Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Director
Wendy Zhan

March 2020
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>ENACTMENT</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td></td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogs on restaurant patios</td>
<td>H.B. 263</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-volume Dog Breeder Law changes</td>
<td>H.B. 506</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See also: H.B. 480, p. 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital appropriations and reappropriations</td>
<td>H.B. 529</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations for Lake Erie &amp; other programs</td>
<td>S.B. 299</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solicitation of certain deeds</td>
<td>H.B. 52</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyramid promotional schemes</td>
<td>H.B. 329</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-parcel auctions; foreclosure law changes</td>
<td>H.B. 480</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cybersecurity program affirmative defense; blockchain transactions; casino key employees</td>
<td>S.B. 220</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe used tires</td>
<td>S.B. 223</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notary Public Modernization Act; salvage motor vehicle titles and data collection; oil and gas land professionals</td>
<td>S.B. 263</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Amendments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressional redistricting</td>
<td>S.J.R. 5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency medical service immunity; medical claims</td>
<td>H.B. 7</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca County addiction recovery program concurrent jurisdiction</td>
<td>H.B. 354</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrongful imprisonment recovery; DRC violation sanction centers</td>
<td>H.B. 411</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wills, trusts, fiduciaries, and guardianship laws; certificates of indigency; jurisdiction over custody</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and child support; disinheritance for certain crimes;  
county coroner duties; Medicaid .............................. H.B.  595  22

See also: H.B. 96, p. 29; H.B. 271, p. 105; H.B. 341, p. 145; H.B. 366, p. 114; H.B. 480, p. 8;  
H.B. 511, p. 117; S.B. 4, p. 36; S.B. 70, p. 118; S.B. 139, p. 162; S.B. 201, p. 41; S.B. 220, p. 9;  
S.B. 263, p. 11

**Crimes, Corrections, and Law Enforcement**

Aggravated murder offense for the first responder,  
military member, or federal law enforcement officer ... H.B.  38  27

On-duty tactical medical professionals may carry  
firearms ........................................................................ H.B.  79  27

Public indecency and SORN Law ................................. H.B.  92  28

Distracted driving offense ............................................ H.B.  95  28

Sexual imposition and disorderly conduct penalties ...... H.B.  96  29

Peace officers as mandatory reporters of child abuse or neglect ......................................................... H.B.  137  29

Self-defense and firearms laws ..................................... H.B.  228  30

Abortion prohibited after heartbeat detected (VETOED) ... H.B.  258  32

Counterfeiting .............................................................. H.B.  405  32

Application of Public Records Law to law enforcement  
camera recordings; public school infrastructure  
records; protection orders; record sealing and  
expungement pilot program ....................................... H.B.  425  33

Nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images ... H.B.  497  34

Penalties for fentanyl-related drug offenses .................... S.B.  1  35

Expungement of offenses if person was victim of  
human trafficking ...................................................... S.B.  4  36

Felonious assault – permanent disabling harm specification; Destiny’s Law ........................................... S.B.  20  37

Sentencing, corrections, and conviction record sealing:  
DRC risk assessment tool; failure to remit withheld  
income taxes; DRC land conveyances .......................... S.B.  66  37

Dismemberment abortion prohibited ............................ S.B.  145  39

Elder fraud penalties and protections ........................... S.B.  158  40

Indefinite prison terms; sex offenses; rape kit tracking;  
Wayne County Municipal Court ................................ S.B.  201  41

Female genital mutilation; Public Records Law  
exemptions ..................................................................... S.B.  214  43
Violent offender database; Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>S.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 231</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also: H.B. 1, p. 113; H.B. 318, p. 51; H.B. 336, p. 154; H.B. 354, p. 21; H.B. 411, p. 21; H.B. 595, p. 22; S.B. 70, p. 118

**Economic Development**

Regional economic development alliances;
- liquor permits; tax levies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 122</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports event grant program changes</td>
<td>H.B. 531</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See also: H.B. 292, p. 170; H.B. 494, p. 70; H.B. 500, p. 136; S.B. 51, p. 78

**Education**

Community school residency verifications; state assessments; EMIS Advisory Council; school storm shelters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 21</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cursive handwriting supplemental instructional materials</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 58</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate mission study committee; subcommittee on teacher preparation; higher education cybersecurity safe harbor; notice to parent of absent K-12 students</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 66</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community schools; school district treasurers; district levy renewal; political subdivision joint insurance agreements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 87</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of career information; career-technical educator licenses; Ohio College Opportunity Grants; payment for districts with nuclear plants in territories</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 98</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School resource officers, safety, and security; positive behavior intervention supports; suspension and expulsion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 318</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational service centers; community school facilities grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 438</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeal of obsolete provisions; civil immunity for not securing mental health services; paraprofessional certification</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 477</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pupil services personnel; school treasurer liability; suspension make-up work; school resource officer training; graduation requirements; counselor education programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table of Contents</th>
<th>H.B.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 491</td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suicide awareness and prevention training for school employees ..................................................H.B. 502 56
Administration of preschool, primary, and secondary programs; Stark State College District ..................S.B. 216 56

See also: H.B. 8, p. 161; H.B. 24, p. 167; H.B. 312, p. 129; H.B. 338, p. 102; H.B. 425, p. 33;

Elections
Special congressional primary elections; convention and visitors’ bureaus ..................................................H.B. 18 63
Challenges to voter registrations; absent voting; voting machine reimbursements ......................................H.B. 41 63
Voting machine and equipment acquisition program appropriations ..........................................................S.B. 135 64

See also: H.B. 292, p. 170; H.B. 500, p. 136; S.J.R. 5, p. 17

Employment, Labor, and Professional Regulation
Physical therapy practice and licensing revisions ................H.B. 131 67
Disaster response regulatory and tax exemptions; estimated income tax penalty ...........................................H.B. 133 67
Confidential treatment program for practitioners licensed by the Medical Board; regulation of dietitians and respiratory care professionals; long-term care services and Medicaid managed care ..........H.B. 145 68
Adoption Awareness Month; regulation of hearing and vision professions; criminal records checks for Medicaid providers’ employees ..................................................H.B. 420 69
Franchisor-franchisee relationship for employment purposes; Women-owned Business Enterprise Program ..........................................................................................................................H.B. 494 70
Review and sunset of occupational licensing boards; Ohio Home Inspector Board ........................................S.B. 255 71
Regulation of physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, and expanded function dental auxiliaries ..................................................................................................................S.B. 259 75

See also: H.B. 101, p. 89; H.B. 111, p. 90; H.B. 119, p. 107; H.B. 158, p. 141; H.B. 168, p. 125;
H.B. 195, p. 154; H.B. 338, p. 102; H.B. 491, p. 55; H.B. 497, p. 34; H.B. 541, p. 94; S.B. 229, p. 97

Environment and Natural Resources
Idle and orphaned oil and gas wells .................................................................H.B. 225 77
Lake Erie shoreline improvements; taxation; appropriations..........................................................S.B. 51 78
Hunting and fishing law revisions..........................S.B. 257 80

See also: H.B. 430, p. 172; S.B. 299, p. 5

Financial Institutions and Consumer Finance

Short-term consumer loans .............................................H.B. 123 83
Appraisal management companies; real estate appraisers.........................................................H.B. 213 85
Unclaimed funds................................................................H.B. 353 85
Bank and credit union regulation; mortgage servicers ......H.B. 489 85

See also: S.B. 158, p. 40; S.B. 163, p. 138

Gambling

See also: S.B. 220, p. 9

Health

Epinephrine autoinjectors and other Pharmacy Law changes ........................................................................................................H.B. 101 89
Licensure of opioid treatment programs; regulation of various health professionals and facilities ......................H.B. 111 90
Palliative and hospice care; county nursing home bed transfers .........................................................................................H.B. 286 92
Anatomical gifts, transplants, and discrimination based on disability; appropriation for Positive Education Program Connections............................................................................................H.B. 332 93
Stroke center designation; written stroke patient protocols for emergency medical service personnel ...... H.B. 464 94
Practice of health professionals at charitable events; Pharmacy Board administrative changes; Kinship Caregiver Child Care Program ..........................................................H.B. 541 94
Naltrexone and naloxone ..................................................S.B. 119 95
Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Council; Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Board ..........S.B. 144 96
Controlled substance schedules and other Pharmacy Law changes; board of health credit cards; Medical
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Line</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board website; emergency and trauma patient information; Medicaid provider employees</td>
<td>S.B. 229</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Highways and Transportation**

"Drive Ohio Byways Month"; contribution for FOP license plate | H.B. 159 | 101 |
Electric bicycles | H.B. 250 | 101 |
Nondriver identification card | H.B. 300 | 102 |
Medical examinations for school bus drivers | H.B. 338 | 102 |
Memorial highways omnibus | H.B. 347 | 103 |
**See also:** H.B. 8, p. 161; H.B. 194, p. 141; H.B. 195, p. 154; S.B. 86, p. 159; S.B. 127, p. 155; S.B. 223, p. 10; S.B. 239, p. 139

**Housing and Real Property**

Notice of alleged violation of accessibility law | H.B. 271 | 105 |
**See also:** H.B. 52, p. 7; H.B. 213, p. 85; H.B. 480, p. 8; H.B. 489, p. 85

**Human Services**

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Medicaid eligibility; Board of Nursing terminology | H.B. 119 | 107 |
**See also:** H.B. 541, p. 94; H.B. 595, p. 22; S.B. 145, p. 39

**Insurance**

Regulation of vision care services in health care contracts | H.B. 156 | 109 |
Insurers authorized to cover services provided by pharmacists; requirements on insurers that implement step therapy requirements | S.B. 265 | 109 |
Cybersecurity requirements; domestic surplus insurance lines; other changes to the Ohio Insurance Law | S.B. 273 | 110 |
**See also:** S.B. 239, p. 139

**Juvenile and Family Law**

Domestic violence civil protection order for dating relationship | H.B. 1 | 113 |
Child support calculation ............................................. H.B. 366 114
Legal age for marriage .................................................. H.B. 511 117
Child support laws ...................................................... S.B. 70 118

See also: H.B. 425, p. 33; H.B. 595, p. 22

Liquor Control
Outdoor refreshment areas; liquor permits ......................... H.B. 522 123

See also: H.B. 122, p. 45

Local Government
Notice by ordinary mail and Internet; public records
training; county prosecuting attorney as legal
adviser ........................................................................... H.B. 34 125
Cemetery Grant Program; maintenance of cemeteries ....... H.B. 168 125
Investment of public money............................................. H.B. 251 128
Insurance in lieu of bond for local public officers............. H.B. 291 128
Political subdivision credit card accounts; financial
planning and supervision commissions; Auditor of
State; public records; taxation of submerged land
leases ............................................................................. H.B. 312 129
Township compensation for owners of unused
cemetery lots or rights .................................................... H.B. 454 130
Small cell and wireless support structure facilities .......... H.B. 478 131
Township Law; appropriations for Pike County capital
case litigation and Death Benefit Fund beneficiaries..... H.B. 500 136
Investment of county inactive moneys ......................... S.B. 163 138
Regional councils of government tourism development
districts; liability insurance; memorial highways ....... S.B. 239 139


Military and Veterans
Unemployment compensation eligibility for military
spouses ............................................................................ H.B. 158 141
Military nonstandard license plate program;
Veterans Memorial and Museum .............................. H.B. 194 141
POW/MIA flag ................................................................. H.B. 254 142
Concealed carry fee waiver; application for renewal........S.B. 81

See also: H.B. 38, p. 27; H.B. 202, p. 158; H.B. 347, p. 103; H.B. 414, p. 159; H.B. 500, p. 136; S.B. 86, p. 159; S.B. 170, p. 155

Public Land Conveyances

See also: H.B. 24, p. 167; H.B. 422, p. 177; H.B. 529, p. 5; S.B. 51, p. 78; S.B. 66, p. 37

Public Officials and Employees

Public records exemptions; Logan County Common Pleas Court.................................................................H.B. 341

See also: H.B. 8, p. 161; H.B. 34, p. 125; H.B. 52, p. 7; H.B. 595, p. 22; S.B. 51, p. 78; S.B. 139, p. 162; S.B. 296, p. 149

Public Retirement

State Highway Patrol Retirement System changes.............H.B. 362
Changes to state retirement system laws .........................H.B. 572
Ohio Public Safety Officers Death Benefit Fund;
public official compensation .....................................S.B. 296

See also: S.B. 144, p. 96

Public Safety and Homeland Security

Database of persons with communication disability .......H.B. 115
Licensure for entities that transport people requiring
mobility aids....................................................................................H.B. 195
Reinstatement fee pilot program ............................................H.B. 336
Move-over for waste collection vehicles .......................S.B. 127
Commercial driver's licenses for veterans; universal
registration validation stickers for fleets ....................S.B. 170

See also: H.B. 95, p. 28; H.B. 133, p. 67; H.B. 250, p. 101; H.B. 300, p. 102; H.B 402, p. 175; S.B. 1, p. 35; S.B. 119, p. 95

Special Designations

First Responders' Appreciation Day ..............................H.B. 44
Neurofibromatosis Awareness Month ..............................H.B. 45
Congenital Cytomegalovirus Awareness Month ..............H.B. 165
Veterans Suicide Awareness Day .................................H.B. 202
Charles Follis Day .................................................................H.B. 229
Blood Donor Awareness Month .................................H.B. 252
S.M.A.R.T. Parent Day .........................................................H.B. 315
National Atomic Veterans Day ........................................H.B. 414
Special designations; nonstandard license plates; memorial highways and bridges; historic site.................S.B. 86 159
International Ataxia Awareness Day ............................................S.B. 143 160

See also: H.B. 159, p. 101; H.B. 420, p. 69

State Government

Public records exemptions ..........................................................H.B. 8 161
Public records exemptions ..........................................................H.B. 139 161
Uniform Electronic Legal Materials Act .......................................S.B. 139 162
Agency rulemaking and legislative review ...................................S.B. 221 163

See also: H.B. 34, p. 125; H.B. 254, p. 142; H.B. 292, p. 170; H.B. 312, p. 129; S.B. 70, p. 118; S.B. 214, p. 43

Taxation

Tax law, Medicaid payment rate changes; medical school partnerships; land conveyance; capital appropriation..........................................................H.B. 24 167
Income tax residency test; appropriations and other changes to state programs.................................H.B. 292 170
Taxation of items used in oil and gas production; moratorium on fireworks licenses..........................H.B. 430 172
Incorporation of recent federal tax law changes; 529 education saving plans.....................................S.B. 22 173
Sales tax holiday; school safety and mental health levy..........................................................................S.B. 226 173


Utilities

Telephone company regulation......................................................H.B. 402 175
Acquisition of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal system; release of state conditions on Miami Valley Research Foundation land...........................................H.B. 422 177

See also: H.B. 478, p. 131

History of Bills That Became Acts.........................................................A-1

Index..........................................................................................................Index-1

The summaries in this publication are condensed versions of the final analyses prepared by the Legislative Service Commission (LSC) for the General Assembly. Readers may obtain the full final analyses using the General Assembly's website at https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/legislation/search. The final analysis is indicated by the heading, "As Enrolled."

The Digest of Enactments 2018 may be accessed via the Web at www.lsc.ohio.gov, under General Reference.

Persons or groups may reproduce all or any portion of the contents of this Digest in any format. The Commission claims no copyright or other basis requiring consent to replicate any portion of this publication, but requests that the Director be informed of any republication involving a public distribution and that the Commission be identified as the source of the material.

The Digest of Enactments 2018 does not purport to represent the details of each enactment. Persons interested in the detail of an enactment may secure a copy of the enrolled act at https://www.legislature.ohio.gov. Select LEGISLATION from the dashboard and then select Acts, 132nd General Assembly, from the drop down options. Copies of the signed act may be obtained by selecting the 132nd General Assembly link from the Ohio Secretary of State's website: https://www.sos.state.oh.us/legislation-and-ballot-issues/laws-of-ohio/bill-effective-dates/.

Disclaimer

Because of Ohio Supreme Court interpretations, effective dates published in the Digest of Enactments are not authoritative and users of the Digest rely on them at their own risk. The effective dates have been unofficially and undefinitively determined by the LSC staff solely for the convenience of users.
Agriculture

Sub. H.B. 263

Reps.  Lanese, Young, Anielski, Antonio, Barnes, Boggs, Boyd, Greenspan, Hambley, Henne, Hughes, LaTourette, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Miller, Patton, Ramos, Rogers, Scherer, Schuring, Sweeney, Thompson, West, Wiggam

Sens.  Beagle, Burke, Coley, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: October 29, 2018

- Generally, authorizes a retail food establishment or food service operation to allow a person to bring a dog in an outdoor dining area.
- Requires the Directors of Agriculture and Health to amend state rules that generally prohibit animals in retail food establishments or food service operations to allow dogs in outdoor dining areas.
- Allows the Directors to reimpose the prohibition against dogs in an outdoor dining area during a public health emergency.
- Requires an establishment or operation that allows a person to bring a dog in its outdoor dining area to:
  - Adopt a policy that requires a patron to control their dog while in the outdoor dining area;
  - Prohibit a person with a dog from accessing the outdoor dining area through any of its indoor areas; and
  - Comply with all sanitation standards of the Ohio Uniform Food Safety Code.
- Prohibits a person from bringing a dog in an outdoor dining area if the dog is not vaccinated in accordance with all state and local laws.

Sub. H.B. 506

Reps.  Hill, Thompson, R. Smith, Patterson, Schuring, Seitz, Koehler, Patton, Stein, West, Sweeney, Kick, Ryan, Hoops, Hambley, Rezabek, Rogers

Sens.  Hackett, Hoagland, O'Brien, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2018

High-volume dog breeders

- Alters which dog breeders are high-volume dog breeders subject to regulation by the Department of Agriculture by specifying that an establishment is a high-volume dog
breeder if it keeps six or more breeding dogs and does one of the following in a calendar year:

- Sells five or more adult dogs or puppies to dog brokers or pet stores;
- Sells 40 or more puppies to the public; or
- Keeps, at any time of year, 40 or more puppies that are (1) younger than four months, (2) bred on the premises, and (3) primarily kept from birth on the premises.

- Reclassifies which dogs are breeding dogs by specifying that a breeding dog is an unspayed female adult dog that is primarily used for producing offspring (rather than an unneutered or unspayed male or female dog that is primarily housed on property that is the dog’s primary residence).

- Revises the fee schedule for an annual high-volume dog breeder license by generally basing the fee on the number of puppies sold, rather than the number of litters of puppies sold as under former law. (The fee ranges from $150 to $750.)

**Standards of care**

- Imposes additional standards of care on high-volume dog breeders, including standards governing sustenance, housing, veterinarian care, and exercise and human interaction. (Many of the care standards established by the act are addressed in rules adopted under preexisting law.)

- Prohibits a high-volume dog breeder from failing to comply with the additional standards of care.

- Requires a dog broker or pet store, prior to purchasing a dog from an in-state or out-of-state high-volume dog breeder, to request that the breeder sign a document stating that the breeder complies with Ohio’s standards of care.

**Exemptions**

- Exempts animal shelters for dogs from the law governing high-volume dog breeders.

- Clarifies that a veterinarian is exempt from the law only if the veterinarian is providing clinical care and is not engaged in dog breeding.

**Civil penalties**

- Alters the procedures that the Director of Agriculture must follow when imposing civil penalties on high-volume dog breeders and pet stores.

- Increases the civil penalty for a first violation from $500 to $2,500, and for a second violation from $2,500 to $5,000.
Animal rescues for dogs

- Changes the registration for animal rescues for dogs (animal rescues) from permanent to annual registration.
- Requires the Director to establish procedures for renewing registration of animal rescues that permanently registered before September 28, 2018.
- Retains the prohibition against a registration fee for animal rescues, but authorizes a $200 late fee if an animal rescue fails to renew registration prior to its expiration.
- Specifies that an entity cannot be considered an animal rescue if it sells a dog to a dog broker or pet store.

Dog brokers

- Changes the title of dog retailer to dog broker throughout the law governing dog breeders.
**Appropriations**

**H.B. 529**

*(For details of the act's fiscal provisions, see the LSC Capital Item Analysis and the LSC Fiscal Note and local Impact Statement)*


Sens. Lehner, Beagle, Oelslager, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** June 29, 2018; appropriations and certain other provisions effective July 1, 2018

• Makes capital appropriations and reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2020.

• Beginning with FY 2019, changes – from 10% to at least 10% – the portion of a district public works integrating committee's annual allocation under the State Capital Improvement Program that is to be awarded to subdivisions as loans or local debt support and credit enhancements.

• Authorizes the conveyance of state-owned real estate in Montgomery County under the jurisdiction of the Department of Developmental Disabilities to the Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board or an alternate purchaser.

**Am. Sub. S.B. 299**

*(For details of the act's fiscal provisions, see the LSC Fiscal Note and Local Impact Statement)*

Sens. Gardner and O'Brien, Peterson, Brown, Manning, Schiavoni, Dolan, Sykes, Hottinger, Eklund, Beagle, Tavares, Balderson, Hackett, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Oelslager, Skindell, Thomas, Williams, Wilson, Yuko


**Effective date:** October 10, 2018; operating appropriations effective July 11, 2018
Lake Erie water quality programs

Operating appropriations

- For FY 2019, appropriates an additional $3.5 million from the General Revenue Fund for the Department of Agriculture to support county soil and water conservation districts in the Western Lake Erie Basin.

- Appropriates $20 million from GRF for the Soil and Water Phosphorus Program to establish programs that assist in reducing total phosphorus and dissolved reactive phosphorus in the Western Lake Erie Basin.

Capital appropriations

- Appropriates $2.65 million to the Higher Education Improvement Fund for the Sea Grant – Stone Laboratory for the FY 2019-FY 2020 capital biennium to be used by the Ohio Sea Grant Program for specified Stone Laboratory purposes.

- Increases appropriations for the Ohio Parks and Natural Resources Fund by $10 million for the FY 2019-FY 2020 capital biennium to support projects that enhance efforts to reduce open lake disposal of dredged material into Lake Erie by 2020.

Other appropriation changes


OhioCorps pilot

- Establishes the OhioCorps Pilot Program to guide at-risk students toward a pathway to higher education through mentorship programs operated by eligible state institutions of higher education in the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years.

- Establishes the OhioCorps Scholarship for at-risk students who participate in mentorship programs, enroll in eligible state institutions of higher education, and meet other prescribed criteria.

- Establishes the OhioCorps Fund and appropriates $2.5 million for the program.

Payments for public safety levy losses

- Provides supplemental payments through the Local Government Fund to a township or fire district where a nuclear generating plant lost 30% or more of its taxable value over one year.

- Payments partly compensate for police, firefighting, and EMS levy losses and continue for 11 years in declining amounts.
Am. H.B. 52


Sens.  Hottinger, Bacon, Beagle, Wilson, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: May 11, 2018

- Requires specified disclosures to consumers when suppliers solicit (1) a fee for real property deeds or (2) a free copy of a deed in connection with another service or product.
- Prohibits a supplier from charging a fee exceeding four times the fee charged by the county recorder for a copy of that deed.
- Requires a supplier that is soliciting a fee for providing a copy of a deed to provide a copy of the solicitation document to the county recorder.
- Designates a violation as a violation of the Ohio Consumer Sales Practices Act, thereby permitting the Attorney General to sue for a declaratory judgment, injunction, or damages, and an injured consumer to sue to rescind the transaction, recover damages, and obtain other relief.
- Imposes fines for reckless violations of the act’s requirements.
- Permits the Attorney General to adopt rules specifying the contents and form of the solicitation document.

Sub. H.B. 329


Effective date: March 8, 2019

- Modifies the law governing pyramid promotional schemes.
• Establishes that a violation against a pyramid promotional scheme is an unfair or deceptive act or practice in connection with a consumer transaction, which is a violation of the Consumer Sales Practices Act (CSPA).

• Permits the Attorney General to use all powers and remedies under the CSPA to enforce the prohibition against pyramid promotional schemes.

**Am. Sub. H.B. 480**

**Reps.**  Hill, Scherer, Seitz, Anielski, Dever, Green, Hambley, Koehler, Miller, Perales, Rezabek, Riedel, Rogers, Schaffer, Wiggam, Wilkin, R. Smith

**Sens.**  Hackett, Beagle, Eklund, Gardner, Lehner, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019

**Multi-parcel auctions**

• Authorizes the Department of Agriculture to regulate multi-parcel auctions.

• Specifies that a multi-parcel auction is any auction of property in which multiple parcels or lots are offered for sale in various amalgamations.

• Requires a contract for a multi-parcel auction to specify that the auction will be a multi-parcel auction.

• Requires all advertisements for a multi-parcel auction to state that the auction will be offered in various amalgamations, including as individual or combinations of parcels or lots and all parcels or lots as a whole.

• Authorizes a licensed auctioneer or auction firm to advertise an absolute auction as a multi-parcel auction if the licensee complies with requirements governing advertising, sales, and bidding.

• Authorizes the Department to deny, refuse to renew, suspend, or revoke a license for both:
  - Specifying that an auction is a multi-parcel auction, but not conducting the auction as specified; and
  - Failing to display a notice conspicuously at the clerk’s desk or on a bid card that clearly states an explanation of the multi-parcel auction process.

**Foreclosure procedures**

• Establishes that the seven-day period within which an online foreclosure auction managed by a private selling officer must be open refers to calendar days counted by excluding the first day the auction is open and including all subsequent days.
• Establishes that a sheriff’s proceedings, when indorsed on an order of sale that is returned to the clerk of courts after a foreclosure sale, may be indorsed electronically on the order of sale.

• Requires residential properties that do not sell at an online foreclosure auction to be brought to subsequent sales without regard to minimum bidding requirements, as required for residential properties that do not sell at in-person auctions.

• Permits a residential property involved in a foreclosure sale deemed invalid due to the buyer’s failure to pay the deposit to be brought to sale on a provisional second sale date included in the notice of foreclosure.

Sub. S.B. 220

Sens. Hackett and Bacon, Coley, Burke, Dolan, Hoagland
Reps. Anielski, Blessing, Brenner, Carfagna, Dean, Hambley, Lanese, Reineke, Riedel, Roegner, Seitz, Wiggam, R. Smith

Effective date: November 2, 2018

Cybersecurity program affirmative defense

• Creates an affirmative defense to a tort action against a covered entity because of a data breach, if the entity is accused of failing to implement reasonable information security controls and it has a cybersecurity program that meets the act's requirements.

• Defines "covered entity" as a business or nonprofit entity, including a financial institution, that accesses, maintains, communicates, or handles personal information or restricted information.

Requirements for the affirmative defense

• Requires a covered entity, to qualify for the affirmative defense, to create, maintain, and comply with a written cybersecurity program containing certain safeguards for protection of personal information, restricted information, or both.

• Requires the cybersecurity program to meet the act’s design, scale, and scope requirements and to reasonably conform to certain industry recognized cybersecurity frameworks.

• Allows a covered entity to have a cybersecurity program that protects personal information and therefore to be entitled to an affirmative defense to a cause of action involving a data breach concerning personal information.

• Allows a covered entity instead to have a cybersecurity program that protects both personal information and restricted information and therefore to be entitled to an
affirmative defense to a cause of action involving a data breach concerning personal information or restricted information.

**Other provisions**

- Specifies that the act does not provide a private right of action that would allow a person to sue a covered entity for failing to follow the act’s cybersecurity requirements.
- States that the act is intended to encourage improved cybersecurity through voluntary action and not to create a minimum cybersecurity standard that must be achieved.

