in whole or in part with any substance or material, concealed by fabric or any other covering.

"Seating furniture" includes the cushions or pillows belonging to or forming a part of the furniture, the structural unit, and the filling material and its container or covering.

(D) "Seating furniture" does not include, except if intended for use by children or in facilities designed for the care or treatment of humans, any of the following:

(1) Cushions or pads intended solely for outdoor use;

(2) Any article with a smooth surface that contains no more than one-half inch of filling material, if that article does not have an upholstered horizontal surface meeting an upholstered vertical surface;

(3) Any article manufactured solely for recreational use or physical fitness purposes, including weight-lifting benches, gymnasium mats or pads, and sidehorses.

(E) "Filling material" means cotton, wool, kapok, feathers, down, hair, liquid, or any other natural or artificial material or substance that is used or can be used as stuffing in seating furniture.

Sec. 3742.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Board of health" means the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Child care facility" means each area of any of the following in which child care, as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, is provided to children under six years of age:

(1) A child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) A preschool program or school child program as defined in section 3301.52 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Clearance examination" means an examination to determine whether the lead hazards in a residential unit, child care facility, or school have been sufficiently controlled. A clearance examination includes a visual assessment, collection, and analysis of environmental samples.

(D) "Clearance technician" means a person, other than a licensed lead inspector or licensed lead risk assessor, who performs a clearance examination.

(E) "Clinical laboratory" means a facility for the biological, microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or other examination

of substances derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease, or in the assessment or impairment of the health of human beings. "Clinical laboratory" does not include a facility that only collects or prepares specimens, or serves as a mailing service, and does not perform testing.

(F) "Encapsulation" means the coating and sealing of surfaces with durable surface coating specifically formulated to be elastic, able to withstand sharp and blunt impacts, long-lasting, and resilient, while also resistant to cracking, peeling, algae, fungus, and ultraviolet light, so as to prevent any part of lead-containing paint from becoming part of house dust or otherwise accessible to children.

(G) "Enclosure" means the resurfacing or covering of surfaces with durable materials such as wallboard or paneling, and the sealing or caulking of edges and joints, so as to prevent or control chalking, flaking, peeling, scaling, or loose lead-containing substances from becoming part of house dust or otherwise accessible to children.

(H) "Environmental lead analytical laboratory" means a facility that analyzes air, dust, soil, water, paint, film, or other substances, other than substances derived from the human body, for the presence and concentration of lead.

(I) "HEPA" means the designation given to a product, device, or system that has been equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air filter, which is a filter capable of removing particles of 0.3 microns or larger from air at 99.97 per cent or greater efficiency.

(J) "Interim controls" means a set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely human exposure to lead hazards. Interim controls include specialized cleaning, repairs, painting, temporary containment, ongoing lead hazard maintenance activities, and the establishment and operation of management and resident education programs.

(K)(1) "Lead abatement" means a measure or set of measures designed for the single purpose of permanently eliminating lead hazards. "Lead abatement" includes all of the following:

- (a) Removal of lead-based paint and lead-contaminated dust;
- (b) Permanent enclosure or encapsulation of lead-based paint;
- (c) Replacement of surfaces or fixtures painted with lead-based paint;
- (d) Removal or permanent covering of lead-contaminated soil;
- (e) Preparation, cleanup, and disposal activities associated with lead abatement.

(2) "Lead abatement" does not include any of the following:

(a) Residential rental unit lead-safe maintenance practices performed pursuant to sections 3742.41 and 3742.42 of the Revised Code;

(b) Implementation of interim controls;

(c) Activities performed by a property owner on a residential unit to which both of the following apply:

(i) It is a freestanding single-family home used as the property owner's private residence.

(ii) No child under six years of age who has lead poisoning resides in the unit.

(L) "Lead abatement contractor" means any individual who engages in or intends to engage in lead abatement and employs or supervises one or more lead abatement workers, including on-site supervision of lead abatement projects, or prepares specifications, plans, or documents for a lead abatement project.

(M) "Lead abatement project" means one or more lead abatement activities that are conducted by a lead abatement contractor and are reasonably related to each other.

(N) "Lead abatement project designer" means a person who is responsible for designing lead abatement projects and preparing a pre-abatement plan for all designed projects.

(O) "Lead abatement worker" means an individual who is responsible in a nonsupervisory capacity for the performance of lead abatement.

(P) "Lead-based paint" means any paint or other similar surface-coating substance containing lead at or in excess of the level that is hazardous to human health, as that level is established in rules adopted under section 3742.45 of the Revised Code.

(Q) "Lead-contaminated dust" means dust that contains an area or mass concentration of lead at or in excess of the level that is hazardous to human health, as that level is established in rules adopted under section 3742.45 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Lead-contaminated soil" means soil that contains lead at or in excess of the level that is hazardous to human health, as that level is established in rules adopted under section 3742.45 of the Revised Code.

(S) "Lead free" means no lead-based paint is present in any area referenced in division (B) of section 3742.42 of the Revised Code.

(T) "Lead hazard" means material that is likely to cause lead exposure and endanger an individual's health as determined by the director of health in rules adopted under section 3742.45 of the Revised Code. "Lead hazard" includes lead-based paint, lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, and lead-contaminated water pipes.

(U) "Lead inspection" means a surface-by-surface investigation to determine the presence of lead-based paint. The inspection shall use a sampling or testing technique approved by the director in rules adopted under section 3742.03 of the Revised Code. A licensed lead inspector or laboratory approved under section 3742.09 of the Revised Code shall certify in writing the precise results of the inspection.

(V) "Lead inspector" means any individual who conducts a lead inspection, provides professional advice regarding a lead inspection, or prepares a report explaining the results of a lead inspection.

(W) "Lead poisoning" means the level of lead in human blood that is hazardous to human health, as specified in rules adopted under section 3742.45 of the Revised Code.

(X) "Lead risk assessment" means an on-site investigation to determine and report the existence, nature, severity, and location of lead hazards in a residential unit, child care facility, or school, including information gathering from the unit, facility, or school's current owner's knowledge regarding the age and painting history of the unit, facility, or school and occupancy by children under six years of age, visual inspection, limited wipe sampling or other environmental sampling techniques, and any other activity as may be appropriate.

(Y) "Lead risk assessor" means a person who is responsible for developing a written inspection, risk assessment, and analysis plan; conducting inspections for lead hazards in a residential unit, child care facility, or school; interpreting results of inspections and risk assessments; identifying hazard control strategies to reduce or eliminate lead exposures; and completing a risk assessment report.

(Z) "Lead-safe residential rental unit" means a residential rental unit that has undergone the residential rental unit lead-safe maintenance practices described in section 3742.42 of the Revised Code, including post-maintenance dust sampling or are registered pursuant to division (D) of section 3742.41 of the Revised Code.

(AA) "Manager" means a person, who may be the same person as the owner, responsible for the daily operation of a residential unit, child care facility, or school.

(BB) "Permanent" means an expected design life of at least twenty years.

(CC) "Replacement" means an activity that entails removing components such as windows, doors, and trim that have lead hazards on their surfaces and installing components free of lead hazards.

(DD) "Residential unit" means a dwelling or any part of a building

being used as an individual's private residence. "Residential unit" includes a residential rental unit.

(EE) "Residential rental unit" means a rental property containing a dwelling or any part of a building being used as an individual's private residence.

(FF) "School" means a public or nonpublic school in which children under six years of age receive education.

Sec. 3767.41. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Building" means, except as otherwise provided in this division, any building or structure that is used or intended to be used for residential purposes. "Building" includes, but is not limited to, a building or structure in which any floor is used for retail stores, shops, salesrooms, markets, or similar commercial uses, or for offices, banks, civic administration activities, professional services, or similar business or civic uses, and in which the other floors are used, or designed and intended to be used, for residential purposes. "Building" does not include any building or structure that is occupied by its owner and that contains three or fewer residential units.

(2)(a) "Public nuisance" means a building that is a menace to the public health, welfare, or safety; that is structurally unsafe, unsanitary, or not provided with adequate safe egress; that constitutes a fire hazard, is otherwise dangerous to human life, or is otherwise no longer fit and habitable; or that, in relation to its existing use, constitutes a hazard to the public health, welfare, or safety by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, or abandonment.

(b) "Public nuisance" as it applies to subsidized housing means subsidized housing that fails to meet the following standards as specified in the federal rules governing each standard:

(i) Each building on the site is structurally sound, secure, habitable, and in good repair, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(b);

(ii) Each building's domestic water, electrical system, elevators, emergency power, fire protection, HVAC, and sanitary system is free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(c);

(iii) Each dwelling unit within the building is structurally sound, habitable, and in good repair, and all areas and aspects of the dwelling unit are free of health and safety hazards, functionally adequate, operable, and in good repair, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(d)(1);

(iv) Where applicable, the dwelling unit has hot and cold running water, including an adequate source of potable water, as defined in 24 C.F.R.

5.703(d)(2);

(v) If the dwelling unit includes its own sanitary facility, it is in proper operating condition, usable in privacy, and adequate for personal hygiene, and the disposal of human waste, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(d)(3);

(vi) The common areas are structurally sound, secure, and functionally adequate for the purposes intended. The basement, garage, carport, restrooms, closets, utility, mechanical, community rooms, ~~daycare~~ child care rooms, halls, corridors, stairs, kitchens, laundry rooms, office, porch, patio, balcony, and trash collection areas are free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair. All common area ceilings, doors, floors, HVAC, lighting, smoke detectors, stairs, walls, and windows, to the extent applicable, are free of health and safety hazards, operable, and in good repair, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(e);

(vii) All areas and components of the housing are free of health and safety hazards. These areas include, but are not limited to, air quality, electrical hazards, elevators, emergency/fire exits, flammable materials, garbage and debris, handrail hazards, infestation, and lead-based paint, as defined in 24 C.F.R. 5.703(f).

(3) "Abate" or "abatement" in connection with any building means the removal or correction of any conditions that constitute a public nuisance and the making of any other improvements that are needed to effect a rehabilitation of the building that is consistent with maintaining safe and habitable conditions over its remaining useful life. "Abatement" does not include the closing or boarding up of any building that is found to be a public nuisance.

(4) "Interested party" means any owner, mortgagee, lienholder, tenant, or person that possesses an interest of record in any property that becomes subject to the jurisdiction of a court pursuant to this section, and any applicant for the appointment of a receiver pursuant to this section.

(5) "Neighbor" means any owner of property, including, but not limited to, any person who is purchasing property by land installment contract or under a duly executed purchase contract, that is located within five hundred feet of any property that becomes subject to the jurisdiction of a court pursuant to this section, and any occupant of a building that is so located.