**Blockchain transactions permitted**

- Specifies that transactions recorded by blockchain technology are permitted under the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

**Casinos – key employees**

- Raises from 1% to 5% the threshold of direct or indirect ownership in a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license that requires an individual to obtain a key employee license.
- Eliminates the Casino Control Commission’s ability to determine whether an individual whose duties differ from those included in the definition of "key employee" should be considered a key employee.

**Am. S.B. 223**

**Sens.** LaRose, Manning, Bacon, Brown, Yuko, Williams, Tavares, Sykes, O’Brien, Hackett, Uecker, Eklund, Gardner, Kunze, McColley, Schiavoni, Thomas, Wilson  
**Reps.** Anielski, Blessing, Craig, Dever, DeVitis, Holmes, Hoops, Perales, R. Smith.  
**Effective date:** July 1, 2019

- Prohibits the installation of unsafe used tires on specified motor vehicles.
- Excludes from the prohibition tires mounted on wheels or rims that are temporarily removed from a vehicle and reinstalled on the same vehicle.
- Imposes a fine of up to $1,000 for a violation.
Sub. S.B. 263

Sens. Huffman and Wilson, Terhar, Lehner, Sykes, Hackett, Hottinger, Beagle, Coley, Dolan, Hoagland, Kunze, LaRose, Peterson, Schiavoni, Yuko

Reps. Blessing, Anielski, Carfagna, Craig, Galonski, Hambley, Miller, Perales, Reineke, Ryan, Schuring, Seitz, Slaby, R. Smith

Effective date: Notary provisions effective September 20, 2019; other provisions effective March 20, 2019; one provision effective July 1, 2019

Online notary

- Allows the Secretary of State to authorize notaries public who are Ohio residents to perform notarizations online using live video links, electronic signatures, and electronic notary seals, but does not extend this authority to taking and certifying depositions.
- Requires notaries public seeking authorization to act as online notaries public to complete an educational course and pass a test in addition to those necessary to acquire an initial notary commission.
- Generally, establishes five-year terms for online notary authorizations for both nonattorneys and attorneys.
- Establishes continuing education requirements for online notaries.
- Requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules for online notarizations, including rules regarding approval to perform online notarizations, process and procedure for online notarial acts, required technology, record retention, online notarial certificates, and revocation of authorization to perform online notarizations.
- Specifies that an electronic document notarized through an online notarization is considered an original document.
- Prohibits online notaries public from performing online notarizations while physically outside Ohio.
- Allows online notaries public to perform online notarizations for individuals located in U.S. territory, and for individuals located outside the U.S. in limited circumstances.
- Requires online notaries public to comply with certain procedures to confirm the identities of individuals seeking online notary services, and requires the Secretary of State to adopt standards regarding those procedures.
- Requires online notaries public to:
  - Use only technology that meets the Secretary of State’s standards;
  - Abide by minimum security requirements when conducting online notarizations and storing required information;
o Maintain audio and video recordings of the process used to confirm identities during online notarizations;

o Maintain electronic journals with details of all online notarizations performed during their five-year authorization, and to deposit them with the Secretary of State or an approved repository when the term expires, to be kept for ten more years.

- Allows individuals who provide particular information about a notarization to review a related record in an electronic journal, and allows journals to be copied without restriction by law enforcement engaged in official investigations, by court order, or at the direction of the Secretary of State.

- Imposes restrictions on access to electronic journals maintained by attorney notaries authorized to conduct online notarizations.

- Authorizes the Secretary of State to charge a fee to register to be an online notary and to set the fee for the related course of instruction and examination.

Electronic notary

- Allows a notary public to obtain an electronic signature and electronic seal to notarize electronic documents in the physical presence of the individual seeking notarization.

- Applies the online notary public provisions’ technology and security requirements to electronic signatures and seals obtained for in-person electronic notarizations.

- Specifies that an electronic document notarized through an electronic notarization is considered an original document.

- Requires county auditors, engineers, and recorders to accept printed documents that were notarized electronically and contain the required notarial certificate for purposes of approval, transfer, and recording.

Notary commissions

- Requires an individual seeking a notary public commission to complete an education course and, if the individual is not an attorney, to also pass a related test.

- Requires a nonattorney seeking a notary public commission to obtain a criminal records check showing that the individual has not been convicted of a disqualifying offense; requires commissioned notaries public to self-report a conviction of a disqualifying offense; and requires the Secretary of State to revoke the commission of a notary public who is convicted of a disqualifying offense.

- Requires nonattorney notaries public whose existing commissions expire after the act’s September 20, 2019, effective date to submit a new criminal records check when renewing their commissions and submit a fee set at $60 or less.
• Revises the fee to become a notary from $15 to $150 or less, with up to $15 going to the Secretary of State and the remainder going to the entity providing the educational course.

• Allows renewal applications to be submitted no more than three months before a commission expires, and requires a notary public who does not renew before expiration to obtain a new, rather than a renewal, commission.

**Secretary of State's responsibilities**

• Requires the Secretary of State to oversee notary application processing and notary commissioning.

• Requires the Secretary of State to create and maintain an online database of notaries public.

• Removes recordkeeping requirements imposed on common pleas court clerks with regard to notary public commissions and maintains similar recordkeeping requirements imposed on the Secretary of State.

• Requires information submitted to the Secretary of State as part of the application or renewal of notary public commissions, or to update a notary public's records, to be transmitted electronically.

• Transfers responsibility for notary public discipline from courts of common pleas to the Secretary of State.

• Prohibits notaries public from engaging in numerous practices that could call the reliability of a notarization into question.

• Prohibits nonattorney notaries public from engaging in certain practices that might constitute the practice of law.

• Allows the Secretary of State to establish an advisory board to discuss matters related to notary public laws and procedures.

**Notarial acts**

• Eliminates the recording of notarial protests from the statutory list of authorized notarial acts and adds the execution of jurats.

• Defines the notarial terms "acknowledgment," where signers acknowledge that they have signed, understand, and recognize the consequences of a document, and "jurat," where a signer gives an oath or affirmation that a statement is true and signs in the notary's presence.

• Adds requirements for notarial certificates used to memorialize notarial acts.

• Adds a statutorily approved form for the memorialization of jurats.
• Allows an individual who is physically unable to sign a document needing notarization to designate an alternative signer if certain conditions are met.

Fees
• Replaces the list of fees for notarial acts with authority for notaries public to charge up to $25 for online notarizations and up to $5 for other notarizations, but not both for any notarial act.
• Prohibits notaries public from calculating fees on a per signature basis.

Notarial tools
• Changes the requirements for the size of notarial seals, but allows notaries public to continue using stamps in their possession that were compliant prior to the act’s September 20, 2019, effective date.
• Eliminates a requirement that notaries public provide themselves with an official register in which to record certificates of protests and copies of note.

Notary resignation
• Requires attorney notaries public to deliver written notice to the Secretary of State when resigning a commission, consistent with continuing law for nonattorney notaries public.

Salvage certificates of title
• Exempts insurance companies seeking salvage certificates of title from notarization and verification requirements in certain circumstances.
• Until January 1, 2021, generally prohibits clerks of court from issuing a salvage certificate of title if the only basis for issuing the title is information reported from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS).
• Creates the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System Utilization Study Committee and requires it to study and report on:
  o The advantages and disadvantages of using information reported to NMVTIS for making decisions on issuing salvage certificates of title in Ohio;
  o The accuracy of that information;
  o Allowing that information to be shared in the same manner as information is shared under Ohio law that allows the public to access certain motor vehicle title information online; and
  o How other states utilize this information.
Transfers oversight of the Statewide Salvage Motor Vehicle Database to the Department of Public Safety or a third-party provider pursuant to a contract with the Department, effective July 1, 2019.

**Oil and gas land professionals**

- Exempts oil and gas land professionals who perform their duties as employees from the Real Estate Broker Licensing Law.
- Exempts oil and gas land professionals who perform their duties as independent contractors from the Real Estate Broker Licensing Law if they register with the Superintendent of Real Estate and make certain disclosures to people involved in transactions.
Constitutional Amendments

Sub. S.J.R. 5

Sens. Huffman and Sykes, Uecker, LaRose, Balderson, Beagle, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson

Reps. Rosenberger, Schuring, Blessing, Brenner, Carfagna, Lipps, Manning, Pelanda, Reineke, Ryan, Scherer, Anielski, Antani, Faber, Gavarone, Green, Hambley, Henne, Perales, Rezabek, R. Smith

Adopted: February 6, 2018; approved by the voters on May 8, 2018, and effective January 1, 2021

Procedure for adopting a district plan

- Requires the General Assembly, not later than September 30 of a year ending in the numeral one, to pass a congressional district plan in the form of a bill by a specified bipartisan vote, and provides procedural requirements for that action.

- Requires a plan passed by the General Assembly that becomes law to remain in effect until the next year ending in the numeral one.

- Specifies that, if the General Assembly does not pass a plan by that deadline, or if the Governor vetoes the plan and the General Assembly does not override the veto, the Ohio Redistricting Commission must adopt a plan not later than October 31 of that year by a specified bipartisan vote, and provides procedural requirements for that action.

- Specifies that a plan adopted by the Commission remains effective until the next year ending in the numeral one.

- Prohibits any appointed member of the Commission from being a current member of Congress.

- Requires the General Assembly, if the Commission does not adopt a plan by that deadline, to pass a plan not later than November 30 of that year, and provides procedural requirements for that action.

- Specifies that if the General Assembly passes a plan by a specified bipartisan vote, it remains effective until the next year ending in the numeral one.

- Specifies that if the General Assembly passes a plan by a simple majority vote, certain additional district requirements apply, and if the plan becomes law, it remains effective until two general elections for the U.S. House of Representatives have occurred under it.
• Requires, after a plan expires after two general elections, that it be replaced using the same process and census data as applied previously, and specifies that the plan remains effective until the next year ending in the numeral one.

• Requires the General Assembly and the Commission to facilitate and allow members of the public to submit proposed plans, and requires the General Assembly to provide by law the manner in which the public may do so.

District standards
• Requires each congressional district to have a single representative in the U.S. House of Representatives.

• Requires a congressional district plan to comply with all applicable provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the U.S. Constitution, and federal law.

• Specifies that every district must be compact and composed of contiguous territory, and the boundary of each district must be a single nonintersecting continuous line.

• Provides several district drawing rules that limit the extent to which counties, municipal corporations, and townships may be split between districts.

Legal challenges
• States that the Ohio Supreme Court has exclusive, original jurisdiction in all cases arising under this article of the Constitution.

• Requires that, if a court invalidates any section of the Ohio Constitution relating to congressional redistricting, any congressional district plan, or any congressional district or group of districts, the General Assembly must pass a plan in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution that remain valid.

• Specifies that if the General Assembly does not pass a new plan by the specified deadline, or if the Governor vetoes the plan and the General Assembly does not override the veto, the Ohio Redistricting Commission must adopt a plan by a particular deadline.

• Requires a plan passed or adopted under those circumstances to remedy any legal defects in the previous plan identified by the court, but to include no changes to the previous plan other than those made to remedy those defects.
Am. Sub. H.B. 7

Reps. Cupp, Becker, Hambley, R. Smith, Huffman, Schaffer, Stein, Anielski, Ginter, Green, Lang, Pelanda, Reineke, Roegner, Romanchuk, Scherer, Schuring, Seitz, Wiggam, Young

Sens. Bacon, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Kunze, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019

Qualified immunity for health care providers and EMTs in a disaster

• Generally, grants qualified civil immunity to specific types of health care providers and to emergency medical technicians (EMTs) who provide only emergency medical services, first-aid treatment, or other emergency professional care as a result of a disaster and through the disaster’s duration.

• Stipulates that the act does not create a new cause of action or substantive right against a health care provider or EMT and does not affect any civil immunities or defenses to which a provider or EMT may be entitled in providing those services or that treatment or care.

• Stipulates that the act does not grant immunity from civil liability to a health care provider or EMT for actions that are outside the provider’s or EMT’s authority nor affect a provider’s or EMT’s legal responsibility to comply with Ohio laws and rules.

• Specifies that the immunity does not apply to a tort action alleging wrongful death against a health care provider or EMT who provides emergency medical services, first-aid treatment, or other emergency professional care as a result of a disaster.

Immunity for behavior of mental health patients

• Grants immunity to certain health care professionals or hospitals for failing to discharge from a facility a patient whom the professional or hospital believes in good faith professional judgment, according to appropriate standards of professional practice, has a mental health condition threatening the patient’s or others’ safety.

• Grants immunity to certain health care professionals or hospitals for discharging a patient whom the professional or hospital believes in good faith professional judgment, according to appropriate standards of professional practice, not to have a mental health condition that threatens the patient’s or others’ safety.

Medical Malpractice Law

• Clarifies the definition of "medical claim" and applies the provisions described below to civil actions based on a medical claim.
Complaint asserting a medical claim

- Specifies the manner of sending, before the limitation period for the claim expires, to a person who is the subject of a medical claim the written notice of the claimant’s intent to bring that claim.

- Specifically requires the plaintiff to file with the complaint, pursuant to Civil Rule 10(D), an affidavit of merit as to each defendant or a motion to extend the period to file the affidavit.

- Permits the parties, within the period described in the second succeeding dot point, to seek to discover potential medical claims not included in the complaint.

- Permits the plaintiff, within the period described in the succeeding dot point, to join any additional claim if the one-year limitation period for that claim had not expired prior to filing the original claim.

- Provides that if a complaint is filed prior to the one-year limitation period, the parties may conduct discovery and the plaintiff may join additional claims during the balance of any days remaining from the filing of the complaint to the expiration of that limitation period, plus 180 days from the filing of the complaint.

- Specifies that the provisions allowing for additional claims do not modify or affect any Revised Code provision, common law rule, or Rule of Civil Procedure that applies to the commencement of the limitation period for medical claims asserted after the 180-day period specified in the preceding dot point.

Unanticipated outcome of medical care

- Renders inadmissible as evidence of an admission of liability a health care provider’s, employee’s, or representative’s statements expressing error or fault that relate to the victim’s injury or death made to the victim of an unanticipated outcome of medical care or the victim’s relative or representative.

- Provides that if any statements described above or any statements of apology in continuing law are included in the victim's medical record, only the portions of the record that include those statements are inadmissible as evidence of an admission of liability.

- Generally, renders inadmissible as evidence any communications between a health care provider, employee, or representative and a victim, victim’s relative, acquaintance, or representative following an unanticipated outcome of medical care and made as part of a good faith review into the cause of the unanticipated outcome.

Standards in federal laws not admissible

- Provides that any guideline or standard under the "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act" or the "Social Security Act" dealing with Medicare and Medicaid cannot be
construed to establish a health care provider’s standard or duty of care owed to a patient and is not admissible as evidence in a medical claim.

**Insurer’s reimbursement policies not admissible**

- Provides that any insurer’s reimbursement policies or determinations or regulations of the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or the Ohio Department of Medicaid regarding the health care services provided to a patient are not admissible as evidence and may not be used to establish a standard of care.

**H.B. 354**

**Reps.** Reineke, Gavarone, Goodman, Sprague, Manning, Rezabek, Celebrezze, Galonski, Lang, Rogers, Anielski, Blessing, Boyd, Brown, Faber, Green, T. Johnson, Lepore-Hagan, Patton, Riedel, Ryan, Schaffer, Seitz, Sheehy, R. Smith, Strahorn, Sweeney

**Sens.** Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, McColley, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Yuko

**Effective date:** August 1, 2018

- Grants the Tiffin-Fostoria Municipal Court and the Seneca County Court of Common Pleas concurrent jurisdiction in certain criminal proceedings in which the offender is admitted to a drug recovery program.

- Specifies criminal proceedings in which the Tiffin-Fostoria Municipal Court does not have concurrent jurisdiction with the Seneca County Court of Common Pleas.

- Provides that the concurrent jurisdiction expires August 1, 2023, unless renewed or made permanent by the General Assembly.

**Sub. H.B. 411**

**Reps.** Seitz and Sykes, Galonski, Miller, Strahorn, Boggs, Celebrezze, K. Smith, Kent, Craig, West, Holmes, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brinkman, Brown, Dever, Fedor, Howse, Kelly, Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Rezabek, Sheehy, Young

**Sens.** Eklund, Bacon, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, McCollie, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 22, 2019

**Recovery for wrongful imprisonment**

- Modifies the criteria that an individual must satisfy to be determined a wrongfully imprisoned individual, and provides for retroactive application of the changes to the "error in procedure" criterion.

- Requires the Court of Claims to deduct any known debts owed by a wrongfully imprisoned individual to the state or a political subdivision, or any award or recovery
from a related civil rights action that the individual actually collected, from the money the individual otherwise would be awarded, and pay those deducted amounts to the state or political subdivision.

- Requires an individual to reimburse the state for:
  - The amount of any award or recovery in a related civil rights action that the individual actually collected after the Court of Claims enters judgment in the individual's favor for wrongful imprisonment;
  - The entire award for wrongful imprisonment if the individual is later convicted of an offense that is based on any act associated with the conviction that was vacated, reversed, or dismissed on appeal and that was the basis of the person being determined wrongfully imprisoned.

**Violation sanction centers**

- Changes the nature and purposes of violation sanctions centers that the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction is authorized to operate or contract for private operation.

**Sub. H.B. 595**

Reps.  Cupp and Rezabek, Seitz, Riedel, Manning, Anielski, Ashford, Blessing, Brown, Craig, Dever, Ginter, Green, Hambley, Holmes, Leland, Miller, Perales, Rogers, Wiggam, Wilkin

Sens.  Coley, Bacon, Brown, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Huffman, Kunze, McColley, Obhof, O’Brien, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 22, 2019

**Coroner’s duties**

- Specifies the coroner’s duties with regards to a deceased person, including notifying the person who has been assigned the rights of disposition for the deceased person of the death, and the disposition of the deceased person’s property, including a firearm.

- Requires the person who receives the deceased person’s possessions from the coroner to deliver them to the executor or administrator of the deceased person's estate or to any other person legally entitled to any of them.

**Benefiting from another’s death**

- Disqualifies a person who is convicted of involuntary manslaughter that is not a proximate result of a felony aggravated vehicular homicide or vehicular homicide offense from in any way benefiting by the death of the victim of that offense.
Wills and trusts

- Provides that if a will incorporates a trust instrument only in the event that a bequest or device is ineffective, the trust instrument must be deposited in the probate court not later than 30 days after the determination that the bequest or device is ineffective.

- Specifies terms that must be used if a testator intends to incorporate a trust instrument in a will.

- Specifies that a will’s compliance with the law of the jurisdiction in which the testator was physically present at the time of its execution applies to determine the admissibility of a will to probate in Ohio.

- Specifies that the exception to the antilapse provisions for wills and trusts only applies to multigenerational class gifts.

- Allows for the creation of a trust for the benefit of a minor beneficiary if the minor is entitled to money or property whether by settlement for personal injury or damage to tangible or intangible property, inheritance, or otherwise.

- Provides a procedure for certain eligible persons to file an application with the probate court to release the decedent’s medical and medical billing records for the limited purpose of deciding whether or not to file a wrongful death, personal injury, or survivorship claim.

- Specifies that a provision in the terms of a trust, except a testamentary trust, that requires the arbitration of disputes, other than disputes of the validity of all or part of a trust instrument, is enforceable and unless otherwise specified, the arbitration is presumed to be binding.

- Relocates the provisions regarding determining the validity of a will before the testator’s death and creates a procedure for determining the validity of a trust.

- Specifies that the probate division of the common pleas court has exclusive jurisdiction to render declaratory judgments regarding the validity of a will or trust, but may transfer the proceeding to the general division of the common pleas court.

- Generally, prohibits a person from contesting the validity of a trust as to facts decided if the trust was submitted to the probate court by the settlor during the settlor’s lifetime and was declared valid by the court.

- Allows a person to contest the validity of a trust described in the preceding dot point if the person should have been named a party defendant in the action in which the trust was declared valid and was not named a defendant and properly served in that action.
• Provides that authenticated copies of wills "of persons not domiciled in this state," executed and proved according to the laws of any state or territory, relative to property in Ohio, may be admitted to record in the probate court of a county where a part of that property is situated.

• Permits nonelderly, disabled applicants or Medicaid recipients or their spouses to establish their own special needs trust on or after December 13, 2016.

**Fiduciaries and guardianship services**

• Provides that any communication between an attorney and a client who is acting as a fiduciary is privileged and protected from disclosure to third parties to whom the fiduciary owes fiduciary duties to the same extent as if the client was not acting as a fiduciary.

• Eliminates a requirement that the probate court approve a transfer of funds received by a fiduciary in the fiduciary’s name as such fiduciary to the fiduciary’s attorney for deposit in an interest on lawyer’s trust account (IOLTA) and allows such a transfer if nominal in amount or if to be held for a short time.

• Allows for the creation of the county probate court guardianship services fund, the multicounty probate court guardianship services fund, and the county or multicounty guardianship services board.

**Courts**

• Provides a uniform process to determine that a person is an indigent litigant for purposes of collecting additional fees in a civil action, paying for special court projects, furnishing security for costs, or other purposes, and provides for the waiver of certain court costs and fees for indigent litigants.

• Prohibits a juvenile court from exercising jurisdiction in certain cases to determine custody or child support if certain conditions apply relating to whether or not the child’s parents are married or are parties to a pending divorce, dissolution of marriage, annulment, or legal separation.

• Provides that the act’s prohibition on juvenile court jurisdiction does not affect the authority, in certain cases, to grant custody of a child to a relative or place a child in kinship care.

• Permits a juvenile court to transfer jurisdiction over a support or custody action or order to a domestic relations court if certain conditions apply relating to whether or not the child’s parents are married; are parties to a pending divorce, dissolution, annulment, or legal separation; or are subject to both support and protection orders.

• Provides that jurisdiction over a transferrable action or order must be transferred and the receiving court has exclusive jurisdiction if certain requirements are met.
• Provides that a juvenile court’s ability and requirement to transfer jurisdiction under the act applies to all orders in effect, and all actions or proceedings pending or initiated, on or after the act’s effective date.

• If a child is subject to a support order of a domestic relations court, requires a juvenile court to notify the domestic relations court and child support enforcement agency if the juvenile court makes certain adjudications and grants custody to a person other than one designated by the domestic relations court.

• States that nothing in the act can be construed to prevent a domestic relations court from certifying a case to a juvenile court in certain situations, and a juvenile court’s consent is not required for certification.

• Defines "domestic relations matters" regarding jurisdiction of domestic relations courts.
Am. Sub. H.B. 38


Sens. Eklund, Bacon, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Expands the offense of aggravated murder to prohibit purposely causing the death of a first responder or military member whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to know is a first responder or military member if it is the offender’s specific purpose to kill a person in that capacity.

- Expands the offense of aggravated murder based on purposely causing the death of a law enforcement officer whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to know is such an officer to also apply when the victim is a federal law enforcement officer or a person who previously served in either capacity.

- Requires a mandatory prison term of 3 to 11 years for an attempt to commit either type of aggravated murder.

Am. Sub. H.B. 79


Sens. Eklund, Coley, Bacon, Beagle, Burke, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: June 1, 2018

- Authorizes a tactical medical professional to carry a firearm while on duty if that professional has received firearms training and is specifically authorized to carry firearms by the law enforcement agency to which the professional is attached.

- Provides for firearms training for tactical medical professionals.
• Specifies that a tactical medical professional who is authorized to carry a firearm on duty has the same right to carry a concealed handgun as a person who has been issued a concealed handgun license.

Sub. H.B. 92

Reps. Schaffer, Dean, Becker, Manning, Ashford, Blessing, Butler, Craig, Dever, Green, Hambley, Holmes, Hughes, Landis, Lepore-Hagan, Miller, O'Brien, Patton, Riedel, Rogers, Romanchuk, Slaby, R. Smith

Sens. Bacon, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019

• Modifies a prohibition under the offense of "public indecency" to prohibit a person, under circumstances in which the person’s conduct is likely to be viewed by and affront a minor who is in the person’s physical proximity, from knowingly:

(1) Engaging in masturbation or sexual conduct;

(2) Engaging in conduct that to an ordinary observer would appear to be sexual conduct or masturbation;

(3) Exposing the person’s private parts with the purpose of personal sexual arousal or gratification or to lure the minor into sexual activity.

• Classifies as a Tier I sex offender/child-victim offender an offender who is convicted based on conduct described in (3), subject to judicial discretion if the offender is less than ten years older than the other person or has not previously been convicted of violating any prohibition under the offense.

Sub. H.B. 95


Sens. Uecker, Brown, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson

Effective date: October 29, 2018

• Creates an additional penalty that applies when a driver commits a specific traffic violation while "distracted" and the distracted conduct contributes to the commission of the violation.

• Defines "distracted" to generally mean doing either while driving:
- Using a handheld electronic wireless communications device; or
- Engaging in activity that is not necessary for the vehicle’s operation and that impairs, or reasonably would be expected to impair, the driver's ability to drive safely.

- Specifies that similar state and municipal offenses – related to using a phone while driving – are allied offenses of similar import, meaning that an offender may be charged with both offenses for the same conduct, but convicted of only one.

**Sub. H.B. 96**


Sens. Bacon, Burke, Gardner, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Wilson

**Effective date:** March 22, 2019

- Increases the jail term for sexual imposition if the offender has three or more previous convictions of sexual imposition or another specified sex offense.
- Increases the jail term for disorderly conduct involving voluntary intoxication if the offender has three or more previous convictions of that offense involving voluntary intoxication.

**Am. H.B. 137**


Sens. Coley, Uecker, LaRose, Beagle, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, McColliey, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019

- Adds peace officers to the professionals who must report known or suspected child abuse and neglect.
- Expands the types of peace officers who may receive reports of known or suspected child abuse and neglect.
Am. Sub. H.B. 228


Sens. Coley, Uecker, Bacon, Burke, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Obhof, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson

Effective date: March 28, 2019; one section effective December 28, 2019

Local firearms regulations

- Expands the scope of an individual’s right to bear arms and the state’s need to regulate firearms.
- Expands state preemption of local firearm regulations that interfere with the right to bear arms and inhibit individuals from protecting themselves, their families, and others from intruders or attackers, or otherwise inhibit the legitimate use of firearms.
- Expands the situations in which a person, group, or entity adversely affected by the enactment or enforcement of a local firearm regulation may bring a civil action for damages, declaratory relief, injunctive relief, or reasonable expenses.
- Delays the preemption provisions until December 28, 2019.

Self-defense

- Shifts to the state the burden to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that a person charged with an offense involving the use of force against another did not use that force in self-defense, defense of another, or defense of that person’s residence.
- Requires that a person charged with an offense present evidence that tends to support that the person acted in self-defense, defense of another, or defense of that person’s residence.

Modification of carry requirements

- Modifies the mandatory posting of signs that warn against the conveyance of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance onto specified premises.
- Eliminates the requirement that a concealed handgun licensee in possession of a concealed handgun must carry valid identification.

Unlawful transactions in weapons

- Expands the offense of unlawful transactions in weapons by prohibiting a person from knowingly doing any of the following:
- Soliciting a federally licensed firearms dealer or private seller to transfer a firearm or ammunition in a manner prohibited by state or federal law;
- Providing materially false information to a federally licensed firearms dealer;
- Procuring another person to commit the above offenses.

- Makes a violation a third degree felony.

**Officer carrying firearm while not acting in scope of duties**

- Permits a law enforcement officer or BCII investigator who is authorized to carry firearms but is not acting within the scope of the person's duties to possess a firearm in a liquor permit premises under specified circumstances.
- Prohibits an establishment serving the public from prohibiting or restricting a law enforcement officer or BCII investigator not acting within the scope of the person's duties from carrying a weapon that the officer or investigator is authorized to carry onto the premises under specified circumstances.

**Law enforcement officer always on duty**

- Specifies that, for Revised Code purposes, certain law enforcement officers are always on duty, regardless of whether they are within work hours or on the clock.

**Corrections officers**

- Permits a corrections officer employed by a multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center to carry a firearm while on duty if the officer has received firearms training and is specifically authorized to carry firearms by the person in charge of the correctional center.
- Requires corrections officers who are authorized to carry firearms to complete annual firearms requalification training.

**Sawed-off firearm and dangerous ordnance**

- Excludes certain firearms from the definition of sawed-off firearm and includes those firearms in the definition of dangerous ordnance.
Sub. H.B. 258


**Sens.** Hottinger, Coley, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Lehner, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

**Effective date:** Vetoed

- Would have generally prohibited a person from knowingly and purposefully performing or inducing an abortion with the specific intent of causing or abetting the termination of the life of an unborn individual whose fetal heartbeat has been detected.
- Would have generally prohibited a person from knowingly and purposefully performing or inducing an abortion before determining if there is a fetal heartbeat.
- Would have provided that a person who violated either prohibition is guilty of a fifth degree felony, is subject to a wrongful death action by the pregnant woman, and is subject to disciplinary action by the State Medical Board.
- Would have created the Joint Legislative Committee on Adoption Promotion and Support to further the General Assembly’s goal of informing pregnant women of available options for adoption.

Am. H.B. 405


**Sens.** Bacon, Coley, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson

**Effective date:** January 22, 2019

- Creates the criminal offense of counterfeiting, which prohibits certain conduct involving counterfeited, forged, or altered U.S. currency, other U.S. securities, or debit or credit cards.
- Specifies penalties ranging from a fourth degree felony to a first degree felony based on the value of the counterfeited items or the number of debit or credit cards.
• Provides that a person may be prosecuted for counterfeiting and related offenses, but if the offenses involve the same conduct and the same victim, the person may only be convicted of one offense.

• Adds counterfeiting, and any comparable offense in another state, to the list of offenses considered to be corrupt activity under the Corrupt Activities Law.

Sub. H.B. 425


Sens. Coley, Uecker, Beagle, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: April 8, 2019

Law enforcement camera recordings

• Provides that a recording from a law enforcement body-worn or dashboard camera is a public record, subject to certain exceptions.

• Exempts certain recordings from a law enforcement body-worn or dashboard camera from disclosure under the Public Records Law, based on the content.

• Allows certain restricted recordings to be released by consent of the subject of the recording or that person's representative.

• Allows any person whose public records request for a recording has been denied to file a mandamus action requesting the court to order the release of all or portions of the recording.

Public school infrastructure records

• Excludes an infrastructure record of a public school from mandatory release under the Public Records Law.

Protection orders

• Requires a court to seal, instead of expunge, an ex parte juvenile court or civil protection order if the court refuses to grant a protection order after a full hearing.

• Clarifies the provisions of law that require any appeals to be completed before the court orders the sealing of such an ex parte order.

• Eliminates the requirement that a court expunge an ex parte criminal protection order if the court ultimately revokes the order.
Record sealing and expungement pilot

- Eliminates a pilot program for removing sealed or expunged criminal records from databases, websites, and publications, upon notice of court orders sent to a qualified third party.

**Am. Sub. H.B. 497**


**Sens.** Bacon, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 22, 2019

**Criminal offense**

- Enacts the offense of "nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images" with intent to harm the person in the image.
- Makes a first offense a third degree misdemeanor, a second offense a second degree misdemeanor, and a third or subsequent offense a first degree misdemeanor.
- Exempts certain entities from liability for the nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images if the image or information was provided by a third party.
- Allows a court to order an offender to forfeit all property that was acquired or maintained in connection with the nonconsensual dissemination.

**Civil action**

- Permits the victim of nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images to sue the offender for an injunction, temporary restraining order, compensatory damages, punitive damages, reasonable attorney’s fees, and costs of bringing the action.

**Prohibited actions towards victims**

- Prohibits an institution of higher learning from considering that an applicant or student is a victim of nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images when providing financial assistance.
- Prohibits an institution of higher learning from disciplining a student because the student is a victim of nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images.
- Prohibits a licensing authority from refusing to issue or renew a license, or from limiting, suspending, or revoking a license, because the individual is a victim of nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images.
Am. Sub. S.B. 1

Increases the penalties for aggravated funding of drug trafficking and, in most cases, drug trafficking and drug possession, when the drug involved is a fentanyl-related compound.

Defines "fentanyl-related compound" as including fentanyl and other related Schedule I and Schedule II narcotics-opiates.

Provides that an offender is guilty of possession of marihuana or possession of drugs, and not of possession of a fentanyl-related compound, when:

- The drug involved is a fentanyl-related compound mixed with marihuana or a Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance; and
- The offender does not know or have reason to know that the combination involved contains a fentanyl-related compound.

Includes a similar provision regarding drug trafficking when the drug involved is a fentanyl-related compound mixed with marihuana.

Requires an additional mandatory prison term for a drug trafficking, drug possession, or aggravated funding of drug trafficking conviction, when the drug involved is a fentanyl-related compound and the offender also is convicted of a major drug offender specification.

Adds certain fentanyl-related compounds to the statutory controlled substance Schedule I under the category of narcotics-opiates.

Revises the manner of determining the sentence for permitting drug abuse, when based on felony illegal manufacture of drugs, cultivating marihuana, or illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs.

Adds lisdexamfetamine to the list of Schedule II controlled substances.

Specifies that a prison term imposed for involuntary manslaughter based on a drug trafficking or drug possession offense, or a funding of drug trafficking offense that
does not involve marihuana, runs consecutively to any prison term imposed for the base offense.

### Sub. S.B. 4

**Sens.** Kunze and Oelslager, Obhof, Terhar, Gardner, Hite, Eklund, Huffman, LaRose, Hottinger, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Jordan, Lehner, Manning, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko


**Effective date:** September 28, 2018

- For an offender convicted of any of six specified offenses, including soliciting and prostitution, expands the offenses for which records may be expunged to include any offense, if the offender's participation in the offense resulted from being a victim of human trafficking.
- Excludes convictions for aggravated murder, murder, and rape from expungement.
- Regarding an application for expungement of records of a first or second degree felony conviction:
  - Specifies factors that a court must consider in deciding whether to grant the expungement; and
  - Requires, as a condition of granting the expungement, that the court find that the applicant's interests in having the records expunged are not outweighed by legitimate government needs to maintain the records;
  - Enacts a mechanism to expunge records related to a finding of not guilty or to a dismissed criminal charge, if the finding or charge was the result of the person having been a victim of human trafficking;
  - Specifies that, for either type of expungement, an application may request expungement for more than one offense, but requires the court to consider the request for each offense separately, as if a separate application had been made for each offense;
  - Authorizes intervention in lieu of conviction for a person whose criminal activity resulted from the person’s status as a victim of compelling prostitution.
**Sub. S.B. 20**

**Sens.**  Hackett, Gardner, Uecker, Yuko, Wilson, Bacon, O'Brien, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Hite, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar


**Effective date:** March 20, 2019

- Requires an additional prison term of six years for an offender who is convicted of felonious assault if the victim suffered permanent disabling harm and was younger than ten years old at the time of the offense.

- Entitles the act "Destiny's Law."

**Am. Sub. S.B. 66**

**Sens.**  Eklund and Tavares, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Coley, Williams, Brown, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Skindell, Sykes, Wilson

**Reps.**  Manning, Celebrezze, Rogers, Anielski, Barnes, Craig, Dever, Green, Hambley, Holmes, Howse, T. Johnson, Lang, Lepore-Hagan, O'Brien, Perales, Ramos, Rezabek, Seitz, Sheehy, West

**Effective date:** October 29, 2018

**Sentencing**

- Expands the overriding purposes of felony sentencing to include the promotion of the effective rehabilitation of the offender.

- Removes the one-year minimum that applied when a court sentenced an offender to a community control sanction for a fourth or fifth degree felony and expressly authorizes the court to impose a combination of community control sanctions.

- Authorizes a court to impose a new term of up to six months in a community-based correctional facility, halfway house, or jail as a penalty for a felony offender who violates a community control sanction condition.

- Allows a sentencing court to place an offender who is subject to community control sanctions under the supervision of any entity authorized, by contract, to provide probation and supervisory services to the county when there is no county probation department.

- Modifies the manners in which a sentencing court calculates the confinement credit by which the prison term of a felony offender must be reduced and in which the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) uses the credit.
- Eliminates a requirement that the court sentencing a felony offender to prison require that the offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse, submit to random drug testing while incarcerated, and have negative test results.

**Intervention in lieu of conviction and pretrial diversion**

- Modifies the criteria that a person must satisfy to be eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction.
- Expands eligibility for pretrial diversion under a prosecutor-operated program to include persons charged with certain minor drug offenses when the prosecutor permits their participation.

**Sealing of convictions**

- Expands the categories of offenders who are "eligible offenders" under Ohio's Conviction Record Sealing Law to include persons convicted of one or more offenses, but not more than five felonies.

**Final release and post-release control**

- Modifies the procedures for the Adult Parole Authority to grant a final release or terminate post-release control.
- Modifies the criteria for considering a prison term sanction for a post-release control violation.

**Employer failure to remit state income taxes**

- Modifies the penalty for an employer’s failure to remit state income taxes withheld from an employee.

**Validated risk assessment tool**

- Allows halfway houses and the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services to use the validated risk assessment tool selected by DRC.
- Allows authorized users of the validated risk assessment tool to disclose risk assessment reports to qualified persons and research organizations for research, evaluative, and statistical purposes, subject to written agreements.

**Northeast Ohio Correctional Center**

- Extends to the Northeast Ohio Correctional Center the authority of the State Highway Patrol's Superintendent and troopers to enforce criminal laws.

**Land conveyances – DRC water plants**

- Authorizes the conveyance, for $1 each, of state-owned real estate in Madison and Scioto counties under DRC's jurisdiction to the board of county commissioners of the respective counties.
Sub. S.B. 145

Sens. Huffman and Wilson, Uecker, Lehner, Jordan, Terhar, Hottinger, Hackett, LaRose, Bacon, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Hite, Hoagland, Obhof, Oelslager

Reps. Anielski, Antani, Brenner, Butler, Carfagna, Dean, Faber, Gavarone, Ginter, Hambley, Hoops, T. Johnson, Kick, Koehler, LaTourette, McClain, Merrin, Perales, Riedel, Roegner, Romanchuk, Schaffer, T. Smith, Stein, Thompson, Wiggam, Young

Effective date: March 22, 2019

- Generally, prohibits a person from knowingly performing or attempting to perform a dismemberment abortion.
- Provides that a person who violates the prohibition is guilty of dismemberment feticide, a felony of the fourth degree.
- Defines a dismemberment abortion as dismembering a living unborn child and extracting the child one piece at a time from the uterus through use of clamps, grasping forceps, tongs, scissors, or similar instruments that, through the convergence of two rigid levers, slice, crush, or grasp a portion of the child’s body to cut or rip it off, with the purpose of causing the child’s death.
- Specifies that a dismemberment abortion does not include a procedure performed after the death of the unborn child to extract any remaining parts of the unborn child.
- Specifies that the act does not prohibit the suction curettage or suction aspiration procedures of abortion.
- Provides an exception to the crime for when it is necessary, in reasonable medical judgment, to preserve the life or physical health of the mother as a result of the mother’s life or physical health being endangered by a serious risk of the substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function.
- Specifies that none of the following are guilty of committing, attempting to commit, complicity in the commission of, or conspiracy in the commission of a dismemberment abortion:
  - The pregnant woman upon whom the abortion was performed;
  - An individual who is employed by, and acts at the direction of, the person who performs the abortion; and
  - A pharmacist or other individual who fills a prescription or provides instruments or materials used in the abortion.
- Permits the following to sue a person who performs an illegal dismemberment abortion:
  - The woman upon whom the abortion was performed;
The father, if the child was not conceived by rape; and
The parent of the woman if she was under 18 at the time of the abortion.

- Provides for an increased penalty for a person guilty of unlawful distribution of an abortion-inducing drug, from a fourth degree felony to a third degree felony, if that person had previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to dismemberment feticide.

- Repeals law stating that the statute prohibiting partial birth abortions does not prohibit the dilation and evacuation procedure of abortion.

**Am. Sub. S.B. 158**

**Sens.** Wilson, Terhar, Coley, Gardner, Eklund, Hottinger, Manning, O'Brien, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Oelslager, Peterson, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Yuko

**Reps.** Schaffer, Anielski, Arndt, Barnes, Boggs, Boyd, Brown, Carfagna, Craig, Cupp, Dean, Duffey, Edwards, Fedor, Galonski, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hambley, Hill, Holmes, Hoops, Howse, Hughes, Ingram, Kelly, Kent, Koehler, Landis, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, Patterson, Patton, Ramos, Reece, Reineke, Retherford, Riedel, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Scherer, Schuring, Sheehy, Slaby, K. Smith, T. Smith, Stein, B. Sweeney, Sykes, Thompson, West, Wilkin, Young, Zeltwanger, R. Smith

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019

- Increases the penalties for theft from a person in a protected class, misuse of credit cards, forgery, forging identification cards or selling or distributing forged identification cards, securing writings by deception, or identity fraud against a person in a protected class if the victim is an elderly person.

- Adds to individuals who, having reasonable cause to believe that an adult is being abused, neglected, or exploited, or is in a condition resulting from abuse, neglect, or exploitation, must immediately report that belief to the county department of job and family services.

- Modifies the list of officials who must sign the memoranda of understanding prepared by county departments of job and family services on procedures those officials must follow regarding adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation.

- Requires the Attorney General to distribute public awareness publications that provide general information on elder fraud and financial exploitation.

- Requires the Directors of Aging, Commerce, and Job and Family Services, and the Attorney General to develop best practices and standards for preventing elder fraud and financial exploitation and to ensure resources are available to victims.

- Adds five members and three ex-officio members to the Elder Abuse Commission.
Am. Sub. S.B. 201

Sens. Bacon and O’Brien, Kunze, Gardner, Beagle, Manning, Hoagland, Coley, Balderson, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hottinger, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Terhar, Williams, Wilson, Yuko


Effective date: March 22, 2019

Felony Sentencing Law

• Modifies the Felony Sentencing Law by:
  o Requiring indefinite prison terms for offenders sentenced to prison for a first or second degree felony committed on or after the act’s effective date, with presumptive release at the end of the minimum term imposed;
  o Specifying that the indefinite terms will consist of a minimum term selected by the sentencing judge from a range of terms authorized for the degree of offense and a maximum term set by statute based on the selected minimum;
  o Generally allowing the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to recommend that the sentencing court reduce an offender’s minimum term for exceptional conduct or adjustment to incarceration, and requiring the court after a hearing to grant or deny the reduction;
  o Allowing DRC to rebut the release presumption for an offender and keep the offender in prison up to the maximum term if it makes specified findings; and
  o Providing that offenders released from prison after service of an indefinite term will be subject to post-release control (PRC) to the same extent and under the same rules as offenders released after service of a definite term.

• Clarifies that the law’s PRC provisions do not apply to a term of life imprisonment.

DRC study, GPS monitoring

• Requires DRC to study, by June 30, 2019, the feasibility of contracting with a third-party administrator for global positioning system (GPS) monitoring that would include a crime scene correlation program that could interface by link with a statewide database for GPS-monitored offenders.

• Requires the DRC study to analyze the use of GPS monitoring as a supervision tool.
Community Programs Fund

- Requires DRC, in its authorized use of the Community Programs Fund, to prioritize the funding of residential service contracts that reduce the number of homeless offenders, regardless of factors that otherwise would have caused the offender to be rejected from placement.

Reagan Tokes Law

- Names the act's provisions regarding Felony Sentencing Law, the DRC study of GPS monitoring, and the Community Programs Fund the "Reagan Tokes Law."

Sex offenses involving an impaired person

- Expands the following offenses to apply when the victim is an impaired person: pandering obscenity involving a minor, pandering sexually oriented matter involving a minor, and illegal use of a minor in a nudity-oriented material or performance.

- Provides that the higher range of potential prison terms for a third degree felony applies to third degree felony violations of the offenses listed above, as expanded by the act.

Sexual assault examination kit tracking

- Requires the Attorney General to create and maintain a statewide tracking system for the processing of sexual assault examination kits.

- Mandates that all entities in the chain of custody of sexual assault examination kits participate in the statewide tracking system.

Wayne County Municipal Court

- Removes the requirement that one judge of the Wayne County Municipal Court sit in the municipal corporation of Orrville.

- Provides that the judges of the Wayne County Municipal Court must sit within the municipal corporation of Wooster and may sit in other incorporated areas of Wayne County.

- Provides for cases pending in the municipal court's Orrville branch to be transferred to Wooster.
Am. S.B. 214

Sens.  Terhar and Lehner, O'Brien, Bacon, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, McColley, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko


Effective date: April 5, 2019

Female genital mutilation

• Prohibits the practice of or facilitation of female genital mutilation.
• Makes a violation a second degree felony.

Public records exemptions

• Exempts from the Public Records Law a depiction of a crime victim the release of which would be offensive and objectionable, or that captures or depicts a sexually oriented offense victim at the actual occurrence of the offense.
• Allows a victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative to request and receive a copy of a depiction of the victim from a public office despite the exemption.
• Exempts residential and familial information of county or multicounty corrections officers and employees of community-based correctional facilities from the Public Records Law.
• Names the public records exemptions the "Victims Privacy and Protection Act."

Sub. S.B. 231

Sens.  Gardner, Balderson, Burke, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, McColley, O'Brien, Oelslager, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko


Effective date: March 20, 2019
Violent offender database

- Provides for creation of a Violent Offender Database, establishes a presumption that violent offenders will be required to enroll in it, and prescribes procedures for violent offenders to rebut the presumption and not be subject to enrollment.
- Generally, requires a violent offender to enroll in the database for ten years, subject to possible extension on motion by the prosecutor and an order issued by a court.
- Permits a violent offender whose enrollment period is extended to request a court to terminate the extended period and enrollment duty.
- Requires an offender who has a duty to enroll in the database annually to reenroll and to provide notice of a change in address.
- Names the act’s database-related provisions "Sierah’s Law."

Released offenders

- Requires that the notice of release from prison of specified serious offense offenders that is given to sheriffs be the same as that provided to prosecuting attorneys.
- Eliminates the previously required notice to sheriffs regarding pardons, commutations, paroles, and transitional control transfers of offenders.
- Modifies the membership and duties of the Ex-Offender Reentry Coalition and eliminates the repeal of the Coalition, previously scheduled for December 31, 2019.
- Requires halfway houses to use the single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders that the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has selected.
Sub. H.B. 122


Sens. Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, O’Brien, Oelslager, Terhar, Uecker

Effective date: August 1, 2018

Study committee

- Creates the Regional Economic Development Alliance Study Committee to study the features, benefits, and challenges of establishing regional economic development alliances.

- Requires the Committee to submit a report of its findings and conclusions to the Governor, Speaker of the House, and Senate President by August 1, 2019, after which the Committee ceases to exist.

Liquor permits

- Allows the Division of Liquor Control to issue a D-5j liquor permit (on-premises alcohol sales in a community entertainment district) in a municipal corporation that was incorporated as a village before 1880 (rather than 1860 as in prior law) and that has a downtown business district.

- Authorizes the Division to issue a D-5l liquor permit (on- and off-premises alcohol sales in a revitalization district) in a county with a population between 172,000 and 195,000 according to the most recent federal decennial census.

Police and fire levies

- Allows municipal corporations to levy a single tax to provide for both police and fire services.

- Ratifies a joint fire and police services tax levied by a municipal corporation and approved at an election held before the act’s effective date.

- Ratifies a ten-year term for a fire services levy that was approved for that term at the 2017 general election.
Sub. H.B. 531


Sens. Beagle, Bacon, Eklund, Hackett, Huffman, Kunze, Oelslager, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019; appropriation effective December 19, 2018

- Removes limits on the total amount of sports event grants that may be awarded in a fiscal year.
- Creates a new fund to receive appropriations to fund the grants but limits the fund’s balance to $10 million.
- Modifies limits on the amount of the grants that may be awarded for a specific event.
- Modifies the formula to calculate grant amounts.
- Authorizes grants for baseball competitions.
- Authorizes grants for sports-related events other than competitions, such as a commemoration or a player draft.
- Disqualifies an event if it was held in Ohio within the last two years or if its hosting is not competitively bid, but exempts a centennial football commemoration from competitive bidding.
- Appropriates $5 million in FY 2019 for the grant program, transferred from GRF.
Community school enrollment, residency, and attendance

- Requires a community school to verify the resident school district of each student upon enrollment and on an annual basis.

- Requires community schools, instead of school districts as under prior law, to conduct monthly reviews of community school student residency records.

- Permits school districts to review community school residency records and enrollment verifications.

- Requires community schools to adopt policies prescribing the number of documents and types of information needed to initially and annually verify a student’s residency.

- Specifies that the contract between the sponsor and governing authority of a community school must include policies regarding changes in residence and address verification.

Sponsor evaluation system public comments

- Requires the Department of Education to post on its website the framework for the sponsor evaluation system and solicit public comment on that framework for 30 consecutive days.

Assessment and graduation requirements, nonpublic schools

- Prohibits administration of state high school assessments to students enrolled in a chartered nonpublic school if at least 95% of the students are children with disabilities or have other learning differences and the school meets other requirements.
EMIS Advisory Council

- Eliminates the Education Information Management System (EMIS) Advisory Board and, instead, requires the Department of Education to establish a new EMIS Advisory Council.

Storm shelters

- Prohibits the Board of Building Standards from requiring the installation of storm shelters in public or private schools prior to September 15, 2019.

Am. Sub. H.B. 58


Sens.  Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

Effective date:  March 20, 2019

- Requires the Department of Education to include supplemental instructional materials on cursive handwriting in the English language arts model curriculum.

Am. Sub. H.B. 66


Sens.  Bacon, Beagle, Lehner, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date:  April 5, 2019

Undergraduate mission study

- Establishes the Undergraduate Mission Study Committee to evaluate, and provide recommendations regarding, the contributions of state universities and tenured faculty to the undergraduate mission.

- Requires the Committee to submit a written report with its findings and recommendations to the General Assembly by October 7, 2019.

Subcommittee on teacher preparation standards

- Establishes a subcommittee of the Educator Standards Board to assist with issues pertaining to educator preparation programs.
Cybersecurity safe harbor

- Qualifies state institutions of higher education and private colleges and universities for the cybersecurity program affirmative defense (safe harbor) to a tort action for a data breach.

Requirement to contact parents of absent students

- Requires each public school to attempt to contact within 120 minutes of the start of the school day the parent, guardian, or caretaker of a student who is absent from school without legitimate excuse.
- Provides a qualified immunity from liability for money damages in a civil action for injury, death, or loss to person or property in complying with the act's notification provisions.

Sub. H.B. 87

Reps. Roegner, Becker, Blessing, Butler, Dean, DeVitis, Dever, Duffey, Fedor, Hambley, Henne, Hill, Keller, Leland, Patterson, Patmon, Rezabek, Riedel, Schaffer, Slaby, K. Smith, R. Smith, Stein, Thompson, Vitale, Young, Faber, Anielski, Antonio, Barnes, Boggs, Boyd, Brown, Carfagna, Celebrezze, Cera, Clyde, Craig, Cupp, Galonski, Ginter, Green, Holmes, Ingram, T. Johnson, Koehler, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, O'Brien, Perales, Rogers, Ryan, Schuring, Sheehy, Strahorn, Sweeney, Sykes, West

Sens. Beagle, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Kunze, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar

Effective date: November 2, 2018

Return of community school funds

- Requires the Department of Education to credit community school funds returned to the state because of an audit of the school's enrollment records to the school districts from which the funds were deducted.

E-schools

- Requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish standards for learning management software used by e-schools.
- Specifies that the state Superintendent consult with the Auditor of State when adopting policies for reducing payments to an e-school, instead of jointly adopting those policies as under former law.
- Amends provisions of S.B. 216 of the 132nd General Assembly that exempt a community school from closure and a school district from being considered a new challenged school district, if a specified percentage of its students were previously enrolled in a suspended e-school.
Five-year forecasts

- Prohibits requiring school districts, community schools, and STEM schools to submit their annual five-year financial forecasts prior to November 30.

Signing of documents by school district treasurers

- Makes changes with respect to the capacity in which a school district treasurer may sign certain employment-related or recordkeeping documents.

School district "substitute" levy dates

- Expressly authorizes a school district board to propose a ballot question to substitute an emergency levy at an election held in the year after the emergency levy expires.

Joint health insurance programs

- Permits political subdivisions (including school districts) and county boards of developmental disabilities to enter into agreements with other political subdivisions to procure or contract for providers of medical or health services.

Sub. H.B. 98


Sens. Gardner, Beagle, Brown, Eklund, Hackett, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O’Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Yuko

Effective date: June 29, 2018

Presentation of career information

- Prohibits school districts from imposing restrictions on the presentation of career information to students by representatives of skilled trades or career-technical education that are not uniformly imposed on representatives of other employers and institutions.

- Requires at least two opportunities per school year to present information to high school students individually or in a group setting.

- Permits school districts to develop an application process for entities that wish to access school property to present information to students.
Career-technical educator licenses

- Replaces the professional career-technical teacher license with a two-year initial and a five-year advanced career-technical workforce development educator license, and prescribes the criteria for both new licenses.
- Specifies that educators under either of the new licenses are not required to have a bachelor's degree but must have a high school diploma.
- Allows individuals holding a professional career-technical teaching license issued under former law to continue to renew their licenses for the remainder of their teaching careers.

Employment of career-technical educators

- Permits a school district treasurer to pay a career-technical education teacher who does not have a bachelor's degree during the initial employment period prior to licensure.

Ohio College Opportunity Grants

- Changes the statutory formula for calculating Ohio College Opportunity Grant (OCOG) awards to reflect the actual practice of basing awards on sector averages.

Payment for school district with nuclear plant in its territory

- For each of FYs 2019, 2020, and 2021, requires the Department of Education to make an additional payment to a school district with (1) a nuclear power plant in its territory and (2) a total taxable value of public utility personal property for tax year 2017 that is at least 50% less than that value for tax year 2016.
- Modifies FY 2019 earmarked appropriations for those payments.

Sub. H.B. 318


Sens. Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Tavares, Beagle, Balderson, Brown, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, McCollley, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: November 2, 2018; appropriations effective August 2, 2018
SCHOOL SAFETY AND SECURITY

School resource officers

- Establishes qualifications and training requirements for school resource officers (peace officers) and specifies some services they may provide to school districts and schools.

- Requires school resource officers appointed on and after November 2, 2018, to complete 40 hours of specialized training certified by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.

- Requires any school district that obtains school resource officer services to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the appropriate law enforcement agency describing the district’s school resource officer program.

Other safety and security provisions

- Appropriates $12 million to the Attorney General for FY 2019 to provide grants to public schools, including those of county boards of developmental disabilities, and chartered nonpublic schools for school safety and school climate programs and training.

- Requires the Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Facilities Construction Commission, to conduct a study of school security in public and participating chartered nonpublic school buildings by February 1, 2019.

- Transfers unused capital funds from the School Security Grants Program to the GRF.

"SAFE ACT"

Title

- Entitles the portion of the act regarding Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS), suspensions, expulsions, and emergency removal as the "Supporting Alternatives for Education Act," or the "SAFE Act."