(6) "Tenant" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Subsidized housing" means a property consisting of more than four dwelling units that, in whole or in part, receives project-based assistance pursuant to a contract under any of the following federal housing programs:

(a) The new construction or substantial rehabilitation program under

section 8(b)(2) of the "United States Housing Act of 1937," Pub. L. No. 75-412, 50 Stat. 888, 42 U.S.C. 1437f(b)(2) as that program was in effect immediately before the first day of October, 1983;

(b) The moderate rehabilitation program under section 8(e)(2) of the "United States Housing Act of 1937," Pub. L. No. 75-412, 50 Stat. 888, 42 U.S.C. 1437f(e)(2);

(c) The loan management assistance program under section 8 of the "United States Housing Act of 1937," Pub. L. No. 75-412, 50 Stat. 888, 42 U.S.C. 1437f;

(d) The rent supplement program under section 101 of the "Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965," Pub. L. No. 89-174, 79 Stat. 667, 12 U.S.C. 1701s;

(e) Section 8 of the "United States Housing Act of 1937," Pub. L. No. 75-412, 50 Stat. 888, 42 U.S.C. 1437f, following conversion from assistance under section 101 of the "Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965," Pub. L. No. 89-174, 79 Stat. 667, 12 U.S.C. 1701s;

(f) The program of supportive housing for the elderly under section 202 of the "Housing Act of 1959," Pub. L. No. 86-372, 73 Stat. 654, 12 U.S.C. 1701q;

(g) The program of supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811 of the "National Affordable Housing Act of 1990," Pub. L. No. 101-625, 104 Stat. 4313, 42 U.S.C. 8013;

(h) The rental assistance program under section 521 of the "United States Housing Act of 1949," Pub. L. No. 90-448, 82 Stat. 551, as amended by Pub. L. No. 93-383, 88 Stat. 696, 42 U.S.C. 1490a.

(8) "Project-based assistance" means the assistance is attached to the property and provides rental assistance only on behalf of tenants who reside in that property.

(9) "Landlord" has the same meaning as in section 5321.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1)(a) In any civil action to enforce any local building, housing, air pollution, sanitation, health, fire, zoning, or safety code, ordinance, resolution, or regulation applicable to buildings, that is commenced in a court of common pleas, municipal court, housing or environmental division of a municipal court, or county court, or in any civil action for abatement commenced in a court of common pleas, municipal court, housing or environmental division of a municipal court, or county court, by a municipal corporation or township in which the building involved is located, by any neighbor, tenant, or by a nonprofit corporation that is duly organized and has as one of its goals the improvement of housing conditions in the county

or municipal corporation in which the building involved is located, if a building is alleged to be a public nuisance, the municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation may apply in its complaint for an injunction or other order as described in division (C)(1) of this section, or for the relief described in division (C)(2) of this section, including, if necessary, the appointment of a receiver as described in divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section, or for both such an injunction or other order and such relief. The municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation commencing the action is not liable for the costs, expenses, and fees of any receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section.

(b) Prior to commencing a civil action for abatement when the property alleged to be a public nuisance is subsidized housing, the municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation commencing the action shall provide the landlord of that property with written notice that specifies one or more defective conditions that constitute a public nuisance as that term applies to subsidized housing and states that if the landlord fails to remedy the condition within sixty days of the service of the notice, a claim pursuant to this section may be brought on the basis that the property constitutes a public nuisance in subsidized housing. Any party authorized to bring an action against the landlord shall make reasonable attempts to serve the notice in the manner prescribed in the Rules of Civil Procedure to the landlord or the landlord's agent for the property at the property's management office, or at the place where the tenants normally pay or send rent. If the landlord is not the owner of record, the party bringing the action shall make a reasonable attempt to serve the owner. If the owner does not receive service the person bringing the action shall certify the attempts to serve the owner.

(2)(a) In a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section, a copy of the complaint and a notice of the date and time of a hearing on the complaint shall be served upon the owner of the building and all other interested parties in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure. If certified mail service, personal service, or residence service of the complaint and notice is refused or certified mail service of the complaint and notice is not claimed, and if the municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation commencing the action makes a written request for ordinary mail service of the complaint and notice, or uses publication service, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, then a copy of the complaint and notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the building.

(b) The judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section

shall conduct a hearing at least twenty-eight days after the owner of the building and the other interested parties have been served with a copy of the complaint and the notice of the date and time of the hearing in accordance with division (B)(2)(a) of this section.

(c) In considering whether subsidized housing is a public nuisance, the judge shall construe the standards set forth in division (A)(2)(b) of this section in a manner consistent with department of housing and urban development and judicial interpretations of those standards. The judge shall deem that the property is not a public nuisance if during the twelve months prior to the service of the notice that division (B)(1)(b) of this section requires, the department of housing and urban development's real estate assessment center issued a score of seventy-five or higher out of a possible one hundred points pursuant to its regulations governing the physical condition of multifamily properties pursuant to 24 C.F.R. part 200, subpart P, and since the most recent inspection, there has been no significant change in the property's conditions that would create a serious threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the property's tenants.

(C)(1) If the judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section finds at the hearing required by division (B)(2) of this section that the building involved is a public nuisance, if the judge additionally determines that the owner of the building previously has not been afforded a reasonable opportunity to abate the public nuisance or has been afforded such an opportunity and has not refused or failed to abate the public nuisance, and if the complaint of the municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation commencing the action requested the issuance of an injunction as described in this division, then the judge may issue an injunction requiring the owner of the building to abate the public nuisance or issue any other order that the judge considers necessary or appropriate to cause the abatement of the public nuisance. If an injunction is issued pursuant to this division, the owner of the building involved shall be given no more than thirty days from the date of the entry of the judge's order to comply with the injunction, unless the judge, for good cause shown, extends the time for compliance.

(2) If the judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section finds at the hearing required by division (B)(2) of this section that the building involved is a public nuisance, if the judge additionally determines that the owner of the building previously has been afforded a reasonable opportunity to abate the public nuisance and has refused or failed to do so, and if the complaint of the municipal corporation, township, neighbor, tenant, or nonprofit corporation commencing the action requested

relief as described in this division, then the judge shall offer any mortgagee, lienholder, or other interested party associated with the property on which the building is located, in the order of the priority of interest in title, the opportunity to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate the public nuisance. Prior to selecting any interested party, the judge shall require the interested party to demonstrate the ability to promptly undertake the work and furnish the materials required, to provide the judge with a viable financial and construction plan for the rehabilitation of the building as described in division (D) of this section, and to post security for the performance of the work and the furnishing of the materials.

If the judge determines, at the hearing, that no interested party is willing or able to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate the public nuisance, or if the judge determines, at any time after the hearing, that any party who is undertaking corrective work pursuant to this division cannot or will not proceed, or has not proceeded with due diligence, the judge may appoint a receiver pursuant to division (C)(3) of this section to take possession and control of the building.

(3)(a) The judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section shall not appoint any person as a receiver unless the person first has provided the judge with a viable financial and construction plan for the rehabilitation of the building involved as described in division (D) of this section and has demonstrated the capacity and expertise to perform the required work and to furnish the required materials in a satisfactory manner. An appointed receiver may be a financial institution that possesses an interest of record in the building or the property on which it is located, a nonprofit corporation as described in divisions (B)(1) and (C)(3)(b) of this section, including, but not limited to, a nonprofit corporation that commenced the action described in division (B)(1) of this section, or any other qualified property manager.

(b) To be eligible for appointment as a receiver, no part of the net earnings of a nonprofit corporation shall inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. Membership on the board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation appointed as a receiver does not constitute the holding of a public office or employment within the meaning of sections 731.02 and 731.12 or any other section of the Revised Code and does not constitute a direct or indirect interest in a contract or expenditure of money by any municipal corporation. A member of a board of trustees of a nonprofit corporation appointed as a receiver shall not be disqualified from holding any public office or employment, and shall not forfeit any public office or employment, by reason of membership on the board of trustees,

notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

(D) Prior to ordering any work to be undertaken, or the furnishing of any materials, to abate a public nuisance under this section, the judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section shall review the submitted financial and construction plan for the rehabilitation of the building involved and, if it specifies all of the following, shall approve that plan:

(1) The estimated cost of the labor, materials, and any other development costs that are required to abate the public nuisance;

(2) The estimated income and expenses of the building and the property on which it is located after the furnishing of the materials and the completion of the repairs and improvements;

(3) The terms, conditions, and availability of any financing that is necessary to perform the work and to furnish the materials;

(4) If repair and rehabilitation of the building are found not to be feasible, the cost of demolition of the building or of the portions of the building that constitute the public nuisance.

(E) Upon the written request of any of the interested parties to have a building, or portions of a building, that constitute a public nuisance demolished because repair and rehabilitation of the building are found not to be feasible, the judge may order the demolition. However, the demolition shall not be ordered unless the requesting interested parties have paid the costs of demolition and, if any, of the receivership, and, if any, all notes, certificates, mortgages, and fees of the receivership.

(F) Before proceeding with the duties of receiver, any receiver appointed by the judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section may be required by the judge to post a bond in an amount fixed by the judge, but not exceeding the value of the building involved as determined by the judge.

The judge may empower the receiver to do any or all of the following:

(1) Take possession and control of the building and the property on which it is located, operate and manage the building and the property, establish and collect rents and income, lease and rent the building and the property, and evict tenants;

(2) Pay all expenses of operating and conserving the building and the property, including, but not limited to, the cost of electricity, gas, water, sewerage, heating fuel, repairs and supplies, custodian services, taxes and assessments, and insurance premiums, and hire and pay reasonable compensation to a managing agent;

(3) Pay pre-receivership mortgages or installments of them and other

liens;

(4) Perform or enter into contracts for the performance of all work and the furnishing of materials necessary to abate, and obtain financing for the abatement of, the public nuisance;

(5) Pursuant to court order, remove and dispose of any personal property abandoned, stored, or otherwise located in or on the building and the property that creates a dangerous or unsafe condition or that constitutes a violation of any local building, housing, air pollution, sanitation, health, fire, zoning, or safety code, ordinance, or regulation;

(6) Obtain mortgage insurance for any receiver's mortgage from any agency of the federal government;

(7) Enter into any agreement and do those things necessary to maintain and preserve the building and the property and comply with all local building, housing, air pollution, sanitation, health, fire, zoning, or safety codes, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations;

(8) Give the custody of the building and the property, and the opportunity to abate the nuisance and operate the property, to its owner or any mortgagee or lienholder of record;

(9) Issue notes and secure them by a mortgage bearing interest, and upon terms and conditions, that the judge approves. When sold or transferred by the receiver in return for valuable consideration in money, material, labor, or services, the notes or certificates shall be freely transferable. Any mortgages granted by the receiver shall be superior to any claims of the receiver. Priority among the receiver's mortgages shall be determined by the order in which they are recorded.

(G) A receiver appointed pursuant to this section is not personally liable except for misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in the performance of the functions of the office of receiver.

(H)(1) The judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section may assess as court costs, the expenses described in division (F)(2) of this section, and may approve receiver's fees to the extent that they are not covered by the income from the property. Subject to that limitation, a receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section is entitled to receive fees in the same manner and to the same extent as receivers appointed in actions to foreclose mortgages.