Positive Behavior Intervention and Supports (PBIS)

- Clarifies that each public school must implement a PBIS framework and specifies objectives and contents of the framework.

- Requires all teacher preparation programs to include PBIS instruction for students pursuing a license to teach in any of grades pre-K through 5.

- Requires each school district to provide professional development in PBIS to teachers and administrators.

- Requires each district’s professional development committee to establish model courses and monitor a district’s provision of professional development in PBIS.
• Includes as a nongraded measure on a district’s or school’s state report card a statement of whether it has implemented a PBIS framework.

Suspension and expulsion

• Stipulates that a student may be expelled for one year for bringing or possessing a knife only if that knife is capable of causing serious bodily injury, as defined by the district or school.

• Requires a school district or school to permit suspended students to complete missed assignments.

• Specifies that any in-school suspension must be served in a supervised learning environment.

• Prohibits out-of-school suspension or expulsion of students in grades pre-K through 3 for minor offenses, but phases in full implementation of the prohibition until the 2021-2022 school year.

• Requires each school district and school to annually report all out-of-school suspensions and expulsions of pre-K through 3 students, categorized by type of offense.

• Requires the Department of Education, by October 1 of school years 2018-2019 through 2021-2022, to issue a report with a summary of the best practices of implementing a PBIS framework and the total number of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions issued for pre-K through 3 students.

Emergency removal

• Reduces from three to one the number of school days within which a post-removal hearing must be held regarding a student's emergency removal.

• Specifies that emergency removal of a student in any of grades pre-K through 3 may be only for the remainder of the school day, unless the student committed an offense warranting suspension or expulsion.

Grants to implement PBIS

• Appropriates $2 million to the Department in FY 2019 for competitive grants to public schools to implement PBIS frameworks, or evidence- or research-based social and emotional learning initiatives, in buildings that serve any of grades K through 3.
Sub. H.B. 438

Reps. Hambley and Kick, Seitz, Brenner, Stein, Anielski, Antonio, Greenspan, Householder, Landis, Rogers, R. Smith, Strahorn, West, Wiggam

Sens. Beagle, Brown, Dolan, Eklund, Huffman, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O’Brien, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2018

Educational service centers

- Permits a "local" school district to sever its territory from its current educational service center (ESC) and annex to an adjacent ESC if it had severed and annexed its territory under a substantially similar provision of law repealed in 2011.
- Permits the governing board of any ESC (rather than only the board of a joint ESC) to add appointed members to the board.
- Permits ESCs to establish local professional development committees to serve Ohio-licensed educators and pupil services personnel who either (1) are not currently employed as educators or (2) are not employed by an entity that operates a local professional development committee.

Community school classroom facilities grants

- Requires at least three rounds of grant funding for community school facilities grants and specifically permits participants to receive additional funding.

Sub. H.B. 477

Reps. Koehler, Thompson, Sweeney, Becker, Ingram, Vitale, Hambley, Brenner, Anielski, Blessing, Dean, Dever, Green, Henne, Hoops, Lang, Patton, Reineke, Riedel, Ryan, Scherer, R. Smith

Sens. Coley, Hackett, Hoagland, Lehner, Peterson, Terhar

Effective date: April 8, 2019

- Eliminates various obsolete and other provisions related to the Department of Education and the operation of primary and secondary schools.
- Provides civil immunity to school districts, schools, and employees related to decisions not to procure mental health services for a suspended or expelled student.
- Specifies that only paraprofessionals who work in a program supported with federal Title I funds be required to have certain credentials.
Sub. H.B. 491


Sens.  Bacon, Beagle, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019

Substitute licenses for pupil services personnel

- Requires the State Board of Education to issue substitute licenses to certain pupil services personnel who hold valid Ohio occupational licenses and complete criminal records checks, without requiring any additional qualifications.

Counselor education

- Allows the Counselor, Social Worker, and Marriage and Family Therapist Board to temporarily approve a counseling education program created after January 1, 2018, that has not been accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs.

- Specifies that a degree from a Board-approved counseling education program is sufficient to receive a professional clinical counselor's license or a professional counselor's license for the time period approved by the Board.

- Requires the Board, if it elects to approve unaccredited programs, to adopt rules regarding the approval process, educational requirements, and time period during which completion satisfies licensure requirements.

School treasurer liability

- Protects from liability for loss of public funds a school district or educational service center treasurer who has performed the treasurer's official duties without negligence or wrongfulness.

- Revises the procedure by which the school treasurer receives the required reports and educator licenses from teachers prior to the teachers’ receiving payment for services.

- Protects a school treasurer or superintendent from liability for loss of public funds for payments made to a teacher unless the loss results from the negligence or wrongfulness by the treasurer or superintendent.

Resource officer training

- Removes the requirement that the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission develop and conduct a basic school resource officer training course.
• Permits any one of three entities to conduct the specialized school resource officer training required under continuing law, provided that the program the entity intends to teach has been approved by the Commission.

Graduation requirements
• Extends the 2018 alternative graduation pathways for two additional years, to the classes of 2019 and 2020.
• Modifies the requirements of the main alternative pathway for the class of 2020.
• Requires the Department of Education to make recommendations for new permanent graduation requirements and to present them to the House and Senate Education committees by April 1, 2019.

Assignments missed during suspension
• Requires school districts and schools to adopt a policy on completing and grading assignments missed as a result of a student’s suspension that provides the student an opportunity to receive at least partial credit.

Sub. H.B. 502
Effective date: March 22, 2019
• Stipulates that the in-service training in youth suicide awareness and prevention, which is required of certain public school professionals, must be completed every two years.

Am. Sub. S.B. 216
Sens. Huffman, Terhar, Jordan, Coley, Gardner, Wilson, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Yuko
Effective date: November 2, 2018
Teacher evaluation system

- Effective with the 2020-2021 school year, revises the state framework for teacher and administrator evaluations, based on the recommendations of the Educator Standards Board.
- Requires the State Board of Education to adopt the revised framework by May 1, 2020, and requires school districts and schools to update their teacher evaluation policies by July 1, 2020.
- Makes several changes to the specifications for the revised framework, including eliminating the requirement that student academic growth count for half of an evaluation; prohibiting the use of student learning objectives; prohibiting the use of shared attribution; and requiring professional growth plans or improvement plans.
- Eliminates the alternative evaluation framework.
- Establishes a one-year pilot program for the 2019-2020 school year to guide implementation of the revised framework.

Educator licensure and employment

Grade bands

- Requires the State Board, when issuing new resident, professional, senior professional, and lead professional educator licenses, to specify whether the educator is licensed to teach grades pre-K through 5, 4 through 9, or 7 through 12, except in specified circumstances.

Supplemental teaching license

- Requires the State Board to establish rules for issuing supplemental teaching licenses to temporarily allow a licensed teacher under specified conditions to teach a subject area for which the person is not licensed.

Early college high schools

- Requires the State Board to adopt rules for obtaining a nonrenewable four-year initial educator license for teaching grades 7 through 12 at an early college high school if specified conditions are met.
- Permits a person teaching in an early college high school for four years under the initial license to apply for a renewable five-year professional educator license in the same subject area if the person passes a prescribed professional knowledge assessment.

Substitute teaching

- Requires the State Board to establish new standards and requirements for obtaining an educator license for substitute teaching.
Bases the duration that a substitute may teach under the new license on whether the post-secondary degree is related to the subject area taught.

Expressly does not apply the post-secondary degree requirement to an individual who holds a career-technical workforce development license to work as a substitute teacher for career-technical education classes.

Provides that any license issued under former law that is still in force on the act’s effective date remains in force for the remainder of its term.

**Gifted student providers**

Requires the State Board to revise its rules for professional development related to gifted education in accordance to prescribed hours of instruction based on whether a teacher is or is not an Advanced Placement or International Baccalaureate teacher.

"Highly qualified teacher" requirement

Repeals the state law requirement that teachers of core subject areas are "highly qualified," as formerly prescribed by federal law.

Replaces the "highly qualified teacher" provision with "properly certified or licensed teacher" and "properly certified paraprofessional" requirements and applies the new provision to all public schools.

**Retesting teachers – repealed**

Repeals the requirement that public school teachers of core subject areas take exams to prove their knowledge of the subject when certain circumstances are triggered.

**Nonteaching employee tenure**

Requires regular nonteaching school employees who are newly hired by noncivil service school districts to be employed for seven years prior to receiving a continuing contract (tenure).

**State achievement assessments**

Permits public and chartered nonpublic schools to administer the third-grade state achievement assessments in English language arts or math, or both, on paper.

Requires the Department of Education to request each assessment vendor to provide an annual analysis explaining how questions on each of the state achievement assessments, including high school end-of-course exams, are aligned to the statewide academic content standards.

Requires the Department to request each assessment vendor to provide information and materials for assistance with the assessments, including providing practice assessments and other preparatory materials.
Kindergarten readiness assessment

- Requires the Early Childhood Comprehensive Assessment Advisory Group to make recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on the use and administration of the kindergarten readiness assessment.
- Requires the state Superintendent to report final recommendations to the General Assembly by September 1, 2019.

Community schools

- Clarifies that the terms "operator" and "management company" are synonymous.
- Reduces from 105 to 72 the number of consecutive hours of learning opportunities a community school student must fail to participate in before being automatically withdrawn from the school.
- Makes other changes regarding the operation of Internet- or computer-based community schools (e-schools).
- Creates a legislative committee to study and report recommendations on a competency-based payment structure for e-schools and the categories of expenses for which a community school operator must provide a detailed accounting.

Displaced e-school students

- For the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 school years, excludes from the academic performance component of a community school sponsor’s evaluation students who, prior to enrolling in the sponsor's community school, were enrolled in an e-school that was suspended by its sponsor in the 2017-2018 school year.
- For the 2017-2018 through 2019-2020 school years, excludes a community school from closure and a school district from being considered a new challenged school district if a specified percentage of its students are displaced enrollees from a suspended e-school.

College Credit Plus study

- Requires the Department to conduct a study on the results and effectiveness of the College Credit Plus Program.

Gifted student service plans

- Adds International Baccalaureate instruction as an option for a school district’s gifted student service plan.
Special education preschool staffing

- Requires that a minimum of ten hours of services per week be provided for each preschool special education student served by a center-based teacher unless otherwise specified in the child’s individualized education program.

Reading improvement plans

- Requires a school district, community school, or STEM school in which 80% or fewer of its students attain a passing score on the third-grade English language arts assessment to establish a reading improvement plan supported by reading specialists.

State report card

- Changes the minimum number of students ("N-size") in a group for calculation of the annual measurable objectives grade (AMO) on the state report card as follows:
  - For the 2017-2018 school year, 25 students;
  - For the 2018-2019 school year, 20 students; and
  - Beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, 15 students.

Consolidated school mandate report

- Requires the Department to establish a consolidated school mandate report for school districts and schools.

- Requires each school district or school to complete and file the report annually by November 30 and provide a written explanation to its board of education if an item within the report was not completed.

Five-year financial forecasts

- Prohibits requiring school districts, community schools, and STEM schools to submit their annual five-year financial forecasts prior to November 30.

Joint Education Oversight Committee data requests

- Establishes specific procedures for the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Joint Education Oversight Committee to request information from the state Superintendent.

Academic distress commission report

- Requires the state Superintendent to review all policies and procedures regarding academic distress commissions and issue a report to the General Assembly by May 1, 2019.

- Requires the Joint Education Oversight Committee to review, and hold at least one public hearing on, the report after it is submitted to the General Assembly.
Stark State College District

- Creates the Stark State College District by adding Summit County to the territory of the technical college district of Stark County.
- Adds two members to the board of trustees of the college district so that the board of the new college district consists of nine members.

Title

- Entitles the act the "Ohio Public School Deregulation Act."
Sub. H.B. 18

Reps. Pelanda and Retherford, Wiggam, Keller, Blessing, Koehler, Becker, Hambley, McColley, Goodman, Huffman, Dean, Scherer, Dever, Faber, Riedel, Green, Young, Gavarone, Kick, Rezabek, Ginter, Greenspan, Anielski, Arndt, Ashford, Conditt, Duffey, Hughes, Ingram, Lipps, Manning, O'Brien, Patmon, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Roegner, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Schaffer, Seitz, Sheehy, Slaby, R. Smith, Sprague, Stein, Sweeney, Thompson, West

Sens. Coley, LaRose, Beagle, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Terhar, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: October 29, 2018

Special primary elections

- Eliminates the requirement that the state hold a special primary election to replace a party’s candidate for Congress if the special primary is uncontested.

Convention and visitors' bureaus

- Authorizes an elected official of a county, township, or municipal corporation that has levied a hotel lodging excise tax, or the official’s designee, also to serve on the board of trustees of a convention and visitors’ bureau.

- Declares that, notwithstanding Ohio common law or any contrary statutory law, the simultaneous holding of those positions does not constitute the holding of incompatible offices or employment.

- Specifies that the act does not prevent a municipal corporation or chartered county from adopting a more restrictive policy regarding the simultaneous holding of those positions.

- Requires county auditors, municipal fiscal officers, and their employees, upon request, to share lodging tax return information with the convention and visitors' bureaus operating in their counties.

Sub. H.B. 41

Reps. Pelanda, Becker, Hambley, Seitz, Sprague, Blessing, Brenner, Green, Kick, Landis, LaTourette, Perales, Retherford, Rezabek, Riedel, Ryan, Scherer, Stein

Sens. Coley, Uecker, Bacon, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019
Challenges to voter registrations

- Requires an elector to file an application to correct a precinct registration list or to challenge an elector's right to vote with the board of elections not later than the 30th day before Election Day.
- Eliminates the procedure to postpone a hearing on such an application or challenge until after the election if the challenge is filed after the 30th day before the election.

Absent voting

- Requires boards of elections to have uniformed services and overseas absent voter's ballots printed and ready for mailing on the 46th day, instead of the 45th day, before Election Day.
- Creates a new procedure for casting absent voter's ballots in person that is similar to the procedure for Election Day voting.
- Allows an in-person absent voter to provide either (1) the same identification (ID) as on Election Day or (2) the voter's driver's license or state ID card number or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number.
- Permits a board of elections to process absent voter's ballots before the polls close on Election Day, provided it does not tabulate or count the votes on those ballots before that time, and allows observers to be present for that processing.

Voting machine reimbursements

- Allows a county that acquired or leased voting or tabulation equipment between January 1, 2014, and July 30, 2018, to use the General Revenue Fund money allocated to the county under S.B. 135 of the 132nd General Assembly to acquire additional equipment using the money.

Am. Sub. S.B. 135

(For details of the act’s fiscal provisions, see the LSC Fiscal Note and Local Impact Statement)

Sens. LaRose, Eklund, Uecker, Brown, Skindell, Beagle, Gardner, Hackett, Hottinger, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Reps. Cera, Antonio, Kelly, Ramos, Rogers, Anielski, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Blessing, Boggs, Brenner, Brown, Carfagna, Clyde, Craig, Dean, Dever, Duffey, Fedor, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hambley, Hill, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Landis, Lang, LaTourette, Lepore-Hagan, Lipps, Manning, McClain, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Pelanda, Reineke, Rezabek, Riedel, Ryan, Scherer, Schuring, Seitz, K. Smith, Stein, Strahorn, West, Wiggam, Young, R. Smith

Effective date: July 30, 2018; Section 4 effective October 29, 2018
- Requires the Secretary of State to implement a program to facilitate acquisition and funding of new voting systems for counties, with assistance from the Department of Administrative Services (DAS).

- Requires the Office of Budget and Management, at the Secretary’s request, to arrange for the issuance of obligations not exceeding $104.5 million to ensure timely payment of the program’s costs.

- Allows the Secretary to enter into lease purchase agreements, supplemental leases, subleases, and other agreements necessary for the issuance of those obligations.

- Requires the Secretary to give a base allocation to each county based on population, plus an additional allocation based on the actual number of registered voters in the county as of July 1, 2017.

- Specifies that each participating board of elections must select voting machines and related services from the list of vendors and voting machines certified by the Board of Voting Machine Examiners.

- Requires the Secretary and the board of county commissioners to enter into an agreement concerning the acquisition of the voting system.

- Provides that the Secretary owns the voting system while the obligations are outstanding and that the board of county commissioners owns the system thereafter.

- Requires the board of county commissioners to pay any amount that exceeds the county’s allocated funds.

- Creates the Voting Machine Acquisition Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary and DAS in the acquisition and funding of new voting systems.

- Appropriates $10 million from the General Revenue Fund to reimburse counties for voting system acquisitions or lease expenditures made between January 1, 2014, and July 30, 2018, provided the reimbursement does not exceed the county’s allocation as determined under the act.
Sub. H.B. 131


Sens. Gardner, Beagle, Tavares, Sykes, Burke, Dolan, Hackett, Kunze, Thomas

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Revises the physical therapy licensing law's description of the components and purpose of the practice of physical therapy.
- Authorizes a physical therapist to determine the following in evaluating a person: (1) a physical therapy diagnosis (but not a medical diagnosis), (2) a prognosis, and (3) a plan of therapeutic intervention.
- Extends a physical therapist's authority to perform massage by authorizing the use of other manual therapy techniques.
- Allows a physical therapist assistant licensed or registered in another country to qualify for licensure in Ohio by demonstrating equivalency to Ohio’s licensing requirements.
- Modifies procedures for physical therapists and physical therapist assistants submitting license applications.

Sub. H.B. 133


Sens. Terhar, Eklund, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, LaRose, Lehner, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2018

- Exempts from state and municipal income taxes any income received by an out-of-state disaster business or qualifying out-of-state employee for certain work repairing public utility or communications infrastructure damaged by a declared disaster during a defined period of time.
• Exempts from the commercial activity tax any gross receipts received by an out-of-state disaster business for repairing such infrastructure during such a period.

• Exempts from state and local use taxes the temporary use in Ohio of any equipment by an out-of-state disaster business to repair such infrastructure.

• Exempts from any state or local occupational licensing requirements certain out-of-state disaster businesses and qualifying out-of-state employees performing disaster work in Ohio during such a period.

• Exempts from Ohio's workers' compensation and unemployment compensation laws out-of-state employees performing disaster work in Ohio during such a period.

• Provides that an out-of-state disaster business or out-of-state employee engaging in disaster work in Ohio during such a period is not required to file any business documents in Ohio before engaging in the disaster work.

• Modifies the calculation of the interest penalty imposed for the underpayment or nonpayment of estimated state income tax installments.

Sub. H.B. 145

Reps. Huffman and Sprague, Seitz, Blessing, Butler, Clyde, Faber, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Boyd, Carfagna, Craig, Cupp, Duffey, Fedor, Galonski, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hambley, Holmes, T. Johnson, Kent, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Reineke, Roegner, Rogers, Ryan, Sheehy, Stein, Strahorn, Sweeney, Sykes, West, Wiggam

Sens. Gardner, Hottinger, Brown, Beagle, Oelslager, Tavares, Coley, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Sykes, Terhar

Effective date: Emergency: February 8, 2018

• Requires the State Medical Board to establish the "One-Bite Program," a confidential program for treatment of health care practitioners impaired by alcohol, drugs, or other substances who have not been previously sanctioned by the Board for that impairment.

• Requires suspected practitioner impairment to be reported to the monitoring organization conducting the One-Bite Program, rather than the Board.

• Establishes uniform procedures for issuing and renewing training certificates for both physicians and podiatrists pursuing internships, residencies, and clinical fellowships.

• Coordinates the Board’s licensing procedures for dietitians and respiratory care professionals with its procedures for physicians and other health professionals.

• Requires legislative authorization before home and community-based waiver services or nursing facility services may be included in Medicaid managed care.
Sub. H.B. 420


Sens.  Gardner, Hackett, Beagle, Burke, Brown, Eklund, Hottinger, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Ohof, O’Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: April 5, 2019

Ohio Adoption Awareness Month

•  Designates November as "Ohio Adoption Awareness Month."

Speech and Hearing Professionals Board

•  Requires a hearing aid dealer's or fitter's license to be renewed biennially rather than annually.

•  Requires the State Speech and Hearing Professionals Board to adopt rules establishing the amount of any fee required under the Hearing Aid Dealers Law and eliminates the statutorily specified fees.

•  Expands the Board’s duties from investigating specific complaints to investigating all alleged irregularities in the sale or practice of dealing in or fitting hearing aids by any licensee or permit holder, as well as any violations of the Law or the Board’s rules.

•  Revises the reasons for which the Board may discipline a licensee or permit holder and the actions it may take for certain violations.

•  Requires the Board to act in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act before disciplining a licensee or permit holder based on a complaint or investigation.

•  Requires the Board to adopt rules establishing the information that must be included in a hearing aid receipt.

•  Specifies that tests and related materials used in an examination are not public records under the Public Records Law.

Optical dispensing

•  Requires the State Vision Professionals Board to provide each applicant for an optical dispensing license with all forms required to apply for examination, instead of permitting a testing service to provide the forms.
• Requires an optical dispensing apprentice to register with the Board both on a form provided by it and in the form of a statement that includes specified information, instead of allowing registration with either the form or a statement.

**Behavioral health providers and Medicaid criminal records checks**

• Modifies an exemption from Medicaid criminal records check requirements under which certain Medicaid providers may employ persons despite the requirements, as long as claims are not submitted for the employees’ services.

• Limits the exemption to: (1) a Medicaid provider of behavioral health services and (2) an employee or prospective employee who holds or is in the process of obtaining a license as a behavioral health professional or a certificate as a peer recovery supporter.

**Sub. H.B. 494**

Reps. Antani, Brenner, Green, Greenspan, Hambley, Henne, Lang, Merrin, Patton, Pelanda, Reineke, Riedel, Roegner, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Schuring, Seitz, Thompson, Wiggam, R. Smith

Sens. LaRose, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Terhar, Wilson

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019

**Franchisors**

• Considers a franchisor, unless an exception applies, not to be an employer of a franchisee or a franchisee's employees for purposes of the minimum wage and overtime laws, the Bimonthly Pay Law, the Workers' Compensation Law, the Unemployment Compensation Law, and the Income Tax Law.

• Considers a franchisor to be the employer of a franchisee or a franchisee's employees if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that the franchisor exercises a type or degree of control over the franchisee or the franchisee's employees that is not customary in a franchise relationship.

• Allows a franchisor to agree in writing to assume the role of an employer with respect to a franchisee or a franchisee's employees.

**Women-owned Business Enterprise Program**

• Requires the Director of Administrative Services to establish the Women-owned Business Enterprise Program.

• Requires the Director to adopt rules under the Administrative Procedure Act to establish specified elements of the Program, including eligibility, certification, and outreach.
• Extends eligibility under the Program to women-owned businesses that are certified by another state under a similar business assistance program if the Director has entered into a reciprocal agreement with the state.

• Exempts generally from disclosure as a public record any business and personal financial information and trade secrets submitted by a Program applicant.

• Requires the Director to file an annual report with the Governor and General Assembly describing the progress made by state agencies in advancing the Program.

**Am. Sub. S.B. 255**

Sens. McColley, Wilson, Jordan, Huffman, Terhar, LaRose, Coley, Hoagland, Lehner, Eklund, Beagle, Balderson, Hackett, Obhof, O’Brien, Peterson, Uecker

Reps. Roegner, Becker, Merrin, Retherford, Young, Zeltwanger, Brenner, Dean, Faber, Green, Henne, Hood, Reineke, Riedel, Seitz, Thompson, R. Smith

**Effective date:** April 5, 2019; prohibitions regarding licensed home inspectors effective November 1, 2019

### Expiration of occupational licensing boards

• Requires all occupational licensing boards to be renewed at least once every six years by the General Assembly.

• States that a board that is not renewed within six years of its last renewal or creation is triggered to expire.

• Requires all boards to be reviewed and renewed by December 31, 2024, unless created within six years of that date.

• Allows for the concluding of business and operation of an expired board and allows any person to engage in an occupation if the board that licensed that occupation has expired.

### General Assembly review

• Creates a timeline for the House of Representatives and Senate to review occupational licensing boards scheduled to be triggered to expire during a biennium.

• Requires the Senate President and the Speaker of the House to create standing committees in each chamber to review boards scheduled to be triggered to expire during a biennium.

• Requires the standing committees to review approximately 33% of the boards each biennium, and to review all boards at least once every six years.

• Requires a board before a standing committee to submit a report containing information about the board’s purpose, workload, budget, and staffing.
• States that the board has the burden of proving the need for its continued existence and lists factors for a House or Senate standing committee to consider when making a determination about a board.

• Requires the Senate President and the Speaker of the House to notify the Chief of the Common Sense Initiative Office (CSIO) when a board is to be reviewed, and requires the Chief or a designee to testify before the standing committee about any information the CSIO has received regarding the board.

• Requires a standing committee to publish a report of its findings and recommendations and suggests information the report should include.

• Requires the Legislative Service Commission (LSC) to provide staff services to a standing committee performing a review of a board.

**LSC Director reports of bills**

• Requires the LSC Director to issue reports of all bills introduced in a General Assembly that propose to substantially change or enact occupational regulations.

• States that the Director's report must compare the bill's regulatory scheme with the state's policy on occupational regulation, and the bill's potential impact on employment, consumer choice, market competition, and cost to government.

• Requires the report also to compare the bill's regulatory scheme with those of other states and with any state policy set forth in the Revised Code provisions governing the occupation.

• Allows the bill's sponsor to submit information to the Director to assist the Director with the report.

**LSC Director reports of occupations**

• Requires the LSC Director to issue a report of 33% of the occupational licensing boards each biennium beginning in 2019, requires the report to be issued of all occupations at least once before 2024, and on a six-year rolling basis after 2024.

• Permits the Director to align the reports with a standing committee's review of occupational licensing boards.

• Requires the report to compare the current regulatory scheme for an occupation with the state's policy on occupational regulation.

• Allows the Director to require a board to submit relevant information to the Director.

**Official state policy on occupational regulation**

• Establishes a state policy on occupational regulation of individuals to be used when a body is reviewing an occupational licensing board or the board's actions.
- Requires the state to use the least restrictive regulation where the state finds it necessary to displace competition, and states that the least restrictive regulation is that which relies on market competition and private remedy to protect consumers.
- Lists appropriate state actions to be taken to protect against specific harms to consumers.
- Preempts local law or regulation inconsistent with the state's policy on occupational regulation to the extent that a political subdivision regulates an occupation that the state also regulates.

**Home inspectors**

- Establishes the Home Inspector Law and requires individuals wishing to perform home inspections to obtain a license.
- Establishes criminal penalties for performing home inspections without a license and knowingly making, or causing to be made, a false representation concerning a material and relevant fact relating to a person's licensure as a home inspector.
- Creates the Ohio Home Inspector Board to regulate the licensure and performance of home inspectors and requires the Superintendent of Real Estate and Professional Licensing to administer the Home Inspector Law.
- Prohibits a home inspection from being performed unless it is performed pursuant to a written contract between a licensed home inspector and a client.
- Requires a real estate broker or salesperson who provides the name of a home inspector to a purchaser or seller of real estate to provide the names of at least three licensed home inspectors.
- Requires a licensed home inspector to include a written report of the visual examination performed by a licensed home inspector during a home inspection.
- Requires a licensed home inspector to retain documents related to home inspection work for a five-year period.
- Prohibits any person from performing a home inspection unless the inspection conforms to requirements for conducting home inspections, standards of practice, and prohibitions against conflicts of interest specified in rules adopted by the Board.
- Allows the Superintendent, in accordance with specified requirements, to investigate a complaint of unlicensed activity or of performing a home inspection in a manner that does not conform to Board rules or without having entered into a contract.
- Requires the Board to hold a hearing regarding an alleged violation of the Home Inspector Law's prohibited activities in accordance with specified requirements and,
if the Board finds that a violation has occurred, allows the Board to impose a fine on the person, not to exceed $500 per violation.

- Establishes requirements an individual must satisfy to obtain a license under the Home Inspector Law and requires the Superintendent to have fingerprint-based criminal records checks conducted on applicants for licensure.

- Requires the Superintendent to investigate complaints of violations of the Home Inspector Law and grants the Superintendent and the Board subpoena power in relation to any matter over which the Board or Superintendent has jurisdiction and which is the subject of inquiry and investigation by the Board or Superintendent.

- Specifies disciplinary actions to which a licensed home inspector may be subject for violating the Home Inspector Law’s provisions and allows for mediation before an investigation and settlement agreements prior to an adjudication hearing.

- Limits lawsuits brought under the Home Inspector Law to those actions available under common law.

- Specifies that the disciplinary actions against a licensed home inspector are the only remedies for a violation of a conflict of interest prohibition.

- Creates the Home Inspection Recovery Fund administered by the Superintendent for the purpose of satisfying certain judgments against a licensed home inspector when the judgment creditor has exhausted other avenues for recovery.

- Creates the Home Inspectors Fund in the state treasury to be used solely to pay expenses for administering and enforcing the Home Inspector Law’s provisions.

**Makeup artistry**

- Defines "makeup artistry" as the application of cosmetics for the purpose of skin beautification.

- Adds makeup artistry to the practice of boutique services.

- Specifies that a person may submit an affidavit or a certificate as proof of formal training or apprenticeship for a boutique services registration.

**Sub. S.B. 259**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sens.</th>
<th>Hackett, Tavares, Brown, Burke, Hoagland, Manning, McColley, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Thomas, Yuko</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reps.</td>
<td>Anielski, Antonio, Blessing, Brown, Craig, Edwards, Galonski, Gavarone, Ginter, Henne, Householder, Kent, Leland, Miller, Perales, Rogers, Young, R. Smith</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019; teledentistry prohibitions effective September 20, 2019
Physician assistants

- Eliminates the physician assistant drug formulary established by the State Medical Board.
- Explicitly prohibits a physician assistant from prescribing a drug in violation of state or federal law.
- Permits a physician assistant to delegate to another person the task of administering a drug, but only if the physician assistant is authorized to prescribe that drug.
- Allows a physician assistant to personally furnish samples of drugs that are not in the physician assistant’s physician-delegated prescriptive authority.
- Qualifies an out-of-state, military, or U.S. Public Health Service physician assistant for licensure if the physician assistant has practiced for at least two years or has passed an examination or assessment or agreed to limits on the extent, scope, or type of practice.
- Exempts a physician assistant with prescriptive authority who has practiced in the military or Public Health Service from the requirement to be supervised on-site by a physician.
- Increases to five (from three) the number of physician assistants a physician may supervise at one time.
- Reduces to one (from two) the number of pharmacists on the State Medical Board’s Physician Assistant Policy Committee and authorizes the Committee to meet by video or teleconference.

Dental assistants, hygienists, expanded function auxiliaries

- Reduces to one year (from two) and 1,500 hours (from 3,000) the experience required before a dental assistant or expanded function dental auxiliary (EFDA) may provide certain services when the supervising dentist is not physically present.
- Authorizes a dental hygienist or EFDA to perform additional services when a supervising dentist is not physically present.
- Authorizes a dental hygienist or EFDA to apply silver diamine fluoride if the dentist has examined the patient and diagnosed a need for the treatment, and the hygienist or EFDA has completed a relevant Dental Board-approved course.
- Prohibits a dental assistant from applying silver diamine fluoride when the supervising dentist is not physically present.
Teledentistry

- Authorizes teledentistry, defined as the delivery of dental services through use of synchronous, real-time communication, including by a dental hygienist or EFDA pursuant to a dentist's authorization.
- Requires a dentist performing and authorizing teledentistry services to obtain a permit from the Dental Board.
- Specifies requirements a dentist must meet before providing or authorizing teledentistry services.
- Specifies requirements that must be met before a dental hygienist or EFDA may perform teledentistry services as authorized by a dentist.
- Prohibits certain insurers from denying coverage for services delivered through teledentistry.
- Requires the Department of Medicaid to establish standards for Medicaid payments for teledentistry services.

Other provisions

- Revises the law governing general anesthesia permits and dental licensing exams.
- Requires the development of a proposal to award scholarships to dental students under the Choose Ohio First scholarship program.
- Permits a dental hygienist to provide dental hygiene services as part of the Oral Health Access Supervision Program if the hygienist is employed by the same entity as the dentist authorizing those services.
Sub. H.B. 225


Sens. Gardner, Hoagland, LaRose, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2018; appropriation effective June 29, 2018

Idle and orphaned oil and gas wells

- Authorizes a landowner who discovers an idle and orphaned oil or gas well to report its existence to the Chief of the Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management in the Department of Natural Resources.

- Requires the Chief to:
  - Inspect a well reported by a landowner within 30 days after the landowner reports its existence;
  - Establish a scoring matrix for idle and orphaned wells;
  - Include in the matrix a system that classifies those wells as distressed high priority, moderate medium priority, and maintenance low priority; and
  - Use the matrix to prioritize well plugging and land restoration.

Oil and Gas Well Fund

- Increases, from 14% to 30%, the portion of the Oil and Gas Well Fund revenues that must be used for plugging idle and orphaned wells.

- Increases the FY 2019 appropriation from the Oil and Gas Well Fund for oil and gas well plugging by $9 million, to a total of $15 million.

Notice requirements

- Revises notice requirements and procedures that the Chief must follow once the Chief determines that a well is idle and orphaned.
- Reduces, from 60 days to 30 days after receiving notice from the Chief, the time by which the holder of a lien on equipment appurtenant to an idle and orphaned well must act to properly plug the well before the equipment is forfeited to the state.

**Contracts for plugging**

- Authorizes the Chief to make expenditures to plug an idle and orphaned well pursuant to contracts entered into by other state agencies, and specifies that when another agency contracts for the work, the Chief must prepare the scope of work.
-Eliminates law that required a contractor to provide a bid guaranty, surety bond, or letter of credit when bidding for contracts with the Chief to plug an idle and orphaned well.
-Requires a contractor hired by a landowner to plug an idle and orphaned well to be insured and bonded.
-Exempts a landowner from paying the permit application fee otherwise required to be paid by a person who plugs an idle and orphaned well.
-Authorizes the Chief to reject an application to plug an idle and orphaned well if the Chief determines that plugging other wells takes priority.

**Quarterly and annual reports**

- Requires the Chief to fulfill quarterly and annual reporting requirements regarding plugging activities.

**Am. Sub. S.B. 51**

*(For details of the act’s fiscal provisions, see the [LSC Fiscal Note and Local Impact Statement](#)*)

**Sens.** Skindell and Eklund, Thomas, Schiavoni, Williams, Hite, O’Brien, LaRose, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Peterson, Tavares, Terhar, Yuko

**Reps.** Antonio, Barnes, Craig, Duffey, Holmes, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Miller, Pelanda, Reineke, Riedel, Rogers, Scherer, K. Smith, Strahorn, Young

**Effective date:** March 20, 2019; operating appropriations effective December 19, 2018

**Special improvement districts**

- Adds Lake Erie shoreline improvement projects to the list of public improvements that may be financed by a special improvement district (SID).
- Allows a SID created for shoreline improvement to extend into the territory of Lake Erie, but exempts the state from any special assessment levied against the territory.
• Allows a SID created for shoreline improvement to include noncontiguous parcels.
• Authorizes the levy of a special assessment within a SID created for shoreline improvement for up to 30 years.
• Requires SIDs created for shoreline improvement to comply with all zoning, environmental, and coastal management laws and rules.

Sales and use tax
• Exempts from sales and use tax exports that are in Ohio only temporarily for storage and package consolidation before being delivered to a foreign citizen.

Background checks
• Establishes a criminal background check procedure for public employees and contractors with access to federal tax information.

Municipal net profits tax
• Changes the definition of "taxable year" for a business that elects to have the Department of Taxation administer its municipal income tax.

Property tax
• Provides for one-time payments to certain taxing districts to partially compensate those districts for property tax revenue losses due to a decline in the value of nuclear power plants.
• Establishes a temporary procedure by which a village may apply for a property tax exemption and the abatement of unpaid property taxes for a former school building.
• Authorizes a retrospective tax exemption for improvements subject to a municipal tax increment financing (TIF) arrangement that were not exempt for prior years due to a failure to comply with exemption procedures.
• Requires a recomputation of foundation funding for a school district if a nonprofit hospital in the district was mistakenly subject to property tax for 2016.

Lodging tax
• Extends the deadline for Clermont County to levy an additional 1% lodging tax by extending the date by which the county’s convention and visitors' bureau must first enter into a contract to construct a sports facility.

Conveyance of state property
• Authorizes the conveyance of the Oliver Ocasek Government Office Building in Akron to the City of Akron.
Appropriations

- Makes capital and operating appropriations.

Sub. S.B. 257

Sens.  Uecker and O'Brien, Huffman, Hottinger, LaRose, Lehner, Wilson, Beagle, Sykes, Skindell, Gardner, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Manning, McColley, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Yubo


Effective date: September 28, 2018

Multi-year, lifetime, and combination licenses

- Allows the Chief of the Division of Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources to issue multi-year and lifetime hunting and fishing licenses to Ohio residents.

- Creates the Multi-year and Lifetime License Fund and requires that multi-year and lifetime hunting and fishing license fees be deposited into it.

- Requires money in the Fund that is derived from each fee to be transferred on a prorated annual basis to the funds in which hunting and fishing license fees are ordinarily deposited.

- Authorizes the Chief to create combination packages with various hunting and fishing licenses and permits.

- Requires the Chief to charge a discounted rate for a combination package that is lower than the aggregate rates that would normally apply to each individual license and permit.

Lake Erie sport fishing district permit

- Creates the Lake Erie sport fishing district permit for nonresidents to fish in Lake Erie, its embayments, and specified additional areas connected to Lake Erie.

- Prohibits a nonresident from taking fish from the district between January 1 and April without a nonresident Lake Erie Sport Fishing District permit.

- Restricts use of the money generated by the $10 permit fee to specified purposes related to Lake Erie.
Other hunting and fishing provisions

- Decreases the annual hunting license fee for nonresident youth so that it equals the fee for resident youth.
- Requires applicants for specified hunting and fishing licenses and permits to pay the issuing agent the greater of $1 or 4% of the license or permit cost, instead of a flat $1 fee as in prior law.
- Creates a resident apprentice senior hunting license and an apprentice senior fur taker permit.
- Eliminates law that prohibited a person from purchasing more than three apprentice hunting licenses of any type or more than three apprentice fur taker permits of any type.
- Specifies that each annual hunting license, deer or wild turkey permit, and fur taker permit is valid until March 1 of a given year, instead of until midnight on August 31 of the year after the year in which the license or permit was issued as in former law.
- Specifies that each annual fishing license begins on the date of issuance and expires one year after, instead of beginning on March 1 and expiring on the last day of February of the following year as in former law.
- Allows the Chief to exempt a person from the requirement to obtain a fishing license.

All-purpose vehicle

- Changes the term "electric powered all-purpose vehicle" to "all-purpose vehicle" and removes the requirement that this type of vehicle be battery powered, self-propelled, and electric, thus allowing a person with a mobility impairment to use a broader range of vehicles to hunt.
Financial Institutions and Consumer Finance

Sub. H.B. 123


Sens. Burke, Hottinger, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: October 29, 2018; applies to loans made and credit extensions obtained beginning April 27, 2019

Short-Term Loan Law

- Increases, from $500 to $1,000, the maximum amount a licensee can loan under the Short-Term Loan Law.

- Except as stated below, restricts the minimum duration of the loan to 91 days and the maximum loan duration to one year.

- Permits loans for less than 91 days if the total monthly payment on the loan does not exceed 6% of the borrower's verified gross monthly income or 7% of the borrower's verified net monthly income, whichever is greater.

- Permits the borrower to rescind or cancel the loan contract up to 5 p.m. of the third business day following the day of the loan transaction.

- Restricts the fees and charges that a licensee may charge for a loan to (1) interest not exceeding 28% per year, (2) a monthly maintenance fee, (3) a loan origination charge (only if the loan is $500 or greater), (4) a single check collection charge, and (5) a check cashing fee, and sets limits on the amount for these fees and charges.

- Prohibits the total fees and charges a licensee can collect on a loan from exceeding 60% of the originally contracted loan amount.

- Permits a licensee to refinance a loan if the licensee does not collect a monthly maintenance fee on the refinanced loan.

- Requires that if a loan is prepaid in full or refinanced prior to its maturity date, the licensee must refund to the borrower a prorated portion of the charges.

- Except for a refinanced loan, prohibits a licensee from making a loan if there exists an outstanding loan between that borrower and (1) the licensee, (2) a person related to the licensee by common ownership or control, or (3) any employee or agent of the licensee.
• Prohibits a licensee from electronically drafting funds from the borrower’s bank account without the borrower’s written approval, and prohibits a licensee from attempting to collect from a borrower’s account after two consecutive attempts have failed, unless the licensee obtains a new written authorization.

• Prohibits a licensee from making a loan to a borrower if the loan will result in a total outstanding principal of more than $2,500 at any one time.

• Prohibits a licensee from failing to accept cash or a certified check from a third party when submitted on the borrower’s behalf for repayment of the loan.

• Limits the ability of a licensee to contact a borrower for specified reasons.

• Prohibits a licensee from failing to provide notice and the information needed to a borrower to make future payments when a loan or its servicing is sold or assigned.

• Prohibits a licensee from making a loan that contains a demand feature that accelerates the loan if the borrower does not comply with the terms, unless the licensee (1) timely provides written notice to the borrower of the loan’s termination and (2) collects only the outstanding balance and prorated interest and fees earned up to the termination date.

• Repeals a statewide common database to be used by licensees to track short-term loans made to borrowers.

• Eliminates the requirement that a licensee can only lend to a borrower physically present in the licensee’s business location and that the business location must be located in Ohio.

• Removes the prohibition regarding the licensee making or offering a loan via the Internet.

• Modifies the requirement related to the annual analysis of business conducted under the Law that is published by the Division of Financial Institutions.

• Exempts certain depository institutions from the Law.

Small Loan and General Loan laws

• Prohibits licensees under the Small Loan Law and registrants under the General Loan Law from making loans (1) of $1,000 or less or (2) with a duration of one year or less.

Credit service organizations

• Prohibits credit services organizations from brokering or performing any other services with respect to an extension of credit that is less than $5,000, has a repayment term of one year or less, or has an annual percentage rate greater than 28%.
Sub. H.B. 213

Reps. Dever, Celebrezze, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Blessing, Boggs, Galonski, Hambley, Holmes, Ingram, Rogers, Seitz, Strahorn, Sweeney
Sens. Coley, Eklund, Hoagland, O’Brien, Terhar
Effective date: Emergency, but most sections effective December 14, 2018; one section effective June 14, 2018

- Prohibits a person from performing appraisal management services, or otherwise engaging in business as an appraisal management company, without an appraisal management company license.
- Prohibits certain acts relating to the appraisal management business.
- Changes the circumstances under which a lender can be excused from the requirement that a person performing a real estate appraisal for a mortgage loan be licensed or certified as an appraiser.
- Makes changes to the Real Estate Appraisal Law.

Sub. H.B. 353

Reps. Reineke, Dever, Sprague, Anielski, Antonio, Barnes, Cupp, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hambley, Henne, Householder, T. Johnson, Keller, Landis, Lang, Lepore-Hagan, McClain, Perales, Riedel, Rogers, Romanchuck, Ryan, Seitz, Sheehy, K. Smith, R. Smith, Stein, Strahorn, Sweeney, Thompson, West, Young
Sens. Beagle, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Oelslager, Wilson
Effective date: January 22, 2019

- Exempts from Ohio’s Unclaimed Funds Law certain open-loop prepaid cards, closed-loop prepaid cards, and rewards cards.
- Expands an exemption from the Unclaimed Funds Law regarding gift certificates, gift cards, and merchandise credit cards to include an "obligation" due a retail customer, not just a credit, and requires that the gift certificate or card be redeemable for "goods and services" rather than "merchandise."

Sub. H.B. 489

Effective date: March 20, 2019
Financial institutions – general regulation
- Revises the regulations relating to state banks and credit unions with respect to:
  - The frequency of examinations by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions;
  - The reporting and correction of bona fide errors;
  - The retroactive application of the Superintendent’s rules.

Credit Union Law
- Modifies the Credit Union Law with respect to:
  - Membership, voting by members, and members’ meetings;
  - The board of directors;
  - Credit committees;
  - Compensation and gifts;
  - Acquisition of real estate and obtaining of service facilities;
  - Programs to promote consumer savings;
  - The Credit Union Council;
  - Service of process for foreign credit unions; and
  - The misleading use of a credit union’s name.

Banking Law: limitation on certain charges
- Removes the limitation on prepayment or refinancing penalties and discount points applicable to residential mortgage loans made by banks.

Data analytics
- Enables the General Assembly to request the Director of the Legislative Service Commission arrange that data analytics be conducted on publicly available information regarding state banks and credit unions and the consumer finance companies regulated by the Superintendent.

Consumer-related provisions
- Allows for a private right of action under the provisions of the Banking Law relating to revolving credit agreements and allowable interest rates and fees.
- With respect to mortgage servicers:
  - Prohibits a person from acting as a mortgage servicer without first obtaining a certificate of registration under the Ohio Residential Mortgage Lending Act
(RMLA) and makes a violation of this prohibition a fifth degree felony, strict liability offense;

- Exempts from registration all entities exempt from the RMLA, including state or federally chartered depository institutions;
- Requires mortgage servicers to comply with the application requirements, restrictions, record retention requirements, and surety bond requirements of the RMLA.

- Requires a person collecting a debt that is in default and is secured by a junior lien on a residential property to send a prescribed notice to the debtor.

- Provides a qualified immunity from civil liability to a person collecting such a debt if the person makes a "bona fide error" and takes certain steps after the error is made.

**Receivership**

- Modifies the publishing of notice of a receiver's claim procedure in the event of an involuntary liquidation of a bank.
Sub. H.B. 101


Sens.  Beagle, Bacon, Brown, Coley, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Obhof, Peterson, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: April 8, 2019

Epinephrine

- Authorizes a pharmacist to dispense epinephrine under a physician-established protocol, rather than a prescription, to (1) individuals experiencing or likely to experience anaphylaxis and (2) entities where allergens capable of causing anaphylaxis may be present.

- Authorizes a pharmacist filling a prescription for an epinephrine autoinjector identified by a specific name to substitute it with another autoinjector if the drugs in each are equivalent.

- Designates investigatory information and certain disciplinary information received or maintained by the State Board of Pharmacy as not being a public record.

- Clarifies that the authority to dispense drugs is generally limited to pharmacists, but continues the authority of pharmacy interns to dispense drugs in limited circumstances while also permitting them to dispense epinephrine under a protocol.

- Names the act’s epinephrine provision the "Epinephrine Accessibility Act."

Other provisions

- Permits the Board to approve basic life-support training courses for pharmacists and pharmacy interns seeking authority to administer immunizations and drugs by injection.

- Exempts the following facilities from the licensing requirement that must be met to provide office-based opioid treatment: federally qualified health centers and their look-alikes, state or local correctional facilities, and other facilities specified by the Board in rule.
• Allows an office-based opioid treatment facility to employ a person with a criminal record if (1) the disqualifying offense was committed more than ten years before the person applied or (2) the Board grants the facility a waiver permitting the person to be employed despite having a disqualifying offense within the preceding ten years.

Am. Sub. H.B. 111


Sens. Brown, Burke, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: Emergency, but most sections effective September 28, 2018; APRN exemptions effective June 29, 2018; opioid treatment licensure requirement effective June 29, 2019; alcohol and drug addiction services certification requirement effective September 29, 2019

Alcohol and drug addiction services
• Beginning September 29, 2019, requires the following alcohol and drug addiction services be certified by the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services: (1) withdrawal management addiction services provided in a setting other than an acute care hospital, (2) addiction services provided in a residential treatment setting, and (3) addiction services provided on an outpatient basis.
• Creates an exception to the certification requirement for services provided by an authorized health care professional or an employee or contractor of an accredited hospital outpatient clinic.
• Makes failure to meet the certification requirement a crime.

Opioid treatment programs
• Beginning June 29, 2019, requires that opioid treatment programs be licensed by the Department, in place of a licensing requirement that applies only to methadone treatment.
• Makes failure to meet the opioid treatment program licensing requirement a crime.
• Modifies methadone licensing requirements during the period before June 29, 2019, by requiring that methadone license applicants be in good standing and by adjusting location requirements.
• Applies methadone licensing requirements, including the act’s changes, to opioid treatment program licensing.
Advanced practice registered nurses

- Permits an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) who is a clinical nurse specialist or certified nurse practitioner and is certified as a psychiatric-mental health nurse to have an individual involuntarily hospitalized for mental health treatment in an emergency.

- Requires a standard care arrangement between an APRN and a collaborating physician or podiatrist to include (1) criteria for referral of patients to any physician or podiatrist, rather than just the collaborating physician or podiatrist, and (2) a process for obtaining a consultation with any physician or podiatrist, rather than just the collaborating physician or podiatrist.

- Permits an APRN who specializes in mental health to have a standard care arrangement with a physician who does not practice the same or a similar specialty only if the APRN has certain credentials and the physician practices (1) psychiatry, (2) pediatrics, or (3) primary care or family practice.

- Permits an APRN to obtain an Ohio license without meeting certain licensing requirements if alternative requirements are met.

Dialysis technicians

- Reduces to six months (from 12) the time an applicant for a certificate to practice as a dialysis technician must have practiced before applying.

Orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists

- Extends to two years (from one) the licensing period for orthotists, prosthetists, and pedorthists.

Health professionals regulated by State Medical Board

- Eliminates the requirement that each physician assistant supervision agreement be submitted to and reviewed by the State Medical Board.

- Increases to not more than $5,000 (from not more than $1,000) the penalty for a physician or physician assistant’s failure to comply with a supervision agreement and also applies the penalty to a physician’s failure to enter into a supervision agreement before initiating supervision of a physician assistant.

- Authorizes the Board to issue a training certificate to a person seeking to participate in Ohio in a clinical rotation offered to interns, residents, or clinical fellows participating in programs located outside the state.

- Permits professional disciplinary action against a physician who has been suspended or terminated from participation in Medicare or Medicaid for any reason.
• Revises law governing issuance or renewal of certain licenses, certificates, and permits by the Board and its authority to investigate respiratory care professionals.

Charter county hospitals
• Authorizes a board of county hospital trustees of a charter county hospital to purchase, acquire, lease, construct, own, operate, or manage hospital facilities in a county contiguous to a charter county.

Children's crisis care facilities
• Modifies criteria for distribution of FY 2019 funds allocated for children's crisis care facilities.

Sub. H.B. 286
Sens. Beagle, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Yuko
Effective date: March 20, 2019

Palliative care
• Requires specified health care facilities and providers to establish a system for identifying patients or residents who could benefit from palliative care and to provide information about palliative care.
• Authorizes a hospice care program to provide palliative care to a patient who is not a hospice patient, if it is provided on a short-term, inpatient basis and is medically necessary.
• Exempts inpatient palliative care provided to patients with life-threatening illnesses from pain management clinic licensing requirements when the care is provided by a hospice care program to nonhospice patients or by any palliative care inpatient facility or unit that was not previously exempt.
• Specifies that Medicaid is not required to cover palliative care beyond that provided on the act’s effective date.
• Creates the Palliative Care and Quality of Life Interdisciplinary Council to advise the Department of Health on matters related to palliative care initiatives.
• Establishes the Palliative Care Consumer and Professional Information and Education Program in the Department and requires the Department to publish on its website certain information regarding palliative care.

**Certificate of Need – relocation of beds**

• Authorizes the Director of Health to approve relocation of certain county home beds or county nursing home beds to a long-term care facility in a contiguous county.

**Sub. H.B. 332**


**Sens.** Hackett, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Yuko

**Effective date:** September 28, 2018; appropriation effective June 29, 2018

• Prohibits physicians, hospitals, and other covered entities from discriminating against potential transplant recipients solely on the basis of disability.

• Generally, requires each covered entity to make reasonable modifications to allow individuals with disabilities access to transplantation-related treatment and services.

• Authorizes an individual who has been adversely affected by a violation of the act’s provisions to seek an injunction to stop the violation, but prohibits a court from awarding compensatory or punitive damages.

• Prohibits a health plan issuer from denying coverage for anatomical gifts, transplantation, or related treatment and services solely on the basis of disability.

• Appropriates $2.5 million from GRF to the Department of Medicaid in FY 2019 for the Positive Education Program Connections in Cuyahoga County.
Am. Sub. H.B. 464

Reps.  Lipps and Antonio, Huffman, West, Seitz, Rezabek, Carfagna, LaTourette, Leland, Lang, T. Johnson, Reece, Clyde, Gavarone, DeVitis, Schuring, Green, Thompson, Boggs, Koehler, Ingram, Romanchuk, Kent, Keller, Manning, Blessing, Lepore-Hagan, Anielski, Ashford, Bocciemi, Boyd, Brown, Butler, Craig, Cupp, Dean, Dever, Faber, Fedora, Galonski, Ginter, Greenspan, Hambley, Holmes, Hoops, Howse, Hughes, Kelly, Kick, Landis, Lanese, McClain, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Reineke, Riedel, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Sheehy, K. Smith, Stein, Strahorn, Sykes, Young

Sens.  Beagle, Bacon, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Creates a process for state recognition of hospitals as comprehensive stroke centers, primary stroke centers, or acute stroke ready hospitals.
- Prohibits a hospital from representing itself as a comprehensive or primary stroke center or acute stroke ready hospital unless it is recognized as such by the Ohio Department of Health.
- Requires the establishment of written protocols for emergency medical service personnel when assessing, treating, and transporting stroke patients.

Sub. H.B. 541


Sens.  Gardner, Hottinger, Hackett, Beagle, Tavares, Brown, Burke, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Manning, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Yuko

Effective date: March 22, 2019

Out-of-state practitioners and volunteer services

- Authorizes health care professionals licensed in other states to provide volunteer health services in Ohio during charitable events.
- Limits an out-of-state professional’s scope of practice during the charitable event if the professional has a more limited scope in the other state.
- Requires the out-of-state professional or the event’s organizer to notify the relevant board of the intent to practice at least seven calendar days before the event begins.
Pharmacist administration of immunizations

- Replaces the Pharmacy Board’s duty to approve individual immunization administration courses and protocols for pharmacists and pharmacy interns with a requirement to adopt rules specifying requirements for the courses and protocols.

- Authorizes a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to complete a course in basic life-support that is approved by the Board as an alternative to a course certified by the American Red Cross or American Heart Association.

Home medical equipment

- Eliminates differences between how the Board is to regulate home medical equipment providers and other professionals.

Hyperbaric oxygen therapy

- For the law governing podiatrist supervision of hyperbaric oxygen therapy, clarifies that a physician is readily available to consult with the podiatrist if the physician is able to communicate with the podiatrist in a timely fashion either in person or by oral, written, or electronic means.

Kinship Caregiver Child Care Program

- Modifies an earmark to the Kinship Caregiver Child Care Program in the main budget act for the 132nd General Assembly (H.B. 49).

Sub. S.B. 119


Effective date: March 20, 2019

-Authorizes a pharmacist to dispense or, in some cases, administer by injection an emergency refill of naltrexone if certain conditions are met.