(2)(a) Pursuant to the police powers vested in the state, all expenditures of a mortgagee, lienholder, or other interested party that has been selected pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate a public nuisance, and any expenditures in connection with the foreclosure of the lien created by this

division, is a first lien upon the building involved and the property on which it is located and is superior to all prior and subsequent liens or other encumbrances associated with the building or the property, including, but not limited to, those for taxes and assessments, upon the occurrence of both of the following:

(i) The prior approval of the expenditures by, and the entry of a judgment to that effect by, the judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section;

(ii) The recordation of a certified copy of the judgment entry and a sufficient description of the property on which the building is located with the county recorder in the county in which the property is located within sixty days after the date of the entry of the judgment.

(b) Pursuant to the police powers vested in the state, all expenses and other amounts paid in accordance with division (F) of this section by a receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section, the amounts of any notes issued by the receiver in accordance with division (F) of this section, all mortgages granted by the receiver in accordance with that division, the fees of the receiver approved pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section, and any amounts expended in connection with the foreclosure of a mortgage granted by the receiver in accordance with division (F) of this section or with the foreclosure of the lien created by this division, are a first lien upon the building involved and the property on which it is located and are superior to all prior and subsequent liens or other encumbrances associated with the building or the property, including, but not limited to, those for taxes and assessments, upon the occurrence of both of the following:

(i) The approval of the expenses, amounts, or fees by, and the entry of a judgment to that effect by, the judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section; or the approval of the mortgages in accordance with division (F)(9) of this section by, and the entry of a judgment to that effect by, that judge;

(ii) The recordation of a certified copy of the judgment entry and a sufficient description of the property on which the building is located, or, in the case of a mortgage, the recordation of the mortgage, a certified copy of the judgment entry, and such a description, with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located within sixty days after the date of the entry of the judgment.

(c) Priority among the liens described in divisions (H)(2)(a) and (b) of this section shall be determined as described in division (I) of this section. Additionally, the creation pursuant to this section of a mortgage lien that is

prior to or superior to any mortgage of record at the time the mortgage lien is so created, does not disqualify the mortgage of record as a legal investment under Chapter 1107. or any other chapter of the Revised Code.

(I)(1) If a receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section files with the judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section a report indicating that the public nuisance has been abated, if the judge confirms that the receiver has abated the public nuisance, and if the receiver or any interested party requests the judge to enter an order directing the receiver to sell the building and the property on which it is located, the judge may enter that order after holding a hearing as described in division (I)(2) of this section and otherwise complying with that division.

(2)(a) The receiver or interested party requesting an order as described in division (I)(1) of this section shall cause a notice of the date and time of a hearing on the request to be served on the owner of the building involved and all other interested parties in accordance with division (B)(2)(a) of this section. The judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section shall conduct the scheduled hearing. At the hearing, if the owner or any interested party objects to the sale of the building and the property, the burden of proof shall be upon the objecting person to establish, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the benefits of not selling the building and the property outweigh the benefits of selling them. If the judge determines that there is no objecting person, or if the judge determines that there is one or more objecting persons but no objecting person has sustained the burden of proof specified in this division, the judge may enter an order directing the receiver to offer the building and the property for sale upon terms and conditions that the judge shall specify.

(b) In any sale of subsidized housing that is ordered pursuant to this section, the judge shall specify that the subsidized housing not be conveyed unless that conveyance complies with applicable federal law and applicable program contracts for that housing. Any such conveyance shall be subject to the condition that the purchaser enter into a contract with the department of housing and urban development or the rural housing service of the federal department of agriculture under which the property continues to be subsidized housing and the owner continues to operate that property as subsidized housing unless the secretary of housing and urban development or the administrator of the rural housing service terminates that property's contract prior to or upon the conveyance of the property.

(3) If a sale of a building and the property on which it is located is ordered pursuant to divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this section and if the sale occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the judge in

the judge's order of sale, then the receiver shall distribute the proceeds of the sale and the balance of any funds that the receiver may possess, after the payment of the costs of the sale, in the following order of priority and in the described manner:

(a) First, in satisfaction of any notes issued by the receiver pursuant to division (F) of this section, in their order of priority;

(b) Second, any unreimbursed expenses and other amounts paid in accordance with division (F) of this section by the receiver, and the fees of the receiver approved pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section;

(c) Third, all expenditures of a mortgagee, lienholder, or other interested party that has been selected pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate a public nuisance, provided that the expenditures were approved as described in division (H)(2)(a) of this section and provided that, if any such interested party subsequently became the receiver, its expenditures shall be paid prior to the expenditures of any of the other interested parties so selected;

(d) Fourth, the amount due for delinquent taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and interest owed to this state or a political subdivision of this state, provided that, if the amount available for distribution pursuant to division (I)(3)(d) of this section is insufficient to pay the entire amount of those taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and interest, the proceeds and remaining funds shall be paid to each claimant in proportion to the amount of those taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and interest that each is due.

(e) The amount of any pre-receivership mortgages, liens, or other encumbrances, in their order of priority.

(4) Following a distribution in accordance with division (I)(3) of this section, the receiver shall request the judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section to enter an order terminating the receivership. If the judge determines that the sale of the building and the property on which it is located occurred in accordance with the terms and conditions specified by the judge in the judge's order of sale under division (I)(2) of this section and that the receiver distributed the proceeds of the sale and the balance of any funds that the receiver possessed, after the payment of the costs of the sale, in accordance with division (I)(3) of this section, and if the judge approves any final accounting required of the receiver, the judge may terminate the receivership.

(J)(1) A receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2) and (3) of this section may be discharged at any time in the discretion of the judge in the civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section. The receiver shall be discharged by the judge as provided in division (I)(4) of this section, or

when all of the following have occurred:

- (a) The public nuisance has been abated;
- (b) All costs, expenses, and approved fees of the receivership have been paid;
- (c) Either all receiver's notes issued and mortgages granted pursuant to this section have been paid, or all the holders of the notes and mortgages request that the receiver be discharged.

(2) If a judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section determines that, and enters of record a declaration that, a public nuisance has been abated by a receiver, and if, within three days after the entry of the declaration, all costs, expenses, and approved fees of the receivership have not been paid in full, then, in addition to the circumstances specified in division (I) of this section for the entry of such an order, the judge may enter an order directing the receiver to sell the building involved and the property on which it is located. Any such order shall be entered, and the sale shall occur, only in compliance with division (I) of this section.

(K) The title in any building, and in the property on which it is located, that is sold at a sale ordered under division (I) or (J)(2) of this section shall be incontestable in the purchaser and shall be free and clear of all liens for delinquent taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and interest owed to this state or any political subdivision of this state, that could not be satisfied from the proceeds of the sale and the remaining funds in the receiver's possession pursuant to the distribution under division (I)(3) of this section. All other liens and encumbrances with respect to the building and the property shall survive the sale, including, but not limited to, a federal tax lien notice properly filed in accordance with section 317.09 of the Revised Code prior to the time of the sale, and the easements and covenants of record running with the property that were created prior to the time of the sale.

(L)(1) Nothing in this section shall be construed as a limitation upon the powers granted to a court of common pleas, a municipal court or a housing or environmental division of a municipal court under Chapter 1901. of the Revised Code, or a county court under Chapter 1907. of the Revised Code.

(2) The monetary and other limitations specified in Chapters 1901. and 1907. of the Revised Code upon the jurisdiction of municipal and county courts, and of housing or environmental divisions of municipal courts, in civil actions do not operate as limitations upon any of the following:

- (a) Expenditures of a mortgagee, lienholder, or other interested party that has been selected pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate a public nuisance;

(b) Any notes issued by a receiver pursuant to division (F) of this section;

(c) Any mortgage granted by a receiver in accordance with division (F) of this section;

(d) Expenditures in connection with the foreclosure of a mortgage granted by a receiver in accordance with division (F) of this section;

(e) The enforcement of an order of a judge entered pursuant to this section;

(f) The actions that may be taken pursuant to this section by a receiver or a mortgagee, lienholder, or other interested party that has been selected pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section to undertake the work and to furnish the materials necessary to abate a public nuisance.

(3) A judge in a civil action described in division (B)(1) of this section, or the judge's successor in office, has continuing jurisdiction to review the condition of any building that was determined to be a public nuisance pursuant to this section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit a municipal corporation or township that has filed with the superintendent of insurance a certified copy of an adopted resolution, ordinance, or regulation authorizing the procedures described in divisions (C) and (D) of section 3929.86 of the Revised Code from receiving insurance proceeds under section 3929.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3781.06. (A)(1) Any building that may be used as a place of resort, assembly, education, entertainment, lodging, dwelling, trade, manufacture, repair, storage, traffic, or occupancy by the public, any residential building, and all other buildings or parts and appurtenances of those buildings erected within this state, shall be so constructed, erected, equipped, and maintained that they shall be safe and sanitary for their intended use and occupancy.

(2) Nothing in sections 3781.06 to 3781.18, 3781.40, and 3791.04 of the Revised Code shall be construed to limit the power of the division of industrial compliance of the department of commerce to adopt rules of uniform application governing manufactured home parks pursuant to section 4781.26 of the Revised Code.

(B) Sections 3781.06 to 3781.18, 3781.40, and 3791.04 of the Revised Code do not apply to any of the following:

(1) Buildings or structures that are incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the buildings or structures are located, provided those buildings or structures are not used in the business of retail trade. For purposes of this division, a building or structure is not considered used in the business of retail trade if fifty per cent or more of the gross

income received from sales of products in the building or structure by the owner or operator is from sales of products produced or raised in a normal crop year on farms owned or operated by the seller.

(2) Existing single-family, two-family, and three-family detached dwelling houses for which applications have been submitted to the director of job and family services pursuant to section 5104.03 of the Revised Code for the purposes of operating type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes as defined in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) A mobile computing unit. As used in this division, "mobile computing unit" means an assembly that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Its purpose is to house and operate computers as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) Its exterior is integral to the protection or cooling, or both, of the computers housed within it.

(c) It is not attached to a permanent foundation.

(d) It is not accessible to the public.

(e) It is not designed for regular occupancy, but rather limited access for service and maintenance.

(f) It can be moved or transported as a single integrated unit.

(C) As used in sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Agricultural purposes" include agriculture, farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, algaculture meaning the farming of algae, horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, ornamental horticulture, olericulture, pomiculture, and animal and poultry husbandry.

(2) "Building" means any structure consisting of foundations, walls, columns, girders, beams, floors, and roof, or a combination of any number of these parts, with or without other parts or appurtenances.

(3) "Industrialized unit" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction fabricated in an off-site facility, that is substantially self-sufficient as a unit or as part of a greater structure, and that requires transportation to the site of intended use. "Industrialized unit" includes units installed on the site as independent units, as part of a group of units, or incorporated with standard construction methods to form a completed structural entity. "Industrialized unit" does not include a manufactured home as defined by division (C)(4) of this section or a mobile home as defined by division (O) of section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Manufactured home" means a building unit or assembly of closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility and constructed in conformance with the federal construction and safety standards established

by the secretary of housing and urban development pursuant to the "Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974," 88 Stat. 700, 42 U.S.C.A. 5401, 5403, and that has a permanent label or tag affixed to it, as specified in 42 U.S.C.A. 5415, certifying compliance with all applicable federal construction and safety standards.

(5) "Permanent foundation" means permanent masonry, concrete, or a footing or foundation approved by the division of industrial compliance of the department of commerce pursuant to Chapter 4781. of the Revised Code, to which a manufactured or mobile home may be affixed.

(6) "Permanently sited manufactured home" means a manufactured home that meets all of the following criteria:

(a) The structure is affixed to a permanent foundation and is connected to appropriate facilities;

(b) The structure, excluding any addition, has a width of at least twenty-two feet at one point, a length of at least twenty-two feet at one point, and a total living area, excluding garages, porches, or attachments, of at least nine hundred square feet;

(c) The structure has a minimum 3:12 residential roof pitch, conventional residential siding, and a six-inch minimum eave overhang, including appropriate guttering;

(d) The structure was manufactured after January 1, 1995;

(e) The structure is not located in a manufactured home park as defined by section 4781.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) "Safe," with respect to a building, means it is free from danger or hazard to the life, safety, health, or welfare of persons occupying or frequenting it, or of the public and from danger of settlement, movement, disintegration, or collapse, whether such danger arises from the methods or materials of its construction or from equipment installed therein, for the purpose of lighting, heating, the transmission or utilization of electric current, or from its location or otherwise.

(8) "Sanitary," with respect to a building, means it is free from danger or hazard to the health of persons occupying or frequenting it or to that of the public, if such danger arises from the method or materials of its construction or from any equipment installed therein, for the purpose of lighting, heating, ventilating, or plumbing.

(9) "Residential building" means a one-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling house, and any accessory structure incidental to that dwelling house. "Residential building" includes a one-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling house that is used as a model to promote the sale of a similar dwelling house. "Residential building" does not include an

industrialized unit as defined by division (C)(3) of this section, a manufactured home as defined by division (C)(4) of this section, or a mobile home as defined by division (O) of section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(10) "Nonresidential building" means any building that is not a residential building or a manufactured or mobile home.

(11) "Accessory structure" means a structure that is attached to a residential building and serves the principal use of the residential building. "Accessory structure" includes, but is not limited to, a garage, porch, or screened-in patio.

Sec. 3781.10. (A)(1) The board of building standards shall formulate and adopt rules governing the erection, construction, repair, alteration, and maintenance of all buildings or classes of buildings specified in section 3781.06 of the Revised Code, including land area incidental to those buildings, the construction of industrialized units, the installation of equipment, and the standards or requirements for materials used in connection with those buildings. The board shall incorporate those rules into separate residential and nonresidential building codes. The standards shall relate to the conservation of energy and the safety and sanitation of those buildings.

(2) The rules governing nonresidential buildings are the lawful minimum requirements specified for those buildings and industrialized units, except that no rule other than as provided in division (C) of section 3781.108 of the Revised Code that specifies a higher requirement than is imposed by any section of the Revised Code is enforceable. The rules governing residential buildings are uniform requirements for residential buildings in any area with a building department certified to enforce the state residential building code. In no case shall any local code or regulation differ from the state residential building code unless that code or regulation addresses subject matter not addressed by the state residential building code or is adopted pursuant to section 3781.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) The rules adopted pursuant to this section are complete, lawful alternatives to any requirements specified for buildings or industrialized units in any section of the Revised Code. Except as otherwise provided in division (I) of this section, the board shall, on its own motion or on application made under sections 3781.12 and 3781.13 of the Revised Code, formulate, propose, adopt, modify, amend, or repeal the rules to the extent necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board shall report to the general assembly proposals for amendments to existing statutes relating to the purposes declared in section

3781.06 of the Revised Code that public health and safety and the development of the arts require and shall recommend any additional legislation to assist in carrying out fully, in statutory form, the purposes declared in that section. The board shall prepare and submit to the general assembly a summary report of the number, nature, and disposition of the petitions filed under sections 3781.13 and 3781.14 of the Revised Code.

(C) On its own motion or on application made under sections 3781.12 and 3781.13 of the Revised Code, and after thorough testing and evaluation, the board shall determine by rule that any particular fixture, device, material, process of manufacture, manufactured unit or component, method of manufacture, system, or method of construction complies with performance standards adopted pursuant to section 3781.11 of the Revised Code. The board shall make its determination with regard to adaptability for safe and sanitary erection, use, or construction, to that described in any section of the Revised Code, wherever the use of a fixture, device, material, method of manufacture, system, or method of construction described in that section of the Revised Code is permitted by law. The board shall amend or annul any rule or issue an authorization for the use of a new material or manufactured unit on any like application. No department, officer, board, or commission of the state other than the board of building standards or the board of building appeals shall permit the use of any fixture, device, material, method of manufacture, newly designed product, system, or method of construction at variance with what is described in any rule the board of building standards adopts or issues or that is authorized by any section of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring approval, by rule, of plans for an industrialized unit that conforms with the rules the board of building standards adopts pursuant to section 3781.11 of the Revised Code.

(D) The board shall recommend rules, codes, and standards to help carry out the purposes of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code and to help secure uniformity of state administrative rulings and local legislation and administrative action to the bureau of workers' compensation, the director of commerce, any other department, officer, board, or commission of the state, and to legislative authorities and building departments of counties, townships, and municipal corporations, and shall recommend that they audit those recommended rules, codes, and standards by any appropriate action that they are allowed pursuant to law or the constitution.

(E)(1) The board shall certify municipal, township, and county building departments, the personnel of those building departments, persons described in division (E)(7) of this section, and employees of individuals, firms, the

state, or corporations described in division (E)(7) of this section to exercise enforcement authority, to accept and approve plans and specifications, and to make inspections, pursuant to sections 3781.03, 3791.04, and 4104.43 of the Revised Code.

(2) The board shall certify departments, personnel, and persons to enforce the state residential building code, to enforce the nonresidential building code, or to enforce both the residential and the nonresidential building codes. Any department, personnel, or person may enforce only the type of building code for which certified.

(3) The board shall not require a building department, its personnel, or any persons that it employs to be certified for residential building code enforcement if that building department does not enforce the state residential building code. The board shall specify, in rules adopted pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the requirements for certification for residential and nonresidential building code enforcement, which shall be consistent with this division. The requirements for residential and nonresidential certification may differ. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the requirements shall include, but are not limited to, the satisfactory completion of an initial examination and, to remain certified, the completion of a specified number of hours of continuing building code education within each three-year period following the date of certification which shall be not less than thirty hours. The rules shall provide that continuing education credits and certification issued by the council of American building officials, national model code organizations, and agencies or entities the board recognizes are acceptable for purposes of this division. The rules shall specify requirements that are consistent with the provisions of section 5903.12 of the Revised Code relating to active duty military service and are compatible, to the extent possible, with requirements the council of American building officials and national model code organizations establish.

(4) The board shall establish and collect a certification and renewal fee for building department personnel, and persons and employees of persons, firms, or corporations as described in this section, who are certified pursuant to this division.

(5) Any individual certified pursuant to this division shall complete the number of hours of continuing building code education that the board requires or, for failure to do so, forfeit certification.

(6) This division does not require or authorize the board to certify personnel of municipal, township, and county building departments, and persons and employees of persons, firms, or corporations as described in this

section, whose responsibilities do not include the exercise of enforcement authority, the approval of plans and specifications, or making inspections under the state residential and nonresidential building codes.

(7) Enforcement authority for approval of plans and specifications and enforcement authority for inspections may be exercised, and plans and specifications may be approved and inspections may be made on behalf of a municipal corporation, township, or county, by any of the following who the board of building standards certifies:

(a) Officers or employees of the municipal corporation, township, or county;

(b) Persons, or employees of persons, firms, or corporations, pursuant to a contract to furnish architectural, engineering, or other services to the municipal corporation, township, or county;

(c) Officers or employees of, and persons under contract with, a municipal corporation, township, county, health district, or other political subdivision, pursuant to a contract to furnish architectural, engineering, or other services;

(d) Officers or employees of the division of industrial compliance in the department of commerce pursuant to a contract authorized by division (B) of section 121.083 of the Revised Code.

(8) Municipal, township, and county building departments have jurisdiction within the meaning of sections 3781.03, 3791.04, and 4104.43 of the Revised Code, only with respect to the types of buildings and subject matters for which they are certified under this section.

(9) A certified municipal, township, or county building department may exercise enforcement authority, accept and approve plans and specifications, and make inspections pursuant to sections 3781.03, 3791.04, and 4104.43 of the Revised Code for a park district created pursuant to Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code upon the approval, by resolution, of the board of park commissioners of the park district requesting the department to exercise that authority and conduct those activities, as applicable.

(10) Certification shall be granted upon application by the municipal corporation, the board of township trustees, or the board of county commissioners and approval of that application by the board of building standards. The application shall set forth:

(a) Whether the certification is requested for residential or nonresidential buildings, or both;

(b) The number and qualifications of the staff composing the building department;

(c) The names, addresses, and qualifications of persons, firms, or

corporations contracting to furnish work or services pursuant to division (E)(7)(b) of this section;

(d) The names of any other municipal corporation, township, county, health district, or political subdivision under contract to furnish work or services pursuant to division (E)(7) of this section;

(e) The proposed budget for the operation of the building department.

(11) The board of building standards shall adopt rules governing all of the following:

(a) The certification of building department personnel and persons and employees of persons, firms, or corporations exercising authority pursuant to division (E)(7) of this section. The rules shall disqualify any employee of the department or person who contracts for services with the department from performing services for the department when that employee or person would have to pass upon, inspect, or otherwise exercise authority over any labor, material, or equipment the employee or person furnishes for the construction, alteration, or maintenance of a building or the preparation of working drawings or specifications for work within the jurisdictional area of the department. The department shall provide other similarly qualified personnel to enforce the residential and nonresidential building codes as they pertain to that work.

(b) The minimum services to be provided by a certified building department.

(12) The board of building standards may revoke or suspend certification to enforce the residential and nonresidential building codes, on petition to the board by any person affected by that enforcement or approval of plans, or by the board on its own motion. Hearings shall be held and appeals permitted on any proceedings for certification or revocation or suspension of certification in the same manner as provided in section 3781.101 of the Revised Code for other proceedings of the board of building standards.

(13) Upon certification, and until that authority is revoked, any county or township building department shall enforce the residential and nonresidential building codes for which it is certified without regard to limitation upon the authority of boards of county commissioners under Chapter 307. of the Revised Code or boards of township trustees under Chapter 505. of the Revised Code.

(F) In addition to hearings sections 3781.06 to 3781.18 and 3791.04 of the Revised Code require, the board of building standards shall make investigations and tests, and require from other state departments, officers, boards, and commissions information the board considers necessary or

desirable to assist it in the discharge of any duty or the exercise of any power mentioned in this section or in sections 3781.06 to 3781.18, 3791.04, and 4104.43 of the Revised Code.