- Grants immunity to each of the following for administering naltrexone by injection under specified circumstances: the person who administers the drug, the person’s employer, and the facility at which the drug is administered.
• Requires the dispensing or furnishing of naltrexone to be reported to the State Board of Pharmacy's Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System.

• Requires the Ohio Department of Public Safety, if it collects certain information concerning the administration of naloxone by emergency medical service personnel, to report that information to the Ohio Department of Health monthly.

• Names the act "Daniel's Law" and the "Opioid Data and Communication Expansion Act."

**Sub. S.B. 144**

**Sens.**  Burke, Yuko, Coley, Bacon, Beagle, Eklund, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Huffman, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Tavares, Terhar, Wilson

**Reps.**  Anielski, Hambley, Carfagna, Perales, Antonio, Ashford, Brown, Craig, Dean, Dever, Galonski, Holmes, Howse, T. Johnson, Kent, Lang, LaTourette, Lepore-Hagan, Lipps, Manning, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Reineke, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Scherer, Seitz, Sheehy, R. Smith, Sweeney, West, Wiggam, Young

**Effective date:** June 1, 2018

**Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Council**

• Creates the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities (OOD) Council, a state rehabilitation services council, to replace the OOD Commission, the Consumer Advisory Committee, and the Governor's Council on People with Disabilities.

• Requires the Governor to appoint 15 members to the OOD Council, a majority of whom must be persons with disabilities who are not employed by the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency (OOD), and specifies the qualifications and terms of members.

• Requires the Executive Director of OOD and any other member of the OOD Council who is an OOD employee to serve as a nonvoting member.

• Requires the OOD Commission to continue to operate until the Governor appoints all of the initial members to the OOD Council, and requires each current member of the Commission to finish the member’s term as a member of the Council.

• Limits members of the OOD Council to two consecutive terms, with certain exceptions.

• Requires OOD to provide administrative support and assistance to the Council and to collaborate with it in developing a resource plan in compliance with federal law.

• Prohibits a Council member from participating in discussion or votes on any matter with respect to which the member has a conflict of interest.
• Prohibits any officer or employee of the Council from engaging in certain partisan political activities.

• Lists the Council’s duties, which include advising OOD and other agencies about vocational rehabilitation programs and promoting vocational rehabilitation services.

**Trauma Committee membership**

• Adds the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine to the boards by which a physician may be certified to be eligible for appointment to the Trauma Committee of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services, and corrects the name of one of those boards.

**Employee firefighter board members**

• Restores staggered terms of office for the employee members representing firefighters on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund.

**Technical change**

• Corrects several references to “OHA: The Association for Hospitals and Health Systems” to refer to the Ohio Hospital Association.

**Sub. S.B. 229**

Sens.  Eklund, Lehner, Beagle, Hackett, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Hoagland, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko


**Effective date:** March 22, 2019; scheduling controlled substances by rule effective March 22, 2020; one provision effective June 29, 2019

**Controlled substance schedules by rule**

• Effective March 22, 2020, eliminates the statutory lists of drugs designated as controlled substance schedules I, II, III, IV, and V and, in their place, requires the State Board of Pharmacy to adopt and periodically update rules incorporating the schedules that have been established under federal law.

• Until March 22, 2020, adds to schedule V certain cannabidiol drugs that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

• Beginning March 22, 2019, requires the Board to adopt emergency rules that add a previously unscheduled compound, mixture, preparation, or substance to schedule I if the Board determines that the drug has no accepted medical use in treatment and poses an imminent hazard to public health, safety, or welfare.
**Regulation of controlled substances**

- Requires certain records pertaining to controlled substances to be maintained for five years, instead of three years.
- Authorizes the dispensing of a schedule II controlled substance pursuant to an electronic prescription.
- Modifies the general prohibition against dispensing or selling an opioid analgesic if the drug is to be used on an outpatient basis and more than 14 days have elapsed since the prescription was issued.

**Office-based opioid treatment**

- Exempts the following facilities from the licensing requirement that must be met to provide office-based opioid treatment: federally qualified health centers and their look-alikes, state or local correctional facilities, and other facilities specified by the Board in rule.
- Allows an office-based opioid treatment facility to employ a person with a criminal record if (1) the disqualifying offense was committed more than ten years before the person applied or (2) the Board grants the facility a waiver permitting the person to be employed despite having a disqualifying offense within the preceding ten years.

**Drug take-back program**

- Specifies persons that may participate in the drug take-back program administered by the Board and modifies the information that must be included in the Board’s report on the program.
- Requires the Board to publish on its website certain information about the drug take-back program and permits the Board to otherwise promote public awareness of the program.

**Licensing, regulatory, and administrative provisions**

- Requires certain persons to submit to criminal background checks as a condition of licensure as a manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs.
- Authorizes a licensed terminal distributor of dangerous drugs that is not a pharmacy to make occasional sales of dangerous drugs at wholesale if the drugs being sold are in shortage.
- Requires an emergency medical service organization satellite to be licensed separately from its associated headquarters, and establishes a reduced license fee for the satellite.
- Modifies the proof of education and training that is required as part of an application for registration as a registered pharmacy technician or certified pharmacy technician.
• Excludes from the Public Records Law various residential, familial, and other personal information about (1) Board employees and (2) medical directors or members of cooperating physician advisory boards of emergency medical service organizations.

• Specifies that the authority to possess a controlled substance through a prescription applies only if the prescription is for a legitimate medical purpose, is not altered or forged, and was not obtained through deception or theft.

• Requires designated Board investigators to complete continuing professional training each year through the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission.

Boards of health

• Permits a board of health to authorize an officer or employee of the board to use a credit card account held by the board.

• Requires boards of health to adopt written policies for the use of credit card accounts.

• Specifies that the use of a credit card account for expenses beyond those authorized by a board of health constitutes the crime of misuse of credit cards.

• Permits a board of health to select the titles it uses to refer to itself, including use of the term "public health."

Online posting of supervising physicians

• Eliminates a requirement that the State Medical Board maintain on its website the name of each supervising physician authorized to grant prescriptive authority to a physician assistant.

Emergency medical services data

• Expands the authority of the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services to transmit data from its Emergency Medical Services Incident Reporting System by allowing (1) transmission of data identifying recipients of care, rather than only providers, and (2) data transmission to any research and monitoring information system, rather than only the National Emergency Medical Services Information System.

• Authorizes the Board to transmit data identifying trauma care recipients and providers from its State Trauma Registry to eligible research and monitoring information systems, including the National Trauma Data Bank.

Medicaid criminal records checks

• Permits certain Medicaid providers to employ persons who otherwise cannot be employed because of criminal records check requirements so long as Medicaid claims are not submitted for the employees’ services.
Highways and Transportation

Sub. H.B. 159

**Reps.** Riedel, Hambley, Sweeney, Brenner, Dean, Cupp, Reineke, Blessing, Lepore-Hagan, K. Smith, Goodman, Thompson, Green, Greenspan, Sheehy, DeVitis, Householder, Hughes, T. Johnson, Reece, West, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Brown, Craig, Faber, Galonski, Gavarone, Ginter, Holmes, Landis, Lang, LaTourette, O'Brien, Patterson, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Strahorn, Young

**Sens.** LaRose, Kunze, Manning, Brown, Tavares, Bacon, Coley, Dolan, Hackett, Huffman, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** September 28, 2018

- Designates May as "Drive Ohio Byways Month."
- Incrementally increases the required contribution for "Fraternal Order of Police" nonstandard license plates.

Am. Sub. H.B. 250

**Reps.** Brinkman, Becker, Seitz, Blessing, Green, Greenspan, Householder, Hughes, T. Johnson, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Boccieri, Boggs, Boyd, Brown, Celebrezze, Craig, Dever, Galonski, Holmes, Hoops, Howse, Landis, LaTourette, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Ramos, Riedel, Rogers, Sheehy, Stein, Strahorn, West, Wiggam, Young

**Sens.** LaRose, Brown, Tavares, Uecker, Hackett, Kunze, McColley, O'Brien, Sykes, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 8, 2019

- Categorizes electric bicycles into three distinct classes based on the assistance provided by the electric motor and the electric bicycle’s top speed.
- Establishes electric bicycle equipment requirements based on federal requirements and the class of the electric bicycle.
- Permits class 1 and class 2 electric bicycles on bicycle-only and shared-use paths, unless prohibited by the local authority in control of the path.
- Prohibits class 3 electric bicycles on bicycle-only and shared-use paths, unless either the path is within or adjacent to a highway, or the local authority in control of the path permits them.
- Requires electric bicycle manufacturers and distributors to affix a label on each electric bicycle that specifies its class, top assisted speed, and motor wattage.
- Requires an electric bicycle operator to follow all traffic and equipment laws that apply to bicycles.
• Generally, prohibits the operation of an electric bicycle on natural surface paths and trails that have been historically reserved for nonmotorized use.

Am. Sub. H.B. 300


Sens.  Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hill, Hoagland, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson

Effective date: April 8, 2019

• Extends the period of validity, from four years to eight years, of a nondriver identification card issued to a permanently or irreversibly disabled individual.

• Exempts a permanently or irreversibly disabled individual who is unemployed from paying nondriver identification card fees.

Am. H.B. 338


Sens.  Coley, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, O'Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker

Effective date: March 20, 2019

• Permits chiropractors and medical professionals listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners to perform the annual physical examination required for school bus drivers under State Highway Patrol rules.
Sub. H.B. 347


Sens. Schiavoni, Brown, Larose, Manning, Tavares, Uecker, Kunze, Hottinger, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Lehner, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: November 2, 2018

- Designates 17 highways for military personnel who were killed in action and emergency personnel who died in the line of duty.

- Authorizes the Director of Transportation to erect suitable markers along the highways indicating their names.
Sub. H.B. 271


Sens. Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Huffman, Lehner, Obhof, O’Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Allows a party allegedly aggrieved by a violation of an accessibility law to notify the responsible party of the alleged violation before filing a civil action.

- Requires one of three responses to a notice of an alleged accessibility law violation:
  - A statement that the responsible party will make improvements to bring the property into compliance with accessibility laws within 60 days, with a 60-day extension upon reasonable explanation;
  - A challenge to the validity of the alleged violation;
  - A statement that the responsible party has made improvements to bring the property into compliance with accessibility laws, supported by evidence verifying the statement.

- Specifies when an alleged aggrieved party who notifies the responsible party of the alleged violation of an accessibility law may file a civil action.

- Specifies that an alleged aggrieved party who opts not to provide the prelitigation notice generally is not entitled to be awarded attorney’s fees in a civil action.

- Exempts from the act’s requirements lawsuits for recovery of special damages filed by a person who suffers an injury in fact because the person was denied full and equal access to an accommodation as required by federal or state law and charges filed with the Ohio Civil Rights Commission.
Sub. H.B. 119

Reps. Henne and Mccolley, Retherford, Becker, Hambley, Roegner, Dean, Goodman, Seitz, Young, Schaffer, Vitale, Koehler, Thompson, Huffman, Ginter, Brenner, Greenspan, Brinkman, T. Johnson, Keller, Lang, Merrin, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Riedel, Romanchuk, Stein, Rosenberger

Sens. Burke, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Terhar, Wilson

Effective date: July 1, 2019, except provisions regarding the Board of Nursing’s monitoring program effective March 20, 2019

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

- Requires the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to accept applications, determine eligibility, and perform related administrative activities for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

- Permits ODJFS to assign these duties to any county department of job and family services.

- Requires ODJFS to verify certain information before certifying a household’s eligibility for SNAP benefits.

- Exempts a household from the verification requirement if eligibility certification is being expedited.

- Requires ODJFS to require an applicant to verify the identity of the members of the applicant household before certifying eligibility for SNAP benefits.

- Requires county departments, at least quarterly and as they receive information, to review and act on information that may affect eligibility.

- Requires ODJFS to refer suspected fraud for an administrative disqualification hearing, to a county prosecutor for investigation, or both.

Medical assistance programs

- Requires that certain information be verified when determining an applicant’s eligibility for a medical assistance program administered by the Department of Medicaid.

- Requires each applicant for a medical assistance program to verify the applicant’s identity as part of the eligibility determination.
• Requires the Department and other entities involved in determining eligibility to review information as they receive it to determine whether it may affect eligibility, and take appropriate action.

• Requires that a medical assistance program recipient suspected of Medicaid eligibility fraud or a similar offense be referred to a county prosecutor for investigation, for an administrative disqualification hearing, or both.

**Multistate cooperatives**

• Requires the Department of Medicaid and ODJFS to explore joining multistate cooperatives to identify individuals enrolled in public assistance programs in other states.

**Board of Nursing's substance use disorder monitoring**

• Replaces the term "chemical dependency" with the term "substance use disorder" in statutes governing the Board of Nursing’s monitoring program for individuals who abuse alcohol or drugs.
Insurance

Sub. H.B. 156


Sens. Gardner, Hackett, Hottinger, Manning, O'Brien, Peterson, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019

• Prohibits specified terms from being included in health care contracts between a vision care provider and an entity that contracts with the provider for delivery of services.
• Prohibits a contracting entity from requiring that a vision care provider accept a payment amount set by the contracting entity for vision care services or materials unless those services or materials are covered services.
• Imposes disclosure requirements on health insurers regarding vision care services and materials that are not covered services.
• Makes a violation of the above provisions an unfair and deceptive act in the business of insurance.
• Imposes disclosure requirements on vision care providers regarding vision care materials and services that are not covered or are out-of-network.
• Subjects providers who violate the above disclosure requirements to professional discipline.

Sub. S.B. 265

Sens. Dolan, Beagle, Brown, Coley, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Reps. Anielski, Blessing, Brown, Carfagna, Craig, Cupp, Fedor, Galonski, Ginter, Green, Holmes, Ingram, T. Johnson, Kent, Koehler, LaTourette, Leland, Lipps, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Retherford, Riedel, Roegner, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Sheehy, K. Smith, T. Smith, Sprague, Strahorn, Sykes, West, Wiggam, R. Smith

Effective date: April 5, 2019

Pharmacist-provided services

• Authorizes health plan issuers to pay or reimburse pharmacists for all health services that a pharmacist is legally authorized to provide and that are covered by the health benefit plan.
• Explicitly authorizes pharmacists to provide certain types of services at multi-purpose senior centers, jails, state correctional institutions, ambulatory surgical facilities, hospices, and pediatric respite care programs.

• Explicitly authorizes health insuring corporations, health care practitioners, and organized health care groups to hire pharmacists.

• Allows pharmacists to enter into contracts with contracting entities under the Health Care Contract Law.

**Step therapy**

• Imposes requirements on health plan issuers that implement a step therapy protocol with regard to prescription drugs.

• Requires health plan issuers to provide a process by which a provider can request a step therapy exemption.

• Imposes deadlines by which a step therapy exemption request or appeal must either be granted or denied.

• Specifies circumstances in which a step therapy exemption must be granted.

• Requires health plan issuers to make disclosures with regard to a step therapy protocol.

• Applies these requirements with regard to the Department of Medicaid.

Sub. S.B. 273

Sens.  Hackett, Hottinger, Brown, Burke
Reps.  Anielski, Craig, Galonski, Hambley, Henne, Hughes, Lang, LaTourette, Miller, Perales, Pelanda, Reineke, K. Smith, T. Smith, Sprague, R. Smith

Effective date: March 20, 2019

**Insurance rating agency**

• Defines "insurance rating agency" for purposes of the Revised Code as any rating agency certified or approved by a national entity that has an approval process that meets specified criteria.

**Cybersecurity**

• Requires insurers to implement an information security program based on the results of a risk assessment in order to safeguard certain business and personal information.

• Requires insurers to develop a formal incident response plan to respond to a cybersecurity event – the unauthorized access to, disruption of, or misuse of an
information system, or nonpublic information on it, that likely materially harms Ohio consumers or any material part of the insurer's normal operations.

- Requires insurers to certify compliance with the act's information security program requirements to the Superintendent of Insurance and gives compliant insurers an affirmative defense to certain actions.

- Requires insurers to investigate cybersecurity events, take reasonable measures to restore security, and notify certain parties of a cybersecurity event.

- Provides that certain information relating to a cybersecurity event is confidential, privileged, and not subject to disclosure except under limited circumstances.

- Exempts certain small insurers from the information security program requirements and deems HIPAA-compliant insurers as meeting those requirements.

**Motor vehicle ancillary product protection contracts**

- Merges the motor vehicle tire or wheel road hazard contract provisions into the motor vehicle ancillary product protection (MVAPP) contract provisions.

- Adds a contract for key replacement as a type of MVAPP contract.

- Allows MVAPP contracts to provide for incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances including towing, rental, and emergency road services.

- Exempts a contract that is only for prepaid routine, scheduled maintenance from the definition of a MVAPP contract and from the definition of a consumer goods service contract.

**Surplus lines insurance**

- Authorizes domestic insurers to offer surplus lines insurance products as domestic surplus lines insurers.

- Exempts domestic surplus lines insurers from most insurance laws for the purpose of writing surplus lines.

- Allows surplus lines brokers to obtain coverage for a person from a domestic surplus lines insurer.

**Cancellation of certain insurance policies**

- Allows an insurer to include a notice of cancellation for nonpayment of premium with a billing notice for a policy of commercial property insurance, commercial fire insurance, commercial casualty insurance other than fidelity or surety bonds, and medical malpractice insurance.
**Regulatory authority**

- Specifies that nothing in the Health Care Contract Law provisions relating to the termination of health care contracts is to be construed to expand the regulatory authority of the Superintendent of Insurance over vision care providers.
Sub. H.B. 1


Sens. Eklund, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: July 6, 2018

- Extends the law governing domestic violence civil protection orders (DVCPOs) to authorize a court to issue an order (or approve a consent agreement) to protect a "person alleging dating violence with whom the respondent is or was in a dating relationship" from domestic violence by the respondent.

- Applies the procedures regarding the issuance and enforcement of a DVCPO to dating relationship DVCPOs.

- Requires the Attorney General to include in the crime victims' bill of rights pamphlet notice of the right of a petitioner alleging domestic violence in a dating relationship to seek a DVCPO.

- For purposes of the funding mechanism for domestic violence shelters, includes persons who are victims of domestic violence in dating relationships.

- In the notice provided to the parties to a DVCPO, consent agreement, or another type of protection order that it may be unlawful under federal law to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, specifies that the possible ban is for the duration of the order or agreement.
Sub. H.B. 366


Sens. Lehner, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Huffman

Effective date: March 28, 2019; Section 3, pertaining to ODJFS system changes and training, effective September 28, 2018

Basic child support schedule

- Repeals the statutory basic child support schedule and requires the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) to adopt rules to create the schedule.
- Requires the new schedule to incorporate a self-sufficiency reserve in order to create an adjusted schedule based on 116% of the federal poverty level for a single person.
- Requires ODJFS to update the basic child support schedule and the self-sufficiency reserve every four years to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Child support worksheets

- Repeals the statutory worksheets used to calculate child support and requires ODJFS to adopt rules governing the creation of child support worksheets and a standard instruction manual providing guidance and assistance for calculating child support.
- Allows ODJFS to revise the worksheet and manual as needed, but requires revisions to both at least once every five years.

Advisory council review

- Revises the law requiring ODJFS, with the assistance of a Child Support Guideline Advisory Council, to review every four years whether child support orders issued under the basic schedule and worksheets adequately provide for the needs of children.

Child support calculation

- Requires that child support calculations be based on gross income plus imputed income, instead of on "gross income."
- Allows a court or child support enforcement agency (CSEA) to determine obligation amounts on a case-by-case basis when the combined annual income of both parents is greater than the maximum annual income established in the basic child support schedule adopted by ODJFS.
• Provides that if the combined annual income of both parents falls below the minimum annual income established in the basic schedule, the court or CSEA must apply the minimum support amount.

• Makes the following changes regarding calculation of the amount of child support to be paid:
  o Permits deduction from a parent’s annual income of the annual amount of any court-ordered spousal support that is actually paid, excluding any ordered payments on arrears;
  o Requires a court or CSEA to adjust the amount of child support to be paid by a parent who has children not subject to the order, instead of deducting from gross income amounts:
    ▪ Paid for children under preexisting support order; or
    ▪ That equal the federal income tax exemption for children with another parent not involved in the child support proceedings.

• Establishes additional factors that prevent a court or CSEA from determining a parent to be unemployed or underemployed, for purposes of imputing income.

• Provides that if a parent has an annual income subject to the self-sufficiency reserve, the parent’s support obligation cannot exceed the obligation that would have resulted from an unadjusted schedule.

• Requires a deduction from the parent’s annual child support obligations for any nonmeans tested benefits that a child subject to the order receives as a result of claims made by the parent.

• Requires both parents to share child care costs, and specifies factors that a court or CSEA must consider in determining child care costs.

• Requires a court or CSEA to reduce an annual child support obligation by 10% when a court issues a parenting time order that equals or exceeds 90 overnights per year.

• Amends the factors that the court may consider when determining whether to deviate from the amount of child support that would otherwise result from the use of the basic child support schedule and worksheet.

• Permits a court to consider the following new factors when determining whether to grant a deviation:
  o The child support obligee’s income, if the obligee’s annual income is equal to or less than 100% of the federal poverty level;
  o Extraordinary work-related expenses incurred by either parent;
Post-secondary educational expenses paid for by a parent for the parent’s own child or children, regardless of whether the child or children are emancipated;

Costs incurred or reasonably anticipated by the parents in compliance with court-ordered reunification efforts in child abuse, neglect, or dependency cases;

Extraordinary child care costs that exceed the maximum statewide average cost, including extraordinary costs associated with specialized physical, psychological, or educational needs.

- Specifies that, if court-ordered parenting time exceeds 90 overnights per year, the court must consider whether to grant a child support deviation based on extended parenting time or extraordinary costs associated with parenting time in addition to any other adjustments granted if parenting time equals or exceeds 90 overnights per year.

- Requires the court to provide supporting facts regarding the denial of all child support deviations for court-ordered parenting time that equals or exceeds 147 overnights per year.

- Repeals "the amount of time the children spend with each parent" as an extraordinary circumstance permitting deviation from the amount of child support calculated pursuant to a shared parenting order.

- Permits a court to issue a separate order for private education and other appropriate expenses (though it is unclear if these expenses would be for medical purposes).

- Increases the minimum support obligation from $50 to $80 and permits CSEAs to impose minimum support obligations.

**Health care**

- Establishes a rebuttable presumption that the child support obligee is the appropriate parent to provide health insurance coverage.

- Specifies circumstances that a court or CSEA may use to rebut the presumption, such as when the obligor wishes to provide health insurance coverage, when the obligor can obtain reasonably priced coverage through an employer or other source, or when the obligee is a nonparent individual or agency that has no duty to provide medical support.

- Repeals the requirement that a CSEA give an obligor notice and an opportunity to be heard if the obligor believed there was a mistake of fact regarding a determination that private health insurance was available at a reasonable cost.

- Modifies the law governing when a parent cannot be ordered to provide health insurance coverage because the cost of coverage exceeds a certain threshold.
• Requires each child support order to specify that both the child support obligor and obligee are liable for the health care expenses of any children not covered by health insurance.

• Establishes a credit for the cost of providing health insurance coverage against a parent's annual income when calculating child support.

• Makes changes to the requirement for cash medical support in child support orders, including changing what cash medical support is used to pay, expanding who is required to pay it, and changing how it is determined and administered.

• Makes changes regarding the payment of extraordinary medical expenses.

• Changes the law governing accessibility of primary care services under private health insurance coverage.

• Provides for modification of a child support order if a court determines that insurance coverage under the order is inadequate to meet the child's medical needs.

**Other provisions**

• Requires a CSEA reviewing a court child support order to apply deviations from the existing order to the revised amount of child support if the monetary or percentage value can be determined by the CSEA.

• Establishes a rebuttable presumption that the amounts withheld or deducted to recover overdue and unpaid support or arrearages under a terminated child support order are at least equal to the amount that was withheld or deducted under the terminated order.

• Eliminates a provision that allowed a CSEA to change the financial obligations to pay child support in accordance with the terms of the court or administrative child support order and cash medical support without a hearing or additional notice to the parties.

**Sub. H.B. 511**


**Sens.**  Bacon, Beagle, Brown, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Yuko

**Effective date:** April 8, 2019
• Modifies the statutory age at which persons may marry to generally provide that only persons of the age of 18, not nearer of kin than second cousins, and not having a husband or wife living, may marry.

• Provides an exception for a 17-year-old to marry if he or she obtains consent from the juvenile court and the other person is not more than four years older.

• Institutes a 14-day waiting period for a marriage involving a 17-year-old.

• Requires documentary proof of age for any person seeking a marriage license.

**Sub. S.B. 70**

**Sens.**  Coley, Bacon, Eklund, Terhar, Beagle, Huffman, Burke, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Manning, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Wilson

**Reps.**  Ginter, Anielski, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Boyd, Brown, Craig, Fedor, Galonski, Gavarone, Greenspan, Hambley, Holmes, T. Johnson, Kent, Kick, Lang, LaTourette, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, O’Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Rogers, Scitz, Slaby, Sprague, West, Wiggam, Young

**Effective date:** February 11, 2019; Section 3, pertaining to ODJFS preparations and training for child support enforcement changes, effective May 11, 2018

**Paternity**

• Permits a mother or other custodian or guardian of a child to bring a court action to require the father or mother to pay child support after an acknowledgment of paternity becomes final.

• Permits a mother or other custodian or guardian to contact the child support enforcement agency (CSEA) for assistance in obtaining a court or administrative child support order after an acknowledgment of paternity becomes final.

• Eliminates the ability of a mother or other custodian or guardian to request a CSEA administrative officer to issue an administrative child support order after an acknowledgment of paternity becomes final.

• Requires a Title IV-D application or other IV-D referral to be completed and filed in order for a CSEA to seek to determine paternity.

• Provides that, when a CSEA administrative officer receives genetic results and identical siblings are named as the alleged father of a child, the officer must refer the case to a court for determination, and is not permitted to issue an administrative order establishing paternity.

• Decreases from 30 days to 14 days the time that a mother, alleged father, and guardian or legal custodian of a child may bring an action to object to an administrative order determining the existence or nonexistence of a parent and child relationship.
• Requires that a Title IV-D application or other IV-D referral be completed and filed and that one of the following exists in order for a CSEA administrative officer to conduct an administrative hearing to establish child support:
  o An administrative officer has issued an order determining paternity;
  o A presumption of paternity exists under Ohio law;
  o A duty of support exists under Ohio law.

• Requires that once a hearing is scheduled, the administrative officer must include in the hearing notice a request for several pieces of information from the parents, and that the CSEA may make reasonable assumptions regarding any information the parents fail to provide or request a court to order the parents to provide the missing information.

• Provides that all administrative orders take effect 14 days (rather than 30 days) after they are issued and remain in effect during the pendency of any court actions to object to the orders, unless a party is granted a stay.

Calculation of child support

• Changes, with respect to minimum child support orders, the term used for public assistance from need-based public assistance to means-tested public assistance and defines the latter term.

• Requires an obligor who believes there is a mistake of fact regarding the availability of private health insurance at a reasonable cost to file a written request for an administrative hearing with the CSEA no later than 14 days after the notice regarding the hearing opportunity was issued.

• Increases, from 7 business days to 14 days, the time in which a person who receives a notice of medical support enforcement activity may file a written request for an administrative hearing with the CSEA that issued the notice.

• Permits, rather than requires, a CSEA to notify the appropriate court when a person required to obtain health insurance coverage under a child support order fails to do so within 30 days after the order is issued.

• Makes several changes to procedures a CSEA must follow before formally beginning review of a court or administrative child support order.

• Requires a Title IV-D application to be completed and filed with the CSEA in order for the CSEA to conduct the procedures required before formally beginning the review.
• Makes several changes regarding CSEA review of court and administrative child support orders that affect the adjustments made, deadlines, notices, and objections to CSEA determinations.

• Permits "any party" to request that a court designate which parent may claim the children as dependents for federal income tax purposes, and limits reconsideration of the designation pursuant to a court hearing regarding a revised child support order resulting from a CSEA review.

• Makes changes to Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS) rulemaking authority regarding procedures for determining when court and administrative child support orders must be reviewed.

• Provides that if either parent fails to comply with a request for information under an administrative support hearing or review of a child support order, the CSEA may either: (1) request the court to order the parent to provide the information, or (2) make reasonable assumptions necessary regarding the information not provided.

• Makes several changes regarding the reasons for terminating a child support order and CSEA termination investigations.

**Collection and disbursement**

• Specifies that if the court or CSEA determines that a withholding or deduction notice is appropriate, it must be sent by ordinary mail or electronic means to each person required to comply with it.

• Expands CSEA responsibility regarding lump sum payments with respect to both administrative and court child support orders and reduces court responsibility.

• Provides that when there is a notice of a lump sum payment made in accordance with a support order issued before 1998 that requires an employer to withhold an amount of the obligor's personal earnings for support payments, a CSEA that receives the notification must notify the court that issued the order.

• Requires that each order or modification of an order must state that an obligor or obligee that fails to give notice of change in specified contact or other identifying information to the CSEA may not receive notice of the changes and requests to change conditions of the child support order.

**Default**

• Makes various changes regarding the deadlines for administrative and court hearings and CSEA determinations related to default notices.

• Makes various changes to the law governing access restrictions and withdrawal directives regarding accounts at financial institutions of obligors in default.
Eliminates certain circumstances under which a CSEA was previously required to file a notice requesting the county recorder to discharge a lien on an obligor’s property.

Provides for the Office of Child Support and the Tax Commissioner to cooperate to collect overdue "support," instead of overdue "child support" under prior law, from state tax refunds due to an obligor.

**Prosecution for nonsupport**

- Allows an obligor to be prosecuted for nonsupport of dependents even after a support order terminates, if an amount for support (1) was due and owing before the person’s duty to pay support terminated and (2) remains unpaid.
- Specifies that the statute of limitations for prosecution in this circumstance begins to run on the date that the person’s duty to pay support terminates.

**Preparations**

- During the nine months before the act's changes take effect, requires ODJFS to perform necessary automated system changes, and permits it to organize and oversee the statewide training of CSEAs, lawyers who practice in child support, and judges who preside over child support cases.
Sub. H.B. 522


Sens. Hoagland, Hackett, Beagle, Kunze, Bacon, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, McColley, Schiavoni, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: March 22, 2019

Outdoor refreshment areas

- Allows an F-class liquor permit holder (applies to short-duration, festival-type events) to obtain an outdoor refreshment area designation, allowing its patrons to walk outdoors in the refreshment area without violating the state open container law.

- Requires an F-class permit holder that receives a designation to both:
  - Comply with all laws, rules, and regulations that govern its type of permit, and the public health and safety requirements established for the outdoor refreshment area; and
  - Not block ingress or egress to the outdoor refreshment area or any other liquor permit premises located within the area.

- Disqualifies the following D-class liquor permit holders from obtaining an outdoor refreshment area designation:
  - A D-6 permit holder (allows Sunday sales of beer or intoxicating liquor);
  - A D-8 permit holder (allows sales of growlers of beer or sales of tasting samples).

On-premises consumption sales

- Allows B-class liquor permit holders (wholesale alcohol distributors) to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption at certain events hosted by the distributor.

Park districts – liquor permit advertising

- Authorizes a board of park commissioners to use public funds to advertise or otherwise communicate information regarding activities related to a liquor permit issued to the park district.
Sub. H.B. 34


Sens. Coley, Beagle, Dolan, Hackett, LaRose, Peterson, Uecker, Yuko

Effective date: November 2, 2018

Government notice

- Allows for several types of official government notices to be sent by ordinary mail and Internet identifier of record, instead of by certified mail.

Public records training

- Allows a person who has been elected but has not yet taken office to complete the required public records training for elected officials conducted by the Attorney General before the person takes office.

County prosecuting attorney

- Permits a county prosecuting attorney, in the attorney’s discretion and with the approval of the board of county commissioners, to contract with a regional airport authority, port authority, or regional planning commission to be its legal adviser.
- Allows the county prosecuting attorney to charge a fee for legal services agreed to under the contract.

Sub. H.B. 168

Reps. Stein, Boccieri, Brenner, Hambley, LaTourette, Seitz, Arndt, Carfagna, O'Brien, Blessing, Antonio, Boyd, Brown, Craig, Cupp, Edwards, Galonski, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hill, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Lang, Leland, Manning, Patterson, Ramos, Reineke, Retherford, Riedel, Sprague, Sweeney, West

Sens. Beagle, Tavares, Hackett, Hoagland, Manning, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar

Effective date: October 29, 2018; appropriations effective July 30, 2018

Cemeteries

- Establishes the Cemetery Grant Program, to be administered by the Division of Real Estate in the Department of Commerce, providing funds to cemeteries to defray costs
of exceptional maintenance or training cemetery personnel in cemetery maintenance and operation.

- Creates the Cemetery Grant Fund for the grant program, appropriates $100,000 from the Fund in FY 2018, and requires the Division to deposit into the Fund $1 of each $2.50 burial permit fee the Division receives.

- Requires a cemetery to provide reasonable maintenance of cemetery property and of all lots, graves, mausoleums, scattering grounds, and columbaria in the cemetery.

- Requires a cemetery to maintain electronic or paper records about interment, entombment, or inurnment right owners and records indicating a deceased’s name, place of death, and date and location of interment, entombment, or inurnment.

- Requires a cemetery to submit, with its annual registration application to the Division, its rules and regulations, a copy of its endowment care trust fund agreement and preneed cemetery merchandise and services trust fund agreement, and proof that individual trustees are bonded or insured.

- Changes the annual expiration of cemetery registrations to September 30 rather than June 30 as under prior law.

- Requires a cemetery to place in trust the funds that it must retain under a preneed cemetery merchandise and services contract.

- Requires individual trustees for endowment care trusts and preneed trusts to be bonded by a fidelity bond rather than a corporate surety, or insured under an insurance policy.

- Requires trustees to hold and invest funds in an endowment care trust or preneed trust in accordance with the Ohio Uniform Prudent Investor Act, if the instrument that creates the trust so provides.

- Requires the Superintendent of Real Estate to maintain an Investigation and Audit Section to investigate cemeteries, and requires the Section to audit a cemetery’s financial records for compliance with endowment care trusts and preneed trusts.

- Requires the Section to maintain confidentiality of information it obtains or creates, and provides the information is not public record.

- Allows the Superintendent to issue a registration to the purchaser of an existing cemetery if the purchaser submits the agreement with the seller that provides for the continued preservation of the endowment care trust funds and preneed contract moneys.
• Requires the Superintendent generally to administer the Cemetery Registration Law, and eliminates the requirement that the Superintendent adopt rules under the Administrative Procedure Act to carry out the Law.

• Allows the Division to investigate a cemetery that has ceased operation in order to appoint a temporary receiver or trustee.

• Expands the subpoena authority of the Superintendent and Cemetery Dispute Resolution Commission.

• Allows any person adversely affected by the unlawful action of a cemetery that is not registered but that is required to be registered to file a complaint with the Division, whereas prior law allows complaints only for registered cemeteries.

• Defines “human remains” for purposes of the law governing cemetery associations and cemetery registration.

**Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors**

• Notwithstanding Ohio’s Open Meetings Law to allow the Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors to suspend a license or permit via telephone conference call to review the allegations and vote, if the licensee or permit holder presents a danger of immediate and serious harm to the public.

• Prohibits any person from engaging in cremation unless the person holds an Ohio crematory operator permit.

• Prohibits any person with a lapsed license from engaging in the business or profession of funeral directing, engaging in embalming, or operating a crematory or performing cremation.

• Changes the degree of mental culpability from purposely to recklessly for violations of the embalmers, funeral directors, and crematory licensing laws for which the Board may suspend, revoke, refuse to grant or renew a license or permit, or require the license or permit holder to take corrective action.

• Allows a coroner to order a funeral home to hold a body rather than make disposition of it within 30 days after taking custody, as required under continuing law.

• Specifies that a preneed funeral contract seller may collect the initial service fee from a purchaser who is paying installments only after all the installments have been paid.

• Specifies that a quorum of the Board, which consists of four members, must contain three members who are funeral directors, rather than three members who are funeral directors and embalmers as under prior law.
Sub. H.B. 251


Sens.  Eklund, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, LaRose, O’Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

Effective date: August 1, 2018

- Increases from five to ten years the maturity period of political subdivision bonds and obligations that are eligible for investment of a subdivision’s interim moneys, county’s inactive moneys, and money in the county public library fund.

Sub. H.B. 291


Sens.  Coley, Gardner, Hackett, Jordan, Kunze, Obhof, Peterson, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Authorizes counties, townships, municipal corporations, school districts, community schools, and libraries to use an "employee dishonesty and faithful performance of duty" insurance policy, in lieu of surety bonds, for all officers, employees, and appointees who are required by law to give a bond.

- Requires the policy to be in effect and to apply to an officer, employee, or appointee before the individual begins a term of office or employment, and prohibits the individual from performing official duties until the legislative authority documents the policy coverage.

- Specifies that an individual who begins performing official duties before the coverage is effective vacates the office.

- Names the act the Protect Local Treasuries Act.
Sub. H.B. 312


Sens. Coley, Beagle, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Manning, McColley, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Wilson

Effective date: November 2, 2018

Credit card accounts

• Requires political subdivisions and community schools and STEM schools, but not including counties, to follow procedures for the use of credit card accounts, including adopting a policy, conducting periodic reviews, and in some cases providing itemized receipts to the political subdivision.

• Requires the name of a political subdivision to appear on each credit card and check related to a credit card account the political subdivision holds.

• In political subdivisions where the fiscal officer does not retain possession and control of the accounts and of the related cards and checks, requires the political subdivision to appoint a compliance officer to periodically review their use.

• Specifies that an officer, employee, or public servant who knowingly misuses a credit card account commits the crime of misuse of credit cards.

• Requires a political subdivision’s fiscal officer to file an annual report with the legislative authority concerning all rewards the political subdivision derives from a credit card account.

• Prohibits the use of debit card accounts by political subdivisions, including counties, for any purpose other than law enforcement purposes, excluding a debit account related to receipt of grant moneys.

Financial planning and supervision commissions

• Allows a county auditor or, in a chartered county, a county fiscal officer, to designate an individual within the person’s office to serve on a financial planning and supervision commission appointed for a county that is in fiscal emergency, instead of serving personally.

• Requires the Auditor of State, as the financial supervisor of a village or township with a population of less than 1,000, to make reports and recommendations to the legislature concerning the fiscal emergency.
• Requires the Director of Budget and Management, serving as chairperson of a commission, to submit those reports and recommendations, instead of the commission itself as under prior law.

• Requires a commission or a fiscal supervisor to make those reports and recommendations annually by April 1 as long as the commission or the position of supervisor continues to exist, instead of only during the fiscal emergency period.

• Provides a process for filling vacancies in appointed seats on commissions established before October 17, 2017.

Auditor of State

• Increases from three to six the number of deputy inspectors and supervisors of public offices the Auditor of State may appoint, and specifies that no more than three of them may belong to the same political party.

• Prohibits the Auditor from logging a complaint regarding an ongoing criminal investigation in the Auditor's public log of fraud complaints, and instead requires the Auditor to log the complaint not later than 30 days after the investigation is complete.

• Eliminates the requirement that the Auditor publish an annual volume of statistics, and instead requires the Auditor to publish the substance of each public office's annual financial report in an electronic format that is available to the public.

Electronic public records requests

• Allows a person who submits a public records request electronically, instead of by hand delivery or certified mail, to recover statutory damages if the office fails to comply with the Public Records Law.

Submerged land leases

• Establishes a temporary procedure by which a municipal corporation may apply for tax exemption and abatement of unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest charged and payable in 2004 and thereafter for a submerged land lease.

Sub. H.B. 454


Sens.  Coley, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019
• Requires a township to offer compensation to owners of certain unused cemetery lots or rights who come forward before the lot or right is reclaimed.

• Requires a township to publish on its website the notice required by continuing law before reentering a lot.

Sub. H.B. 478

Reps. R. Smith and LaTourette, Becker, Blessing, Boggs, Carfagna, Celebrezze, Duffey, Faber, Gavarone, Hambley, Koehler, Lang, Lipps, Miller, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Romanchuk, Schaffer, Seitz, Sykes, Thompson, West, Anielski, Craig, DeVitis, Greenspan, T. Johnson, Kent, Ryan, Scherer, Schuring, Stein, Wiggam, Young, Rosenberger

Sens. Beagle, Burke, Eklund, Hoagland, Kunze, McColley, Peterson

Effective date: August 1, 2018

Small cell facilities in the municipal public way

• Replaces micro wireless facilities with "small cell facilities" regarding the municipal public way usage law and makes various other changes to that law.

• Establishes procedures for:
  o Consent for placement of small cell facilities and wireless support structures in the municipal public way by small cell facility operators;
  o Consent for nonoperator (person who is not an operator) placement of these facilities and structures in the municipal public way; and
  o Operator placement of small cell facilities on municipally owned or operated wireless support structures in the municipal public way.

Municipal public way usage state policy

• Changes municipal public way usage state policy to:
  o Promote rapid deployment of small cell facility infrastructure and related capital investment in Ohio by ensuring that municipal corporations grant or deny consent to install, operate, modify, or replace wireless facilities in a timely manner;
  o Protect the integrity of residential and historic locations and ensure that access to and occupancy or use of public ways in those locations is technologically and aesthetically appropriate.

• Repeals the municipal public way usage policy that sought to expedite the installation and operation of facilities to deploy advanced wireless service throughout Ohio.
Consent for placement

- Requires all applications for requests for consent to place small cell facilities or wireless support structures to include the name of the person who owns, or will own, the facility or structure.

- Requires a permit or other record of consent issued by a municipal corporation to include the name of the person who owns, or will own, the small cell facility or wireless support structure.

Consent process for operators

- Prohibits a municipal corporation, regarding an operator request for consent, from requiring any zoning or other approval, consent, permit, certificate, or condition to construct, replace, locate, attach, or operate a small cell facility in the municipal public way, other than when a work permit is required.

- Specifies that, for operator requests for consent, an "operator" includes any person that, at the time of filing the request, provides to the municipal corporation the person’s written authorization to perform the specific work for which consent has been requested on behalf of an operator.

Time for approval

- Requires a municipal corporation to grant or deny the following operator requests for consent to do the following in a municipal public way not later than:
  - 90 days, to collocate small cell facilities on a wireless support structure;
  - 90 days, to replace or modify a small cell facility on a wireless support structure; or
  - 120 days, to construct, modify, or replace a wireless support structure associated with a small cell facility.

- Provides that failure to grant or deny a request within the time periods (if the time period is not tolled) results in the request being deemed granted when the operator provides notice to the municipal corporation that the time period has lapsed.

Tolling of consent time period

- Alters the consent-tolling time periods regarding a large number of operator requests made in a 30-day period by allowing the municipal corporation to toll the period using a 21-day tolling period, based on the municipal corporation’s population and the number of requests.

- Provides for an extension of the 21-day tolling period by additional 15-day periods depending on the number of operator consent requests.

- Imposes a maximum 90-day tolling limit regarding any operator consent request.
• Requires a municipal corporation, on request, to provide an operator written notice of the time limit for a specific consent request.

**Consolidated applications**

• Establishes a cap of 30 small cell facilities or 30 wireless support structure operator consent requests for a single consolidated application.

• Limits a consolidated application to substantially the same type of small cell facilities or wireless support structures.

• Permits a municipal corporation to separately address small cell facility collocations or wireless support structures for which incomplete information has been received or which are denied.

• Permits a municipal corporation to reduce the fee for consolidated applications, to encourage their submission.

• Provides that each small cell facility or wireless support structure constitutes a separate request for consent, for the purpose of the tolling schedule.

**Collocation on municipally owned/operated wireless support structures**

• Requires a municipal corporation to permit collocation of a small cell facility by an operator on a wireless support structure owned by a municipal corporation and located in the municipal public way if, among other requirements, the collocation is for providing wireless service and meets adopted design guidelines.

**Consent for nonoperators**

• Requires a person who is a nonoperator to request consent for placement of small cell facilities and wireless support structures in the municipal public way under the preexisting municipal public way usage law.

**Limitations imposed on municipal authority**

• Applies certain limitations and prohibitions imposed on municipal corporations under prior law for micro wireless facilities to operator and nonoperator placements of small cell facilities and wireless support structures.

• Repeals other limitations and prohibitions imposed on municipal corporations under prior law for micro wireless facilities, thus making them inapplicable regarding small cell facilities and wireless support structures.

**Authority granted to municipal corporations**

• Permits municipal corporations to do the following regarding placement of small cell facilities and wireless support structures in the municipal public way:
- Reserve municipal public way space or space on a municipally owned wireless support structure or pole for future public safety or transportation uses, in accordance with an approved plan, if it does not preclude placement of a pole or collocation of a small cell facility;

- Require reasonable and nondiscriminatory spacing requirements for new wireless support structures, if the requirements do not prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the provision of wireless service to any location;

- Adopt reasonable design guidelines with objective, technologically feasible criteria reasonably matching the aesthetics and character of the immediate area and apply them in a nondiscriminatory manner;

- Propose alternate locations for proposed wireless support structures consistent with certain distance requirements (appears to apply only to operators);

- Require collocation of a new wireless support structure to be completed within 180 days after issuance of a permit, with certain exceptions and extensions permitted (appears to apply only to operators);

- Set certain restrictions for the height of a wireless support structure and the placement of a wireless facility;

- Require an operator to comply with reasonable and nondiscriminatory requirements prohibiting structures and facilities due to an area requiring undergrounding or requiring them to be placed elsewhere (appears to apply only to operators);

- Require reasonable, technically feasible, and nondiscriminatory design or concealment methods in historic districts (certain provisions apply only to operators);

- Resolve conflicting requests for installation due to spacing, setback, or fall zone requirements through a reasonable and nondiscriminatory manner deemed appropriate by the municipal corporation;

- Impose reasonable requirements for bonds, escrow deposits, letters of credit, or any other type of financial surety to ensure removal of abandoned or unused wireless facilities or damage to municipal property caused by an operator or its agent (appears to apply only to operators).

**Fees**

- Limits the fee imposed for granting or processing an operator application for consent for placement in a municipal public way to a one-time fee not to exceed $250 per small cell facility.
• Limits the amount a municipal corporation may charge annually for operator attachment to a municipally owned wireless support structure to an amount not to exceed $200 per small cell facility.

• Permits the municipal corporation to adjust the above amounts by 10% every five years, rounded to the nearest $5, and allows adjustments during each five-year period to be applied incrementally or as a single adjustment.

• Prohibits a municipal corporation from charging operators any fees other than those described above and, as described in the act, work permit fees and financial sureties.

• Provides that the placement or attachment of small cell facilities and any associated fees do not subject a municipal corporation to state or local tax liabilities or assessments.

• Permits an operator to stop paying annual charges or fees if the operator removes its small cell facility from a municipally owned wireless support structure.

Other municipal public way changes

• Provides that a municipal corporation’s approval term for an operator’s attachment to a wireless support structure is at least ten years, with a presumption of renewal for successive five-year terms, except as terminated under conditions and requirements described in the act.

• Permits an operator to remove its small cell facilities at any time.

• Requires an operator who owns or operates small cell facilities or wireless support structures in the municipal public way to indemnify and hold the municipal corporation and its representatives harmless to the extent that the harm is caused by the operator’s or agent’s negligence.

• Provides that consent of a municipal corporation is not required for the replacement of wireless facilities with wireless facilities that are consistent with the municipal corporation’s current design guidelines and that are substantially similar to, and of the same size or smaller than, the existing facilities.

• Provides that, for certain investor-owned electric utilities and their affiliates, electric cooperatives, and independent transmission companies, the municipal public way usage laws that apply primarily to operators do not affect construction standards or engineering practices, tariffs, contracts, or laws or regulations regarding their utility poles or other equipment.

• Permits a person to construct, modify, or maintain a utility pole or wireless support structure along, across, and under a municipal public way in excess of the size limits, to the extent permitted by the municipal corporation’s regulations.
• Requires an operator, on a municipal corporation’s request, and in order to accomplish construction or maintenance directly related to health, safety, and public welfare improvements, to relocate or adjust its facilities in the municipal public way at no cost to the municipal corporation if the request is not discriminatory.

• Provides that a cable or video service provider is not required to obtain permits from a municipal corporation or pay fees, except for work permits and associated fees, to place, operate, maintain, or replace micro wireless facilities under an existing franchise or video service authorization.

• Provides that a holder of an existing franchise or video service authorization is not required to obtain additional authorizations or pay additional fees for the placement of micro wireless facilities already covered under an existing franchise or video service authorization.

• Provides that the act’s permitting procedures and authorizations apply only to the placement of small cell facilities and wireless support structures in the municipal public way, and do not authorize the construction and operation of a wireline backhaul facility.

• In conjunction with the act’s change of focus to small cell facilities, creates and amends numerous definitions governing municipal public way usage law and repeals several definitions.

Sub. H.B. 500

Reps. Carfagna, Arndt, Hambley, Hill, Lang, LaTourette, Patton, Schaffer, Seitz, Stein, Ginter, Anielski, Barnes, Blessing, Brenner, Brown, Craig, Dever, Duffey, Faber, Gavarone, Green, Henne, Holmes, Hoops, Hughes, T. Johnson, Keller, Landis, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, McClain, Miller, O’Brien, Patterson, Pelanda, Perales, Reineke, Riedel, Rogers, Ryan, Sheehy, West, Young, R. Smith


Effective date: March 22, 2019; appropriations effective December 21, 2018; authority to certify ballot issues electronically effective January 1, 2021

Townships

• Requires a board of township trustees to select a chairperson annually.

• Eliminates the requirement that a township’s annual inventory be filed with the county engineer.

• Increases, from $2,500 to $10,000, the obligations a board of township trustees may authorize its officers and employees to incur on the township’s behalf.
• Increases, from $5,000 to $50,000, the amount of township funds that may be spent to erect a monument to commemorate members of the armed forces who died in service to the United States or Ohio.

• Authorizes a board of township trustees of a township that is an owner of an oil and gas well to comply with liability coverage requirements by participating in a joint self-insurance pool.

• Specifies that when a petition to change the name of a township road is submitted to a board of county commissioners, the name automatically changes unless the board adopts a resolution disapproving the petition within 60 days after receiving it.

• Prohibits a board of county commissioners from adopting a resolution to vacate a public road that is a township road unless the board of township trustees has adopted a resolution approving the vacation.

• Requires a hearing for removal of a township zoning commission or township board of zoning appeals member to occur not later than 60 days after the charges are filed against the member, and allows a board of township trustees to suspend a member during that time.

• Specifies that a member of a township zoning commission or township board of zoning appeals who is suspended or removed may appeal the decision under the Local Government Administrative Appeals Law.

• Authorizes a board of township trustees to charge a fee against a person who appeals a zoning decision to the board of zoning appeals, to defray the cost of advertising, mailing, and other expenses.

• Makes permissive, only for limited home rule townships, the requirement that a township submit a proposed zoning amendment or resolution to a planning commission for approval, disapproval, or suggestions.

• Allows a township to require reimbursement of township police, fire, emergency medical, and ambulance levy revenue foregone because of the creation of a township tax increment financing (TIF) incentive district.

• Authorizes certain townships to use TIF payment-in-lieu-of-tax revenue to pay the expenses of maintaining any infrastructure project that was financed with such revenue.

Miscellaneous

• Repeals law allowing the vacation of lots outside a municipal corporation.

• Eliminates the requirement that the total acreage in certain new community districts be at least 1,000 acres.
• Beginning in 2021, allows political subdivisions to certify to the board of elections, in electronic form, a question or issue to be placed on the ballot.

• Allows a political subdivision to levy a single property tax for a variety of capital expenses.

**Appropriations**

• Appropriates $100,000 GRF in FY 2019 to the Attorney General to defray the costs of ongoing capital case litigation in Pike County.

• Increases by $5.5 million the FY 2019 GRF appropriation to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Board for S.B. 296’s enhanced benefits to survivors of police officers and firefighters who die in the line of duty or from injuries sustained in the line of duty.

• Authorizes the Director of Budget and Management to transfer up to $1 million from GRF to the State Employee Health Benefit Fund during FY 2019 to provide the state share of funding for those survivors who elect coverage under the state employee health benefit plan, as permitted by S.B. 296.

**S.B. 163**

**Sens.**  Wilson, Terhar, Beagle, Williams, Eklund, Huffman, Hackett, Coley, Uecker, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Hite, Hoagland, Hottinger, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas

**Reps.**  Dever, Hughes, Brenner, Anielski, Boyd, Craig, Gavarone, Green, Hambley, Holmes, Manning, Miller, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Scherer, Thompson, West, Wiggam, Young

**Effective date:** September 28, 2018

• Expands the categories of domestic corporate and U.S. depository institution bonds in which a county may invest its inactive funds by allowing a county to invest in bonds rated in the three highest credit rating categories, rather than the two highest under prior law.

• Permits a county to invest its inactive funds in bonds with a maturity date that is no more than three years, rather than two years under prior law, from the date of purchase.
Sub. S.B. 239

Sens. Dolan, Lehner, Beagle, Coley, Brown, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Wilson


Effective date: October 29, 2018

Regional councils of governments

• Requires the officers of a regional council of governments (COG), upon forming the COG and before taking any official action, to notify the Auditor of State of its formation.

• Voids any official action a COG takes before making that notification, including entering any contract.

• Requires a COG to provide the Auditor with a copy of its bylaws.

• Specifies that records containing the names of political subdivisions that are members of a COG or the names of their representatives who serve on the COG are public records and are not considered to be trade secrets.

• Subjects COG officials and employees to the Ethics Law.

• Specifies that a COG is considered a political subdivision for purposes of the laws governing criminal offenses against justice and public administration.

• Provides that under certain circumstances involving violations of the Ethics Law or related criminal offenses, a COG is not required to defend or indemnify its employees in a civil lawsuit.

Other provisions

• Clarifies that a municipal corporation eligible to designate a tourism development district may designate more than one district.

• Specifies that the American Law Institute's approved "Restatement of the Law, Liability Insurance" does not constitute the public policy of Ohio.

• Designates three highways and authorizes the Director of Transportation to erect suitable markers along the highways.
Am. H.B. 158


Sens.  Beagle, Tavares, Bacon, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Permits an individual who quits work to accompany the individual’s spouse on a transfer to qualify for unemployment benefits if the spouse is a member of the U.S. armed forces on active duty or of the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or Public Health Service and certain other conditions are met.

Sub. H.B. 194


Sens.  Uecker, Terhar, Wilson, Hackett, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Williams

Effective date: June 29, 2018

Military nonstandard license plates

- Requires the Director of Veterans Services and the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to develop a program to issue nonstandard license plates recognizing military service and military honors.

- Requires the Director and Registrar to adopt rules to establish the program, including eligibility criteria, guidelines for the designs, and the necessary documentation for the military nonstandard license plates.
• Repeals the statutes governing most of the codified military nonstandard license plates, but requires all of them to be reestablished under the program.