(G) The board shall adopt rules and establish reasonable fees for the review of all applications submitted where the applicant applies for authority to use a new material, assembly, or product of a manufacturing process. The fee shall bear some reasonable relationship to the cost of the review or testing of the materials, assembly, or products and for the notification of approval or disapproval as provided in section 3781.12 of the Revised Code.

(H) The residential construction advisory committee shall provide the board with a proposal for a state residential building code that the committee recommends pursuant to division (D)(1) of section 4740.14 of the Revised Code. Upon receiving a recommendation from the committee that is acceptable to the board, the board shall adopt rules establishing that code as the state residential building code.

(I)(1) The committee may provide the board with proposed rules to update or amend the state residential building code that the committee recommends pursuant to division (E) of section 4740.14 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the board receives a proposed rule to update or amend the state residential building code as provided in division (I)(1) of this section, the board either may accept or reject the proposed rule for incorporation into the residential building code. If the board does not act to either accept or reject the proposed rule within ninety days after receiving the proposed rule from the committee as described in division (I)(1) of this section, the proposed rule shall become part of the residential building code.

(J) The board shall cooperate with the director of job and family services when the director promulgates rules pursuant to section 5104.05 of the Revised Code regarding safety and sanitation in type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes.

(K) The board shall adopt rules to implement the requirements of section 3781.108 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3796.30. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no medical marijuana cultivator, processor, retail dispensary, or laboratory that tests medical marijuana shall be located within five hundred feet of the boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park.

If the relocation of a cultivator, processor, retail dispensary, or laboratory licensed under this chapter results in the cultivator, processor,

retail dispensary, or laboratory being located within five hundred feet of the boundaries of a parcel of real estate having situated on it a school, church, public library, public playground, or public park, the department of commerce or state board of pharmacy shall revoke the license it previously issued to the cultivator, processor, retail dispensary, or laboratory.

(B) This section does not apply to research related to marijuana conducted at a state university, academic medical center, or private research and development organization as part of a research protocol approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.

(C) As used in this section and sections 3796.04 and 3796.12 of the Revised Code:

"Church" has the meaning defined in section 1710.01 of the Revised Code.

"Public library" means a library provided for under Chapter 3375. of the Revised Code.

"Public park" means a park established by the state or a political subdivision of the state including a county, township, municipal corporation, or park district.

"Public playground" means a playground established by the state or a political subdivision of the state including a county, township, municipal corporation, or park district.

"School" means a child ~~day-care~~ care center as defined under section 5104.01 of the Revised Code, a preschool as defined under section 2950.034 of the Revised Code, or a public or nonpublic primary school or secondary school.

Sec. 3797.06. (A) As used in this section, "specified geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas within which the attorney general requires by rule adopted under section 3797.08 of the Revised Code the notice described in division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If a court enters a declaratory judgment against a registrant under section 2721.21 of the Revised Code, the sheriff with whom the registrant has most recently registered under section 3797.02 or 3797.03 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the registrant most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 3797.03 of the Revised Code shall provide within the period of time specified in division (C) of this section a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to all of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to the persons described in those divisions as a result of receiving a notice of intent to reside and if the registrant registers a residence address

that is the same residence address described in the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff is not required to send an additional notice when the registrant registers. The sheriff shall provide the notice to all of the following persons:

(1)(a) Any occupant of each residential unit that is located within one thousand feet of the registrant's residential premises, that is located within the county served by the sheriff, and that is not located in a multi-unit building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(b) If the registrant resides in a multi-unit building, any occupant of each residential unit that is located in that multi-unit building and that shares a common hallway with the registrant. For purposes of this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the registrant if the entrance door into the occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the registrant occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the registrant's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the registrant resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact. If the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(d) All additional persons who are within any category of neighbors of the registrant that the attorney general by rule adopted under section 3797.08 of the Revised Code requires to be provided the notice and who reside within the county served by the sheriff.

(2) The executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that

is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(3) The superintendent of each board of education of a school district that has schools within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(4) The appointing or hiring officer of each nonpublic school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff or of each other school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and that is not operated by a board of education described in division (A)(3) of this section;

(5) The director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site administrator of each preschool program governed by Chapter 3301. of the Revised Code that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff;

(6) The administrator of each child ~~day-care~~ care center or type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and each holder of a license to operate a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As used in this division, "child ~~day-care~~ care center," "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) The president or other chief administrative officer of each institution of higher education, as defined in section 2907.03 of the Revised Code, that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and the chief law enforcement officer of any state university law enforcement agency or campus police department established under section 3345.04 or 1713.50 of the Revised Code that serves that institution;

(8) The sheriff of each county that includes any portion of the specified geographical notification area;

(9) If the registrant resides within the county served by the sheriff, the chief of police, marshal, or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation in which the registrant resides or, if the registrant resides in an unincorporated area, the constable or chief of the police department or police district police force of the township in which the registrant resides.

(B) The notice required under division (A) of this section shall include the registrant's name, residence or employment address, as applicable, and a

statement that the registrant has been found liable for childhood sexual abuse in a civil action and is listed on the civil registry established by the attorney general pursuant to section 3797.08 of the Revised Code.

(C) If a sheriff with whom a registrant registers under section 3797.02 or 3797.03 of the Revised Code or to whom the registrant most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 3797.03 of the Revised Code is required by division (A) of this section to provide notices regarding a registrant and if the sheriff provides a notice pursuant to that requirement the sheriff provides a notice to a sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided notice under division (A)(8) of this section shall provide the notices described in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this section to each person or entity identified within those divisions that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff in question.

(D)(1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding a registrant shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and (9) of this section as soon as practicable, but not later than five days after the registrant sends the notice of intent to reside to the sheriff, and again not later than five days after the registrant registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) to provide the notices, not later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding a registrant shall provide the notices to all other specified persons that are described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days after the registrant registers with the sheriff, or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) to provide the notices, not later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

(2) If a registrant in relation to whom division (A) of this section applies verifies the registrant's current residence address with a sheriff pursuant to section 3797.04 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If a sheriff provides a notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the notice under division (A)(8)

of this section may provide, but is not required to provide, a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this section.

(3) A sheriff may provide notice under division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, and may provide notice under division (A)(1)(c) of this section to a building manager or person authorized to exercise management and control of a building, by mail, by personal contact, or by leaving the notice at or under the entry door to a residential unit. For purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section and of the portion of division (A)(1)(c) of this section relating to the provision of notice to occupants of a multi-unit building by mail or personal contact, the provision of one written notice per unit is deemed providing notice to all occupants of that unit.

(E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding a registrant that is described in division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this section is a public record that is open to inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(F) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, to provide notices regarding a registrant may request the department of job and family services, department of education, or ~~Ohio board~~ department of regents higher education, by telephone, in registrant, or by mail, to provide the sheriff with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department ~~or board~~ shall provide the requesting sheriff with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom those notices are to be provided.

(G)(1) Upon the motion of the registrant or the judge that entered a declaratory judgment pursuant to section 2721.21 of the Revised Code or that judge's successor in office, the judge may schedule a hearing to determine whether the interests of justice would be served by suspending the community notification requirement under this section in relation to the registrant. The judge may dismiss the motion without a hearing but may not issue an order suspending the community notification requirement without a hearing. At the hearing, all parties are entitled to be heard. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge finds that the registrant has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the registrant is unlikely to commit childhood sexual abuse in the future and that suspending the community

notification requirement is in the interests of justice, the judge may issue an order suspending the application of this section in relation to the registrant. The order shall contain both of these findings.

The judge promptly shall serve a copy of the order upon the sheriff with whom the registrant most recently registered a residence address and the sheriff with whom the registrant most recently registered an employment address under section 3797.02 of the Revised Code.

An order suspending the community notification requirement does not suspend or otherwise alter a registrant's duties to comply with sections 3797.02, 3797.03, and 3797.04 of the Revised Code.

(2) A registrant has the right to appeal an order denying a motion made under division (G)(1) of this section.

Sec. 3905.064. As used in sections 3905.064 to 3905.0611 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Aggregator site" means a web site that provides access to information regarding insurance products from more than one insurer, including product and insurer information, for use in comparison shopping.

(B) "Blanket travel insurance" means a policy of travel insurance issued to any eligible group providing coverage for specific classes of persons defined in the policy with coverage provided to all members of the eligible group without a separate charge to individual members of the eligible group.

(C) "Cancellation fee waiver" means a contractual agreement between a supplier of travel services and its customer to waive some or all of the nonrefundable cancellation fee provisions of the supplier's underlying travel contract, with or without regard to the reason for the cancellation or form of reimbursement.

(D) "Eligible group" means, solely for the purposes of travel insurance, two or more persons who are engaged in a common enterprise, or have an economic, educational, or social affinity or relationship. "Eligible group" includes any of the following:

(1) Any entity engaged in the business of providing travel or travel services, including all of the following:

- (a) Tour operators;
- (b) Lodging providers;
- (c) Vacation property owners;
- (d) Hotels and resorts;
- (e) Travel clubs;
- (f) Travel agencies;
- (g) Property managers;
- (h) Cultural exchange programs;

(i) Common carriers or the operator, owner, or lessor of a means of transportation of passengers, including airlines, cruise lines, railroads, steamship companies, and public bus carriers that, with regard to any particular travel or type of travel or travelers, subjects all members or customers of the group to a common exposure to risk attendant to such travel;

(2) Any college, school, or other institution of learning, obtaining travel insurance covering students, teachers, employees, or volunteers;

(3) Any employer obtaining travel insurance coverage for any group of employees, volunteers, contractors, board of directors, dependents, or guests;

(4) Any sports team, camp, or sponsor thereof, obtaining travel insurance coverage for participants, members, campers, employees, officials, supervisors, or volunteers;

(5) Any religious, charitable, recreational, educational, or civic organization, or branch thereof, obtaining travel insurance coverage for any group of members, participants, or volunteers;

(6) Any financial institution or financial institution vendor, or parent holding company, trustee, or agent of, or designated by, one or more financial institutions or financial institution vendors, including account holders, credit card holders, debtors, guarantors, or purchasers;

(7) Any incorporated or unincorporated association, including labor unions, that have a common interest, constitution, and bylaws, and that are organized and maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining insurance for members or participants of such association covering its members;

(8) Any trust or the trustees of a fund established, created, or maintained for the benefit of and covering members, employees, or customers of one or more associations meeting the requirements of division (D)(7) of this section, subject to the superintendent's permitting the use of a trust and the state's premium tax provisions in section 3905.068 of the Revised Code;

(9) Any entertainment production company obtaining travel insurance coverage for any group of participants, volunteers, audience members, contestants, or workers;

(10) Any volunteer fire department, ambulance, rescue, police, or court, or any first aid, civil defense, or other such volunteer group;

(11) Preschools, child care centers, adult day-care institutions ~~for children or adults~~, and senior citizen clubs;

(12) Any automobile or truck rental or leasing company obtaining travel insurance coverage for a group of individuals who may become renters,

lessees, or passengers, defined by their travel status, on the rented or leased vehicles;

(13) Any other group whose members the superintendent has determined are engaged in a common enterprise, or that have an economic, educational, or social affinity or relationship, if the superintendent also determines that issuance of the travel insurance policy would not be contrary to the public interest.

(E) "Fulfillment materials" means documentation sent to the purchaser of a travel protection plan confirming the purchase and providing the travel protection plan's coverage and assistance details.

(F) "Group travel insurance" means travel insurance issued to any eligible group.

(G) "Limited lines travel insurance agent" means an individual or business entity licensed to sell, solicit, or negotiate travel insurance under section 3905.065 of the Revised Code. "Limited lines travel insurance agent" includes a licensed insurance agent and a travel administrator.

(H) "Offer and sell" means providing general information, including a description of the coverage and price, as well as processing the application and collecting premiums.

(I) "Primary certificate holder" means an individual person who elects and purchases travel insurance under a group policy.

(J) "Primary policyholder" means an individual person who elects and purchases individual travel insurance.

(K) "Travel administrator" means a person who directly or indirectly underwrites, collects charges, collateral, or premiums from, or adjusts or settles claims on residents of this state, in connection with travel insurance. The following persons shall not be considered a travel administrator if they engage in no other activities that would cause them to be considered a travel administrator:

(1) A person working for a travel administrator to the extent that the person's activities are subject to the supervision and control of the travel administrator;

(2) An insurance agent selling insurance or engaged in administrative and claims-related activities within the scope of the agent's license;

(3) A travel retailer offering and selling travel insurance and registered under the license of a limited-lines travel insurance agent in accordance with sections 3905.065 and 3905.066 of the Revised Code;

(4) An individual adjusting or settling claims in the normal course of that individual's practice or employment as an attorney at law and who does not collect charges or premiums in connection with insurance coverage;

(5) A business entity affiliated with a licensed insurer while that insurer is acting as a travel administrator for the direct and assumed insurance business of a separate affiliated insurer.

(L) "Travel assistance services" means noninsurance services for which the consumer is not indemnified based on a fortuitous event, and where providing the service does not result in transfer or shifting of risk that would constitute the business of insurance. "Travel assistance services" include all of the following:

- (1) Security advisories;
- (2) Destination information;
- (3) Vaccination and immunization information services;
- (4) Travel reservation services;
- (5) Entertainment;
- (6) Activity and event planning;
- (7) Translation assistance;
- (8) Emergency messaging;
- (9) International legal and medical referrals;
- (10) Medical case monitoring;
- (11) Coordination of transportation arrangements;
- (12) Emergency cash transfer assistance;
- (13) Medical prescription replacement assistance;
- (14) Passport and travel document replacement assistance;
- (15) Lost luggage assistance;
- (16) Concierge services;
- (17) Any other service that is furnished in connection with planned travel.

(M)(1) "Travel insurance" means insurance coverage for personal risks incident to planned travel, including all of the following:

- (a) Interruption or cancellation of a trip or event;
- (b) Loss of baggage or personal effects;
- (c) Damages to accommodations or rental vehicles;
- (d) Sickness, accident, disability, or death occurring during travel;
- (e) Emergency evacuation;
- (f) Repatriation of remains;
- (g) Any other contractual obligations to indemnify or pay a specified amount to the traveler upon determinable contingencies related to travel as approved by the superintendent of insurance.

(2) "Travel insurance" does not include any of the following:

- (a) Major medical plans that provide comprehensive medical protection for a traveler with a trip lasting six months or longer, including a plan

covering a person working overseas as an expatriate or in a deployed military unit;

- (b) Any other product that requires a specific insurance agent license;
- (c) Travel assistance services;
- (d) Cancellation fee waivers.

(N) "Travel insurer" means an insurer, as defined in section 3901.32 of the Revised Code, that provides travel insurance.

(O) "Travel protection plan" means a plan that provides one or more of the following: travel insurance, travel assistance services, and cancellation fee waivers.

(P) "Travel retailer" means a business entity that makes, arranges, or offers travel services, and that may offer or sell travel insurance as a service to its customers on behalf of, and under the direction of, a limited lines travel insurance agent in conjunction with the making, arranging, or offering of travel services.

Sec. 4510.021. (A) Unless expressly prohibited by section 2919.22, section 4510.13, or any other section of the Revised Code, a court may grant limited driving privileges for any purpose described in division (A) of this section during any suspension imposed by the court. In granting the privileges, the court shall specify the purposes, times, and places of the privileges and may impose any other reasonable conditions on the person's driving of a motor vehicle. The privileges shall be for any of the following limited purposes:

- (1) Occupational, educational, vocational, or medical purposes;
- (2) Taking the driver's or commercial driver's license examination;
- (3) Attending court-ordered treatment;
- (4) Attending any court proceeding related to the offense for which the offender's suspension was imposed;
- (5) Transporting a minor to a child care provider, ~~day-care~~ child care, preschool, school, or to any other location for purposes of receiving child care;

(6) Any other purpose the court determines to be appropriate.

(B) Unless expressly authorized by a section of the Revised Code, a court may not grant limited driving privileges during any suspension imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. To obtain limited driving privileges during a suspension imposed by the bureau, the person under suspension may file a petition in a court of record in the county in which the person resides. A person who is not a resident of this state shall file any petition for privileges either in the Franklin county municipal court or in the municipal or county court located in the county where the offense occurred.

If the person who is not a resident of this state is a minor, the person may file the petition either in the Franklin county juvenile court or in the juvenile court with jurisdiction over the offense. If a court grants limited driving privileges as described in this division, the privileges shall be for any of the limited purposes identified in division (A) of this section.

(C) When the use of an immobilizing or disabling device is not otherwise required by law, the court, as a condition of granting limited driving privileges, may require that the person's vehicle be equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device, except as provided in division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code. When the use of restricted license plates issued under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code is not otherwise required by law, the court, as a condition of granting limited driving privileges, may require that the person's vehicle be equipped with restricted license plates of that nature, except as provided in division (B) of that section.

(D) When the court grants limited driving privileges under section 4510.31 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law during the suspension of the temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license of a person who is under eighteen years of age, the court may include as a purpose of the privilege the person's practicing of driving with the person's parent, guardian, or other custodian during the period of the suspension. If the court grants limited driving privileges for this purpose, the court, in addition to all other conditions it imposes, shall impose as a condition that the person exercise the privilege only when a parent, guardian, or custodian of the person who holds a current valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state actually occupies the seat beside the person in the vehicle the person is operating.

(E) Before granting limited driving privileges under this section, the court shall require the offender to provide proof of financial responsibility pursuant to section 4509.45 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code:

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any device, other than a

bicycle, that is moved by human power.

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction work and not designed for or employed in general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab-enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight or brake horsepower.

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of municipal, township, or county departments or public utility corporations when identified as such as required by law, the director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor vehicles when commandeered by a police officer.

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following:

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code;

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of the state;

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be designated by the director of public safety as the certifying agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E)(3) of this section.

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to emergency calls in the fire department service when identified as required by the director of public

safety.

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital.

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code.

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, or owned by a private person and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the transportation of children to and from a school session or a school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus used by a licensed child ~~day-care~~ care center or type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home to transport children from the child ~~day-care~~ care center or type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home to a school if the van or bus does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at any time.

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter.

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric bicycle.

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used for drawing other vehicles

while carrying a portion of such other vehicles, or load thereon, or both.

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery but having no provision for carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for agricultural purposes.

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and semitrailers, designed and used to carry property.

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, designed and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour.

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for carrying persons or property with another and separate motor vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle.

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-way.

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated by a railroad.

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, for transporting

persons or property, operated upon rails principally within a street or highway.

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not operated upon rails or tracks.

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches.

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device.

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load thereon.

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. "Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly suggests otherwise.

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar.

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons

have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such street or highway.

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively.

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians.

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular traffic.

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code.

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code.

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated with an official state route number and so marked.

(KK) "Intersection" means:

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the junction is controlled by a traffic control device.

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate intersection.

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as described in division (KK)(2) of this section:

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been designated on the roadway within the median between the separate intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median constitute one intersection.

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop line or yield line constitute part of the intersection.

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk.

(LL) "Crosswalk" means:

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily included within the real or projected prolongation of property lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the traversable roadway;

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface;

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities have placed signs indicating no crossing.

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times.

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon a street or highway, including the street or highway, between successive intersections within municipal corporations where fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and including any street or highway which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred

feet for a distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices.

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or private official having jurisdiction.

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of travel any highway or private road open to public travel.

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the context requires:

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the direction in which it or the individual is moving in preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or the individual's path;

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits under the control of the state or local authority.

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery route.

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the movement of a funeral procession.

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which such street or highway is located.

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through traffic

with all crossroads separated in grade and with full control of access.

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access with an excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is prohibited.

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or more entrances of which stop signs are erected.

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour.

(FFF) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center" and "type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes.

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley.

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any of the following:

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713,

4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17, divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the provision violated;

(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;

(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or described in division (III)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights.

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal indications.

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.

(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median may be different between intersections, between interchanges, and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a road within a private gated property where access is restricted at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private grade crossing.

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the traveled way and

physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use path does not include any trail that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use.

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for use in specific highway maintenance activities.

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable materials.

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric bicycle" as defined in this section.

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor.

Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised

Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards:

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age;
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.

(B) When any child who is in either or both of the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, that is owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of a nursery school or ~~day-care~~ child care center, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards:

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age;
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds.

(C) When any child who is less than eight years of age and less than four feet nine inches in height, who is not required by division (A) or (B) of this section to be secured in a child restraint system, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code or a vehicle that is regulated under section 5104.015 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on a booster seat that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.

(D) When any child who is at least eight years of age but not older than fifteen years of age, and who is not otherwise required by division (A), (B), or (C) of this section to be secured in a child restraint system or booster seat, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is required by the United States department of transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly restrained either in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards or in an occupant restraining device as defined in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division (C) or (D) of this

section has been or is being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section or causing the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section, and absent another violation of law, a law enforcement officer's view of the interior or visual inspection of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway may not be used for the purpose of determining whether a violation of division (C) or (D) of this section has been or is being committed.

(F) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this section.

(G) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a child in a child restraint system, a booster seat, or an occupant restraining device as required by this section is not negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as evidence in any civil action involving the rights of the child against any other person allegedly liable for injuries to the child, is not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this section, and is not admissible as evidence in any criminal action involving the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this section.

(H) This section does not apply when an emergency exists that threatens the life of any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle that is being used to transport a child who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section. This section does not apply to a person operating a motor vehicle who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the child who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section has a physical impairment that makes use of a child restraint system, booster seat, or an occupant restraining device impossible or impractical, provided that the person operating the vehicle has safely and appropriately restrained the child in accordance with any recommendations of the physician or chiropractor as noted on the affidavit.

(I) There is hereby created in the state treasury the child highway safety fund, consisting of fines imposed pursuant to division ~~(K)(1)~~(L)(1) of this section for violations of divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section. The money in the fund shall be used by the department of health only to defray the cost of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma centers under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to establish and administer a child highway safety program. The purpose of the program shall be to educate the public about child restraint systems and booster seats and the importance of

their proper use. The program also shall include a process for providing child restraint systems and booster seats to persons who meet the eligibility criteria established by the department, and a toll-free telephone number the public may utilize to obtain information about child restraint systems and booster seats, and their proper use.

(J) The director of health, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to carry out this section, including rules establishing the criteria a person must meet in order to receive a child restraint system or booster seat under the department's child highway safety program; provided that rules relating to the verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not be adopted under this section.

(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any person to carry with the person the birth certificate of a child to prove the age of the child, but the production of a valid birth certificate for a child showing that the child was not of an age to which this section applies is a defense against any ticket, citation, or summons issued for violating this section.

(L)(1) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this section shall be punished as follows, provided that the failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure more than one child in a child restraint system, booster seat, or occupant restraining device as required by this section that occurred at the same time, on the same day, and at the same location is deemed to be a single violation of this section:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(1)(b) of this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than seventy-five dollars.

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A), (B), (C), or (D) of this section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(2) All fines imposed pursuant to division (L)(1) of this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit in the child highway safety fund created by division (I) of this section.

Sec. 4513.182. (A) No person shall operate any motor vehicle owned, leased, or hired by a nursery school, kindergarten, or ~~day-care~~ child care center, while transporting preschool children to or from such an institution unless the motor vehicle is equipped with and displaying two amber flashing lights mounted on a bar attached to the top of the vehicle, and a sign bearing the designation "caution--children," which shall be attached to the bar carrying the amber flashing lights in such a manner as to be legible to persons both in front of and behind the vehicle. The lights and sign shall

meet standards and specifications adopted by the director of public safety. The director, subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt standards and specifications for the lights and sign, which shall include, but are not limited to, requirements for the color and size of lettering to be used on the sign, the type of material to be used for the sign, and the method of mounting the lights and sign so that they can be removed from a motor vehicle being used for purposes other than those specified in this section.

(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle displaying the lights and sign required by this section for any purpose other than the transportation of preschool children as provided in this section.

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4715.36. As used in this section and sections 4715.361 to 4715.374 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Accredited dental hygiene school" means a dental hygiene school accredited by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation or a dental hygiene school whose educational standards are recognized by the American dental association commission on dental accreditation and approved by the state dental board.

(B) "Authorizing dentist" means a dentist who authorizes a dental hygienist to perform dental hygiene services under section 4715.365 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Clinical evaluation" means a diagnosis and treatment plan formulated for an individual patient by a dentist.

(D) "Dentist" means an individual licensed under this chapter to practice dentistry.

(E) "Dental hygienist" means an individual licensed under this chapter to practice as a dental hygienist.

(F) "Dental hygiene services" means the prophylactic, preventive, and other procedures that dentists are authorized by this chapter and rules of the state dental board to assign to dental hygienists, except for procedures while a patient is anesthetized, definitive root planing, definitive subgingival curettage, the administration of local anesthesia, and the procedures specified in rules adopted by the board as described in division (C)(3) of section 4715.22 of the Revised Code.

(G) "Facility" means any of the following:

(1) A health care facility, as defined in section 4715.22 of the Revised Code;

(2) A state correctional institution, as defined in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) A comprehensive child development program that receives funds distributed under the "Head Start Act," 95 Stat. 499 (1981), 42 U.S.C. 9831, as amended, and is licensed as a child ~~day-care~~ care center;

(4) A residential facility licensed under section 5123.19 of the Revised Code;

(5) A public school, as defined in section 3701.93 of the Revised Code, located in an area designated as a dental health resource shortage area pursuant to section 3702.87 of the Revised Code;

(6) A nonpublic school, as defined in section 3701.93 of the Revised Code, located in an area designated as a dental health resource shortage area pursuant to section 3702.87 of the Revised Code;

(7) A federally qualified health center or federally qualified health center look-alike, as defined in section 3701.047 of the Revised Code;

(8) A shelter for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.33 of the Revised Code;

(9) A facility operated by the department of youth services under Chapter 5139. of the Revised Code;

(10) A foster home, as defined in section 5103.02 of the Revised Code;

(11) A nonprofit clinic, as defined in section 3715.87 of the Revised Code;

(12) The residence of one or more individuals receiving services provided by a home health agency, as defined in section 3740.11 of the Revised Code;

(13) A dispensary;

(14) A health care facility, such as a clinic or hospital, of the United States department of veterans affairs;

(15) The residence of one or more individuals enrolled in a home and community-based services medicaid waiver component, as defined in section 5166.01 of the Revised Code;

(16) A facility operated by the board of health of a city or general health district or the authority having the duties of a board of health under section 3709.05 of the Revised Code;

(17) A women, infants, and children clinic;

(18) A mobile dental facility, as defined in section 4715.70 of the Revised Code, located at any location listed in divisions (G)(1) to (17) of this section;

(19) Any other location, as specified by the state dental board in rules adopted under section 4715.372 of the Revised Code, that is in an area designated as a dental health resource shortage area pursuant to section 3702.87 of the Revised Code and provides health care services to

individuals who are medicaid recipients and to indigent and uninsured persons, as defined in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5101.29. When contained in a record held by the department of job and family services or a county agency, the following are not public records for purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(A) Names and other identifying information regarding children enrolled in or attending a child ~~day-care~~ care center or home subject to licensure or registration under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code;

(B) Names and other identifying information regarding children placed with an institution or association certified under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code;

(C) Names and other identifying information regarding a person who makes an oral or written complaint regarding an institution, association, child ~~day-care~~ care center, or home subject to licensure or registration to the department or other state or county entity responsible for enforcing Chapter 5103. or 5104. of the Revised Code;

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of this section, names, documentation, and other identifying information regarding a foster caregiver or a prospective foster caregiver, including the foster caregiver application for certification under section 5103.03 of the Revised Code and the home study conducted pursuant to section 5103.0324 of the Revised Code.

(2) Notwithstanding division (D)(1) of this section, the following are public records for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, when contained in a record held by the department of job and family services, a county agency, or other governmental entity:

(a) All of the following information regarding a currently certified foster caregiver who has had a foster care certificate revoked pursuant to Chapter 5103. of the Revised Code or, after receiving a current or current renewed certificate has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or indicted or otherwise charged with any offense described in division (C)(1) of section 2151.86 of the Revised Code:

(i) The foster caregiver's name, date of birth, and county of residence;

(ii) The date of the foster caregiver's certification;

(iii) The date of each placement of a foster child into the foster caregiver's home;

(iv) If applicable, the date of the removal of a foster child from the foster caregiver's home and the reason for the foster child's removal unless release of such information would be detrimental to the foster child or other children residing in the foster caregiver's home;

(v) If applicable, the date of the foster care certificate revocation and all documents related to the revocation unless otherwise not a public record pursuant to section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

(b) Nonidentifying foster care statistics including, but not limited to, the number of foster caregivers and foster care certificate revocations.

Sec. 5103.03. (A) The director of job and family services shall adopt rules as necessary for the adequate and competent management and certification of institutions or associations. The director shall ensure that foster care home study rules adopted under this section align any home study content, time period, and process with any home study content, time period, and process required by rules adopted under section 3107.033 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except for facilities under the control of the department of youth services, places of detention for children established and maintained pursuant to sections 2152.41 to 2152.44 of the Revised Code, and ~~child day-care~~ care centers subject to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code, the department of job and family services shall pass upon the fitness of every institution and association that receives, or desires to receive and care for children, or places children in private homes, at a frequency established by rules adopted under division (A) of this section.

(2) When the department of job and family services is satisfied as to the care given such children, and that the requirements of the statutes and rules covering the management of such institutions and associations are being complied with, it shall issue to the institution or association a certificate to that effect. A certificate is valid for a length of time determined by rules adopted under division (A) of this section. When determining whether an institution or association meets a particular requirement for certification, the department may consider the institution or association to have met the requirement if the institution or association shows to the department's satisfaction that it has met a comparable requirement to be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation organization.

(3) The department may issue a temporary certificate valid for less than one year authorizing an institution or association to operate until minimum requirements have been met.

(4) An institution or association that knowingly makes a false statement that is included as a part of certification under this section is guilty of the offense of falsification under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code and the department shall not certify that institution or association.

(5) The department shall not issue a certificate to a prospective foster home or prospective specialized foster home pursuant to this section if the

prospective foster home or prospective specialized foster home operates as a type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code. The department shall not issue a certificate to a prospective specialized foster home if the prospective specialized foster home operates a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home pursuant to Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

(C) The department may revoke a certificate if it finds that the institution or association is in violation of law or rule. No juvenile court shall commit a child to an association or institution that is required to be certified under this section if its certificate has been revoked or, if after revocation, the date of reissue is less than fifteen months prior to the proposed commitment.

(D) On a frequency specified by the department by rules adopted under division (A) of this section, each institution or association desiring certification or recertification shall submit to the department a report showing its condition, management, competency to care adequately for the children who have been or may be committed to it or to whom it provides care or services, the system of visitation it employs for children placed in private homes, and other information the department requires.

(E) The department shall, not less than once each year, send a list of certified institutions and associations to each juvenile court and certified association or institution.

(F) No person shall receive children or receive or solicit money on behalf of such an institution or association not so certified or whose certificate has been revoked.

(G)(1) The director may delegate by rule any duties imposed on it by this section to inspect and approve family foster homes and specialized foster homes to public children services agencies, private child placing agencies, or private noncustodial agencies.

(2) The director shall adopt rules that require a foster caregiver or other individual certified to operate a foster home under this section to notify the recommending agency that the foster caregiver or other individual is licensed to operate a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home under Chapter 5104. of the Revised Code.

(H) If the director of job and family services determines that an institution or association that cares for children is operating without a certificate, the director may petition the court of common pleas in the county in which the institution or association is located for an order enjoining its operation. The court shall grant injunctive relief upon a showing that the institution or association is operating without a certificate.

(I) If both of the following are the case, the director of job and family services may petition the court of common pleas of any county in which an institution or association that holds a certificate under this section operates for an order, and the court may issue an order, preventing the institution or association from receiving additional children into its care or an order removing children from its care:

(1) The department has evidence that the life, health, or safety of one or more children in the care of the institution or association is at imminent risk.

(2) The department has issued a proposed adjudication order pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to deny renewal of or revoke the certificate of the institution or association.

Sec. 5104.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Administrator" means the person responsible for the daily operation of a center, type A home, or approved child day camp. The administrator and the owner may be the same person.

(B) "Approved child day camp" means a child day camp approved pursuant to section 5104.22 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Authorized representative" means an individual employed by a center, type A home, or approved child day camp that is owned by a person other than an individual and who is authorized by the owner to do all of the following:

(1) Communicate on the owner's behalf;

(2) Submit on the owner's behalf applications for licensure or approval;

(3) Enter into on the owner's behalf provider agreements for publicly funded child care.

(D) "Border state child care provider" means a child care provider that is located in a state bordering Ohio and that is licensed, certified, or otherwise approved by that state to provide child care funded by the child care block grant act.

(E) "Career pathways model" means an alternative pathway to meeting the requirements to be a ~~child-care~~ child care staff member or administrator that does both of the following:

(1) Uses a framework approved by the director of job and family services to document formal education, training, experience, and specialized credentials and certifications;

(2) Allows the ~~child-care~~ child care staff member or administrator to achieve a designation as an early childhood professional level one, two, three, four, five, or six.

(F) "Caretaker parent" means the father or mother of a child whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of the child, a person who

has legal custody of a child and whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of the child, a guardian of a child whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of the child, and any other person who stands in loco parentis with respect to the child and whose presence in the home is needed as the caretaker of the child.

(G) "Chartered nonpublic school" means a school that meets standards for nonpublic schools prescribed by the state board of education for nonpublic schools pursuant to section 3301.07 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Child" includes an infant, toddler, preschool-age child, or school-age child.

(I) "Child care block grant act" means the "Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 2014," 128 Stat. 1971 (2014), 42 U.S.C. 9858, as amended.

(J) "Child day camp" means a program in which only school-age children attend or participate, that operates for no more than twelve hours per day and no more than fifteen weeks during the summer. For purposes of this division, the maximum twelve hours of operation time does not include transportation time from a child's home to a child day camp and from a child day camp to a child's home.

(K) "Child care" means all of the following:

(1) Administering to the needs of infants, toddlers, preschool-age children, and school-age children outside of school hours;

(2) By persons other than their parents, guardians, or custodians;

(3) For part of the twenty-four-hour day;

(4) In a place other than a child's own home, except that an in-home aide provides child care in the child's own home;

(5) By a provider required by this chapter to be licensed or approved by the department of job and family services, certified by a county department of job and family services, or under contract with the department to provide publicly funded child care as described in section 5104.32 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Child ~~day-care~~ care center" and "center" mean any place that is not the permanent residence of the licensee or administrator in which child care or publicly funded child care is provided for seven or more children at one time. "Child ~~day-care~~ care center" and "center" do not include any of the following:

(1) A place located in and operated by a hospital, as defined in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code, in which the needs of children are administered to, if all the children whose needs are being administered to are monitored under the on-site supervision of a physician licensed under

Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or a registered nurse licensed under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code, and the services are provided only for children who, in the opinion of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, are exhibiting symptoms of a communicable disease or other illness or are injured;

(2) A child day camp;

(3) A place that provides care, if all of the following apply:

(a) An organized religious body provides the care;

(b) A parent, custodian, or guardian of at least one child receiving care is on the premises and readily accessible at all times;

(c) The care is not provided for more than thirty days a year;

(d) The care is provided only for preschool-age and school-age children.

(M) "Child care resource and referral service organization" means a community-based nonprofit organization that provides child care resource and referral services but not child care.

(N) "Child care resource and referral services" means all of the following services:

(1) Maintenance of a uniform data base of all child care providers in the community that are in compliance with this chapter, including current occupancy and vacancy data;

(2) Provision of individualized consumer education to families seeking child care;

(3) Provision of timely referrals of available child care providers to families seeking child care;

(4) Recruitment of child care providers;

(5) Assistance in developing, conducting, and disseminating training for child care professionals and provision of technical assistance to current and potential child care providers, employers, and the community;

(6) Collection and analysis of data on the supply of and demand for child care in the community;

(7) Technical assistance concerning locally, state, and federally funded child care and early childhood education programs;

(8) Stimulation of employer involvement in making child care more affordable, more available, safer, and of higher quality for their employees and for the community;

(9) Provision of written educational materials to caretaker parents and informational resources to child care providers;

(10) Coordination of services among child care resource and referral service organizations to assist in developing and maintaining a statewide system of child care resource and referral services if required by the

department of job and family services;

(11) Cooperation with the county department of job and family services in encouraging the establishment of parent cooperative child care centers and parent cooperative type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes.

(O) "~~Child-care~~ Child care staff member" means an employee of a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or approved child day camp who is primarily responsible for the care and supervision of children. The administrator, authorized representative, or owner may be a ~~child-care~~ child care staff member when not involved in other duties.

(P) "Drop-in child ~~day-care~~ care center," "drop-in center," "drop-in type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "drop-in type A home" mean a center or type A home that provides child care or publicly funded child care for children on a temporary, irregular basis.

(Q) "Employee" means a person who either:

(1) Receives compensation for duties performed in a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or approved child day camp;

(2) Is assigned specific working hours or duties in a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or approved child day camp.

(R) "Employer" means a person, firm, institution, organization, or agency that operates a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or approved child day camp subject to licensure or approval under this chapter.

(S) "Federal poverty line" means the official poverty guideline as revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the "Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C. 9902, as amended, for a family size equal to the size of the family of the person whose income is being determined.

(T) "Head start program" means a school-readiness program that satisfies all of the following:

(1) Is for children from birth to age five who are from low-income families;

(2) Receives funds distributed under the "Improving Head Start for School-Readiness Act of 2007," 42 U.S.C. 9831, as amended;

(3) Is licensed as a child care program.

(U) "Homeless child care" means child care provided to a child who satisfies any of the following:

(1) Is homeless as defined in 42 U.S.C. 11302;

(2) Is a homeless child or youth as defined in 42 U.S.C. 11434a;

(3) Resides temporarily with a caretaker in a facility providing emergency shelter for homeless families or is determined by a county department of job and family services to be homeless.

(V) "Income" means gross income, as defined in section 5107.10 of the Revised Code, less any amounts required by federal statutes or regulations to be disregarded.

(W) "Indicator checklist" means an inspection tool, used in conjunction with an instrument-based program monitoring information system, that contains selected licensing requirements that are statistically reliable indicators or predictors of a child ~~day-care~~ care center's, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home's, or licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home's compliance with licensing requirements.

(X) "Infant" means a child who is less than eighteen months of age.

(Y) "In-home aide" means a person who does not reside with the child but provides care in the child's home and is certified by a county director of job and family services pursuant to section 5104.12 of the Revised Code to provide publicly funded child care to a child in a child's own home pursuant to this chapter and any rules adopted under it.

(Z) "Instrument-based program monitoring information system" means a method to assess compliance with licensing requirements for child ~~day-care~~ care centers, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care homes, and licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care homes in which each licensing requirement is assigned a weight indicative of the relative importance of the requirement to the health, growth, and safety of the children that is used to develop an indicator checklist.

(AA) "License capacity" means the maximum number in each age category of children who may be cared for in a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home at one time as determined by the director of job and family services considering building occupancy limits established by the department of commerce, amount of available indoor floor space and outdoor play space, and amount of available play equipment, materials, and supplies.

(BB) "Licensed child care program" means any of the following:

(1) A child ~~day-care~~ care center licensed by the department of job and family services pursuant to this chapter;

(2) A type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home licensed by the department of job and family services pursuant to this chapter;

(3) A licensed preschool program or licensed school child program.

(CC) "Licensed preschool program" or "licensed school child program" means a preschool program or school child program, as defined in section 3301.52 of the Revised Code, that is licensed by the department of education pursuant to sections 3301.52 to 3301.59 of the Revised Code.

(DD) "Licensed type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home" and "licensed type B home" mean a type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home for which there is a valid license issued by the director of job and family services pursuant to section 5104.03 of the Revised Code.

(EE) "Licensee" means the owner of a child ~~day-care~~ care center, type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home, or type B family ~~day-care~~ child care home that is licensed pursuant to this chapter and who is responsible for ensuring compliance with this chapter and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.

(FF) "Operate a child day camp" means to operate, establish, manage, conduct, or maintain a child day camp.

(GG) "Owner" includes a person, as defined in section 1.59 of the Revised Code, or government entity.

(HH) "Parent cooperative child ~~day-care~~ care center," "parent cooperative center," "parent cooperative type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "parent cooperative type A home" mean a corporation or association organized for providing educational services to the children of members of the corporation or association, without gain to the corporation or association as an entity, in which the services of the corporation or association are provided only to children of the members of the corporation or association, ownership and control of the corporation or association rests solely with the members of the corporation or association, and at least one parent-member of the corporation or association is on the premises of the center or type A home during its hours of operation.

(II) "Part-time child ~~day-care~~ care center," "part-time center," "part-time type A family ~~day-care~~ child care home," and "part-time type A home" mean a center or type A home that provides child care or publicly funded child care for not more than four hours a day for any child or not more than fifteen consecutive weeks per year, regardless of the number of hours per day.

(JJ) "Place of worship" means a building where activities of an organized religious group are conducted and includes the grounds and any other buildings on the grounds used for such activities.

(KK) "Preschool-age child" means a child who is three years old or older but is not a school-age child.

(LL) "Protective child care" means publicly funded child care for the

direct care and protection of a child to whom all of the following apply:

(1) A case plan has been prepared and maintained for the child pursuant to section 2151.412 of the Revised Code.

(2) The case plan indicates a need for protective care.

(3) The child resides with a parent, stepparent, guardian, or another person who stands in loco parentis as defined in rules adopted under section 5104.38 of the Revised Code.

(MM) "Publicly funded child care" means administering to the needs of infants, toddlers, preschool-age children, and school-age children under age thirteen during any part of the twenty-four-hour day by persons other than their caretaker parents for remuneration wholly or in part with federal or state funds, including funds available under the child care block grant act, Title IV-A, and Title XX, distributed by the department of job and family services.

(NN) "Religious activities" means any of the following: worship or other religious services; religious instruction; Sunday school classes or other religious classes conducted during or prior to worship or other religious services; youth or adult fellowship activities; choir or other musical group practices or programs; meals; festivals; or meetings conducted by an organized religious group.

(OO) "School-age child" means a child who is enrolled in or is eligible to be enrolled in a grade of kindergarten or above but is less than fifteen years old or, in the case of a child who is receiving special needs child care, is less than eighteen years old.

(PP) "Serious risk noncompliance" means a licensure or certification rule violation that leads to a great risk of harm to, or death of, a child, and is observable, not inferable.

(QQ) "Special needs child care" means child care provided to a child who is less than eighteen years of age and either has one or more chronic health conditions or does not meet age appropriate expectations in one or more areas of development, including social, emotional, cognitive, communicative, perceptual, motor, physical, and behavioral development and that may include on a regular basis such services, adaptations, modifications, or adjustments needed to assist in the child's function or development.

(RR) "Title IV-A" means Title IV-A of the "Social Security Act," 110 Stat. 2113 (1996), 42 U.S.C. 601, as amended.

(SS) "Title XX" means Title XX of the "Social Security Act," 88 Stat. 2337 (1974), 42 U.S.C. 1397, as amended.

(TT) "Toddler" means a child who is at least eighteen months of age but