• Requires the Registrar to continue issuing the repealed license plates until the rules establishing the program are adopted.

• Requires the Registrar to create the "Inherent Resolve Campaign Medal," the "Army Distinguished Service Cross," the "Navy Cross," the "Air Force Cross," and the "Coast Guard Cross" license plates in accordance with the rules.

Veterans Memorial and Museum in Columbus

• Modifies the membership of the Board of Directors of the nonprofit corporation organized to operate the Veterans Memorial and Museum, including eliminating the requirement that a majority of appointees be veterans of the armed forces.

• Establishes the National Veterans Advisory Committee.

Am. Sub. H.B. 254


Sens. Uecker, Terhar, O'Brien, Wilson, Manning, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Lehner, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: November 2, 2018

• Requires the POW/MIA flag to be displayed at certain buildings operated by the state on Armed Forces Day, Memorial Day, Flag Day, Independence Day, National POW/MIA Recognition Day, and Veterans' Day.

• Specifies protocol for the display of the POW/MIA flag.

• Designates the act as the POW/MIA Remembrance Act.
S.B. 81

**Sens.** Terhar, Coley, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Sykes, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson

**Reps.** Landis, Perales, Anielski, Becker, Blessing, Brenner, Butler, Carfagna, Celebrezze, Craig, Dean, Dever, Faber, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Hagan, Hambley, Henne, Holmes, Hoops, Huffman, Hughes, T. Johnson, Keller, Kent, Kick, Lanese, Lang, McClain, Merrin, Miller, O’Brien, Retherford, Rezabek, Riedel, Roegner, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Schaffer, Scherer, Seitz, Sprague, Wiggam, Wilkin, Young, Patton, R. Smith

**Effective date:** November 5, 2018

- Waives the concealed handgun license fee for active or reserve members of the U.S. armed forces and individuals who have retired from or were honorably discharged from U.S. military service.
- Caps the waiver of license fees at $1.5 million annually.
- Permits an applicant for a concealed handgun license who has retired from or has been honorably discharged from U.S. military service to submit evidence of the military service as proof of competency, regardless of the date the applicant retired or was honorably discharged.
- Permits a licensee to renew a concealed handgun license at any time before the license expires, eliminating the 90-day renewal window.
Sub. H.B. 341

Reps. Huffman and Cera, Becker, Butler, Gavarone, Goodman, Lipps, Riedel, Reineke, Retherford, Rezabek, Sprague, Thompson, Antonio, Boccieri, Boggs, Celebrezze, Craig, Fedor, Reece, Rogers, K. Smith, Strahorn, Sweeney, West, Anielski, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Boyd, Brown, Carfagna, Faber, Galonski, Ginter, Greenspan, Hill, Holmes, Howse, Hughes, T. Johnson, Landis, LaTourette, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Romanchuk, Ryan, Schuring, Sheehy, Stein, Sykes, Young

Sens. Bacon, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: April 5, 2019

- Exempts residential and familial information of judges and magistrates from disclosure under the Public Records Law.

- Permits a magistrate to have the magistrate's address redacted from any record of a public office that is publicly available on the Internet, except for the records of a county auditor.

- Permits a judge or magistrate to have the county auditor replace the judge's or magistrate's name with the judge's or magistrate's initials in records publicly available on the Internet or in a database.

- Permits spouses of designated public service workers whose residential and familial information is exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Law to also have their names removed from the property tax list.

- Consolidates the list of exempted professions into the term "designated public service worker."

- Changes the name of the "Domestic Relations-Juvenile-Probate Division" of the Logan County Court of Common Pleas to the "Family Court Division," and makes the administrative judge of the Family Court Division the clerk of that Division.
Am. H.B. 362


**Sens.** Beagle, Bacon, Hottinger, Hackett, Terhar, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** May 11, 2018

- For individuals who become State Highway Patrol Retirement System (SHPRS) members on or after January 1, 2020, increases to age 52 (from 48) the minimum age at which a member may retire with an unreduced pension.

- Reduces the off-duty disability retirement pension for an SHPRS member with less than 20 years' service who initially qualifies for the pension on or after May 11, 2018 (the act's effective date), by basing the minimum pension on at least 12 years instead of 20 years of service.

- Revises the monthly survivor pension for the surviving spouse of a deceased SHPRS member who dies on or after May 11, 2018, or the surviving spouse of an SHPRS retirant who retires on or after that date.

- To qualify for a survivor pension, requires the surviving spouse of an SHPRS member or retirant who dies or retires on or after May 11, 2018, to have been married to the member or retirant while the member or retirant was in the active service of the State Highway Patrol.

Sub. H.B. 572


**Sens.** Hottinger, Beagle, Bacon, Hackett, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Kunze, Tavares, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 22, 2019
Public Employees Retirement System

- Requires the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) Board to grant a full year of service credit to a PERS member employed as a nonteaching school employee of a county board of developmental disabilities if the member performs full-time services in the position for at least nine months of the year and is paid earnable salary in each month of that year.

- Requires that service credit also be granted as described above for the period beginning January 1, 2017, through March 22, 2019 (the act’s effective date), if specified conditions are met.

- Changes the minimum service a PERS member needs to qualify for a retirement allowance or disability benefit from 60 or more calendar months of contributing service to five years of contributing service.

- Specifies that the minimum service requirement described above does not apply to a member who, on March 22, 2019, has at least 60 months of contributing service and (1) is age 60 years or older or (2) is receiving disability benefits and later applies for a retirement allowance.

- Permits PERS to make a single payment of a retirement allowance, survivor benefit, or annuity if the monthly payment would be less than $50.

- Permits the PERS Board to waive the requirement that a disability benefit recipient file required information with the Board for any reason specified in rules adopted by the Board.

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

- Provides that any appointed member of the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) Board of Trustees, including a member appointed to fill a vacancy, continues in office after the member’s term expires until the member’s successor takes office.

- Removes two outdated provisions related to a member of the OP&F Board who is a municipal fiscal officer.

State Teachers Retirement System

- Permits, rather than requires, the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS) Board to require a disability benefit recipient to submit to an annual medical examination.

- Requires the Board to appoint a medical review board to evaluate a medical examiner's report if an examiner determines that a recipient is no longer incapable of returning to work following an examination.

- Authorizes the STRS Board to release personal history records containing confidential information on the request of specified outside entities.
• Permits a person who holds both an STRS position and a higher paid PERS or School Employees Retirement System (SERS) position to retire from the PERS or SERS position under coordination of benefits provisions or a defined contribution plan and continue in the STRS position.

• Removes the five-year limit on the amount of prior STRS defined contribution plan service credit that a member can purchase in the defined benefit plan.

• Specifies that a retirant may not elect a joint and survivor benefit that would result in a monthly payment of $100 or less to a beneficiary after the retirant’s death unless the retirant is required to select that benefit under continuing law.

• Requires all employee and employer contributions to be remitted at intervals required by STRS.

• Removes the requirement that the employer contribution amount be certified by the Secretary of the STRS Board.

• Removes a retirant's or disability benefit recipient's sponsored dependents from being eligible for health care coverage under an STRS policy or contract.

School Employees Retirement System

• Provides that teachers and faculty members at community (charter) schools and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) schools are not members of SERS.

• Permits SERS to provide information about a member, former member, contributor, former contributor, retirant, or beneficiary to specified outside entity.

Am. Sub. S.B. 296

Sens. Hottinger, Manning, Hoagland, Thomas, Obhof, Uecker, Oelslager, Beagle, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, McColley, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Terhar, Yuko

Reps. Anielski, Antonio, Blessing, Brinkman, Greenspan, LaTourette, Patton, Perales, Riedel, Ryan, Scherer, Schuring, Seitz, K. Smith, Strahorn, R. Smith

Effective date: Emergency, December 27, 2018

Death Benefit Fund

• Increases death benefits paid by the Ohio Public Safety Officers Death Benefit Fund to survivors of officers (law enforcement officers and firefighters) killed in the line of duty by:

  o Eliminating a requirement that the death benefit amount be reduced by any survivor benefits or annuity payable by the officer's retirement system;
Extending payment of the initial death benefit to the date the officer would have been eligible to retire with the maximum age and service pension for the officer's position, instead of the date the officer would first have been eligible to retire;

Increasing the "transitional benefit" paid after the officer’s maximum pension eligibility date to 75% of the officer’s salary, rather than 50%.

- Specifies that survivors already receiving the transitional benefit who are within the extension period will receive the initial death benefit instead of the reduced transitional benefit until the deceased officer’s maximum pension eligibility date.
- Permits Death Benefit Fund recipients to elect to participate in any medical, dental, or vision benefit that the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) contracts or provides for state employees, and permits the parent, guardian, or person responsible for a surviving child to make that election on the child's behalf.
- Requires the survivor to pay the percentage of the premium or cost of those benefits that would be paid by a state employee who elected that coverage, and requires DAS to pay the percentage that would be paid by a state employer for an employee who elects coverage.
- Requires the DAS Director to prescribe procedures for the administration of benefits elected by Death Benefit Fund recipients, and requires the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Board of Trustees to provide any information to DAS that DAS requires for the administration of those benefits.

**Public official compensation**

- Increases the compensation of General Assembly members by 4% in 2019, 4% in 2020, 3% in 2021, and 1.75% in 2022 through 2028, and increases the supplements provided to General Assembly members who serve certain roles on committees.
- Increases the Lieutenant Governor’s statutory salary to match the salaries of the Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, and Attorney General and allows the Lieutenant Governor to accept the salary of the head of an office within the Governor's office in lieu of the Lieutenant Governor’s statutory salary.
- Increases the compensation of statewide executive officers (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer of State, and Attorney General) by 4% in 2019, 4% in 2020, 3% in 2021, and 1.75% in 2022 through 2028.
- Increases the compensation of judges by 1.75% in 2020 through 2028.
- Increases the compensation of county commissioners, county auditors, county treasurers, county recorders, county engineers, coroners, and clerks of courts of common pleas by 5% in 2019, 5% in 2020, and 1.75% in 2021 through 2028.
• Increases the compensation of county sheriffs and county prosecuting attorneys by 1.75% in 2020 through 2028.

• Increases the compensation of township trustees, township fiscal officers, and members of boards of elections by 1.75% in 2019 through 2028.

• Creates the Public Office Compensation Advisory Commission and requires it annually to submit a compensation plan and report to the General Assembly regarding the Commission's recommended compensation amounts for the public officers listed above.

**InnovateOhio**

• Creates the Office of InnovateOhio within the Office of the Governor and requires the Governor to appoint the Director and necessary personnel and to set the duties of the Office.
Sub. H.B. 115


Sens.  Bacon, Coley, Beagle, Brown, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: August 1, 2018

- Requires the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to create a database of persons who voluntarily register as being diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication.

- Authorizes a person diagnosed with a communication disability or a disability that can impair communication, or the person’s parent or guardian, to register the person to be included in the database.

- Requires DPS to make the database available to state and local law enforcement officers through the Law Enforcement Automated Data System (LEADS).

- Specifies that information in the database is not a public record.

- Establishes a process by which a person can be removed from the database.

- Requires the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency (OODA) to develop a verification form for registration.

- Specifies what information must be included on the verification form, including driver's license or identification card numbers, license plate numbers of vehicles owned or operated by the person with a communication disability or disability that can impair communication, and certification by a health care professional.

- Requires OODA and DPS to make the verification form available on their websites.
Sub. H.B. 195


**Sens.** Brown, LaRose, Tavares, Bacon, Balderson, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, McColley, Obhof, O’Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** August 1, 2018

- Clarifies when an entity is required to be licensed by the State Board of Emergency, Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services for either:
  - The provision of emergency medical transportation to an individual; or
  - The provision of nonemergency medical transportation to an individual who requires the use of a wheelchair or other mobility aid.

- With regard to nonemergency medical transportation, requires an entity to be Board-licensed only when transporting an individual who requires the use of a wheelchair or other mobility aid between certain medical locations.

Sub. H.B. 336

**Reps.** Barnes and Greenspan, Ashford, Boyd, Brown, Craig, Dean, Edwards, Galonski, Henne, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Kent, LaTourette, Manning, Patton, Pelanda, Reineke, Schuring, Seitz, Sprague, Sykes, West

**Sens.** LaRose, Kunze, Manning, Tavares, Uecker, Brown, Hottinger, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Lehner, Obhof, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Sykes

**Effective date:** November 2, 2018

- Establishes a six-month program that requires the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to reduce or waive driver's license reinstatement fees for offenders whose driver's licenses have been suspended for specific offenses.

- Establishes eligibility requirements for fee reduction: (1) the offender must have completed all other court-ordered sanctions, and (2) at least 18 months must have passed since the end of the court-ordered suspension.

- Establishes eligibility requirements for fee waiver: (1) the offender must have completed all other court-ordered sanctions, and (2) the offender must demonstrate proof of indigence.
- Disqualifies an offender for a reduction or waiver if the offense involved alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a deadly weapon.
- Entitles the act the "Reinstatement Fee Amnesty Initiative."

**Am. S.B. 127**

**Sens.**  LaRose, Beagle, Gardner, Manning, Hottinger, Yuko, Hite, Uecker, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Huffman, Lehner, Obhof, O’Brien, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

**Reps.**  Anielski, Blessing, Brown, Celebrezze, Cera, Craig, Dever, Ginter, Green, Hughes, Kelly, Landis, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, O’Brien, Patton, Ramos, Rogers, Sheehy, K. Smith, West

**Effective date:** October 29, 2018

- Generally, requires a driver, when approaching a stationary waste collection vehicle that is displaying flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights, to move over into a lane that is not adjacent to the waste collection vehicle.
- Authorizes a stationary waste collection vehicle that is actively collecting trash, garbage, refuse, or recyclable materials to use flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights.

**Sub. S.B. 170**

**Sens.**  LaRose, Hoagland, Terhar, Yuko, Sykes, Uecker, Hackett, Manning, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, McColley, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Williams, Wilson


**Effective date:** August 1, 2018

- Requires the Director of Public Safety to seek federal approval for a temporary pilot program to waive the skills test for a commercial driver’s license for military personnel.
- Requires the universal validation sticker available to owners of passenger vehicle fleets to be issued without an expiration date, beginning January 1, 2019.
- Increases from 250 to 500 the number of vehicles that must be in a fleet in order for the fleet owner to qualify for a universal validation sticker.
## Special Designations

### H.B. 44


**Sens.** Uecker, Hackett, Manning, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, McColley, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** May 3, 2018

- Designates May 24 as "First Responders' Appreciation Day."

### H.B. 45

**Reps.** Sprague, Blessing, Craig, T. Johnson, Ramos, Riedel, Rogers, Stein, Sweeney, Young, Huffman, Antonio, Lepore-Hagan, West, Anielski, Barnes, Boyd, Celebrezze, Dever, DeVitis, Faber, Gavarone, Ginter, Hambley, Holmes, Hughes, Kent, LaTourette, Leland, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Reece, Reineke, Ryan, Schaffer, Slaby, Strahorn, Sykes

**Sens.** Hackett, Burke, Beagle, Tavares, Brown, Balderson, Coley, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson

**Effective date:** June 1, 2018

- Designates May as "Neurofibromatosis Awareness Month."

### Am. H.B. 165

**Reps.** Gonzales and Conditt, Sweeney, Lipps, Craig, Huffman, Gavarone, Antonio, Barnes, Butler, Duffey, Ginter, Kent, LaTourette, Lepore-Hagan, Romanchuk, West, Anielski, Ashford, Boggs, Boyd, Celebrezze, Dever, Faber, Greenspan, Hambley, Holmes, Hughes, T. Johnson, Keller, Landis, Miller, Patton, Pelanda, Ramos, Reece, Reineke, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Sheehy, Slaby, R. Smith, Sprague, Strahorn, Sykes, Young

**Sens.** Hackett, Beagle, Burke, Tavares, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Coley, Eklund, Hoagland, Hottinger, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** May 11, 2018

- Designates June as "Congenital Cytomegalovirus Awareness Month."
**H.B. 202**


**Sens.** Uecker, Terhar, Sykes, Wilson, Hackett, O’Brien, Bacon, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McCollley, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Skindell, Tavares, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

**Effective date:** March 8, 2019

- Designates the first Saturday of May as "Veterans Suicide Awareness Day."

**Am. H.B. 229**


**Sens.** Sykes, Hackett, O’Brien, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Wilson

**Effective date:** September 28, 2018

- Designates February 3 as "Charles Follis Day."

**H.B. 252**

**Reps.** Huffman, Cupp, Faber, Thompson, Lepore-Hagan, Sweeney, Bocciere, West, Rogers, Reece, Ashford, Gavarone, T. Johnson, Kick, LaTourette, Romanchuk, Sykes, Antonio, Boyd, Brenner, Brown, Carfagna, Galonski, Ginter, Green, Hagan, Holmes, Landis, Lang, O’Brien, Patterson, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Riedel, Ryan, Scherer, Sheehy, Slaby, Sprague, Stein, Strahorn, Young

**Sens.** Gardner, Hottinger, Kunze, Hackett, Burke, Tavares, Beagle, Brown, Bacon, Balderson, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

**Effective date:** May 11, 2018

- Designates January as "Blood Donor Awareness Month."
H.B. 315


Sens.  Uecker, Hackett, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: March 12, 2019

- Designates October 6 as "S.M.A.R.T. Parent Day."

H.B. 414


Sens.  Uecker, Hackett, Hoagland, Bacon, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Eklund, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, McColley, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

Effective date: March 12, 2019

- Designates July 16 as "National Atomic Veterans Day" in Ohio.

Am. Sub. S.B. 86

Sens.  Hackett, Brown, Eklund, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Williams, Yuko, Uecker, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hite, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Thomas, Wilson


Effective date: March 20, 2019

- Designates John Glenn's childhood home as a historic site.
- Designates the shelter pet as the official pet of Ohio.
- Designates the barn as the official historical structure of Ohio.
- Designates January 30 as "Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day."
- Designates April as "Sarcoidosis Awareness Month."
• Designates May 25 as "Ohio National Missing Children's Day."
• Designates June as "Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month."
• Designates June 12 as "Superman Day."
• Designates the calendar week including July 20 as "One Small Step Week."
• Designates September as "We Card Month."
• Designates September 12 as "Jesse Owens Day."
• Designates October as "Ohio Principals Month."
• Designates the second week of October as "Ohio Covered Bridge Week."
• Creates 12 new nonstandard license plates and changes the name of one existing nonstandard license plate.
• Designates nine new highways and three new bridges, changes the name of one highway, and changes the location of one highway.

S.B. 143

Sens.   Eklund, Hackett, Yuko, Brown, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Hite, Beagle, Bacon, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson


Effective date: June 29, 2018

• Designates September 25 as "International Ataxia Awareness Day" in Ohio.
Am. Sub. H.B. 8

Reps. Hambley and Rezabek, Brenner, Thompson, Koehler, Riedel, Dean, Blessing, Goodman, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Barnes, Boccieri, Boyd, Conditt, Dever, Edwards, Faber, Fedor, Galonski, Gavarone, Green, Greenspan, Holmes, Householder, Ingram, Kick, Landis, Leland, Manning, O'Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Reineke, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Siaby, K. Smith, Stein, Sweeney, West, Young

Sens. Uecker, Hackett, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Huffman, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: September 28, 2018

- Exempts from the Public Records Law certain personal information concerning a minor in a record related to a school vehicle traffic accident.
- Provides for a journalist exemption to allow access to certain personal information concerning the minor.
- Establishes a process under which the parent or guardian of a minor whose personal information is included in a record related to a school vehicle traffic accident may request a copy of the record.
- Exempts from the Public Records Law "protected health information," as defined in the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), when included in a health claim for payment or another document revealing the identity of an individual.

Sub. H.B. 139

Reps. Perales and Keller, Hambley, Fedor, Seitz, Dean, Antonio, Brenner, Craig, Cupp, Green, Greenspan, Lang, Retherford, Riedel, Young

Sens. Uecker, Coley, Skindell, Brown, Eklund, Hackett, Kunze, Manning, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Yuko

Effective date: April 8, 2019

- Makes a permanently retained record that is exempt from disclosure under the Public Records Law available to the public 75 years after its creation, with certain exceptions.
**S.B. 139**

**Sens.** Skindell and Eklund, Thomas, Coley, Brown, Dolan, Hoagland, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, O’Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Williams

**Reps.** Anielski, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brown, Craig, Dever, Ginter, Green, Hambley, Holmes, Howse, Leland, Miller, Patton, Rogers, Scherer, Seitz, Wiggam

**Effective date:** September 28, 2018

- Enacts the Uniform Electronic Legal Material Act, which specifies requirements for the Secretary of State, the Legislative Service Commission, and other state agencies that publish official electronic versions of legal materials, such as the Ohio Constitution, the Revised Code, and administrative rules.

- Applies only to electronic legal material that is designated official and is first published electronically on or after the act’s effective date.

- Requires an agency that publishes legal material only in an electronic record to designate it as official and comply with the act’s requirements.

- Allows an agency that publishes legal material both electronically and in another format to choose whether to designate the electronic record as official, and requires the agency to follow the act’s requirements if it decides to make the electronic record official.

- Prescribes procedures for an agency to follow when it publishes official electronic legal material, including authenticating the record, providing for its preservation and security, and making it reasonably available to the public on a permanent basis.

- Specifies that electronic legal material that is authenticated under the act or under a substantially similar law in another state is presumed to be an accurate copy of that material.

- Requires a party that contests the authentication of official electronic legal materials to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the record is not authentic.

- Requires a court that applies and construes the act to consider the need to promote uniformity of the Uniform Electronic Legal Materials Act with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

- States that the act modifies, limits, and supersedes certain provisions of the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act.
Sub. S.B. 221

Sens. Uecker, Huffman, Beagle, Sykes, Coley, LaRose, Balderson, Dolan, Hackett, Hoagland, Jordan, Kunze, Manning, McColley, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar

Reps. Anielski, Becker, Blessing, Brenner, Butler, Carfagna, Dean, Faber, Gavarone, Green, Hambley, Henne, Hill, Hood, Koehler, Landis, Lanese, Lang, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Retherford, Rezabek, Riedel, Romanchuk, Ryan, Scherer, Seitz, Stein, Wiggam, Young

Effective date: August 18, 2019; Section 4, directing LIS to reprogram the electronic rule-filing system, effective February 18, 2019

Incorporations by reference

- States that an agency incorporates material into a rule by reference when it refers in the rule to the text or other material as if it were reproduced in the rule.

- Requires an agency to accompany an incorporation by reference with a citation that enables a person to find the incorporated material free of charge.

- Requires an agency to specify the date of incorporation by reference, date of publication, or version or edition of the material to be incorporated and authorizes an agency to include a website address in a rule.

- Prohibits an agency from incorporating by reference material that does not exist at the time of the incorporation by reference of the material into the rule.

- Requires an agency to ensure that material incorporated by reference is available to the public from the agency and requires the agency to make the material available to the public upon request.

- Requires an agency to file material incorporated by reference into a rule with the Joint Committee on Agency Rule Review (JCARR) if the accompanying citation is not sufficient for JCARR to access the material readily and free of charge.

- Authorizes JCARR to solicit information in the rule summary and fiscal analysis (RSFA) explaining how a material incorporated by reference is exempt from the incorporation by reference requirements.

- Authorizes JCARR to recommend invalidation of a proposed or existing rule if it does not cite to a readily available source for incorporated material or if the agency has erroneously treated the incorporation as exempt from the incorporation by reference requirements.

- Requires an agency, as part of its five year review process, to review incorporations by reference to ensure that the citations allow the material to be accessed readily or free of charge, or to ensure that an exemption applies.

- Exempts from the incorporation by reference requirements published federal laws and regulations, published state laws and regulations, material maintaining federal
funding, forms and digital applications, and material restating administrative conclusions or commercial standards.

**RSFA addition**

- Authorizes JCARR to request an agency to provide an explanation of the relationship between a fee imposed by rule and the agency’s costs in performing the function for which the fee is charged.

**Standards for review of rules**

- Adds, as an "adverse impact on business" for purposes of the business review of rules, that a rule likely would directly reduce the revenue or increase the expenses of the lines of business to which it applies.
- Permits the JCARR Chairperson to move that JCARR order the agency to submit a rule for periodic review if the Chairperson becomes aware that the rule is having an unintended or unexpected effect on businesses.
- Requires an agency receiving an order to submit a rule having an unintended or unexpected effect on businesses to begin compliance with the order not later than 30 days after it was transmitted.
- Allows JCARR to recommend invalidation of an existing rule if the rule has an unintended or unexpected effect on businesses that is not reasonably within the statute under which the agency adopted the rule.

**Agency duty to state principles of law or policy in rules**

- Requires an agency, at reasonable intervals, to review its operations to identify principles of law or policy that have not been stated in a rule and that the agency is relying upon (1) in conducting adjudications or other determinations of rights and liabilities or (2) in issuing writings and other materials.
- Requires the agency, if the principle of law or policy establishes a legal regulation or standard that would not otherwise exist, to consider whether the policy should be restated in a rule.
- Requires the agency to consider restating in a rule a principle of law or policy that clarifies or aids in interpreting an existing rule or statute.
- Requires the agency to commence rulemaking no later than six months after determining that a principle of law or policy should be restated in a rule.
- Authorizes a person to petition an agency to restate a principle of law or policy in a rule if the person was a party to an adjudication or other determination that has resulted in an order or other disposition, and the adjudication involved a principle that should have been supplanted by its restatement in a rule.
• Authorizes the JCARR Chairperson, if JCARR becomes aware that an agency is relying on a principle of law or policy that should have been supplanted by its restatement in a rule, to request the agency to appear before JCARR and address why it is relying on that principle.

• Requires the agency, upon receiving the request, to designate a suitable officer or employee to appear on behalf of the agency before JCARR.

• Declares that the provisions requiring agencies to state principles of law or policy in rules do not apply to certain elected state officers, state institutions of higher education, or the five state retirement systems.

**Dereliction in adopting rules**

• Authorizes the JCARR Chairperson, if JCARR becomes aware that an agency is required to adopt a rule but appears neither to have done so nor to have commenced the rulemaking process, to request the agency to appear to explain its apparent dereliction.

• Requires the agency, upon receiving the request, to designate a suitable officer or employee to appear on behalf of the agency before JCARR as directed in the request.

**JCARR staffing**

• Specifies that JCARR's Executive Director serves at the pleasure of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House by mutual consensus.

• Authorizes the Executive Director to employ technical, clerical, and professional employees as are necessary to carry out JCARR's powers and administrative duties.

**Vocational rehabilitation services fee schedule**

• Requires the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency to establish the fee schedule by rule adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act.
Sub. H.B. 24


Sens.  Terhar, Beagle, Hackett, Peterson, Wilson, Bacon, Balderson, Coley, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Thomas, Uecker

Effective date: Emergency: March 30, 2018; sections related to ICF Medicaid rates effective July 1, 2018

Taxation

- Modifies the veterans' organization property tax exemption to include the property of certain 501(c)(4) veterans' organizations.
- Excludes from that exemption property that is not used primarily for meetings, administration, and providing programs and services to veterans.
- Authorizes a property tax exemption for property owned by certain nonprofit organizations that provide housing for individuals with developmental disabilities.
- Enumerates several purposes for which a school district may use revenue from a school safety and security tax levy.
- Codifies an income tax deduction for eligible subsidized health insurance premiums.
- Modifies the law requiring dealers in aviation fuel to register and file monthly reports with the Department of Taxation.
- Makes corrective changes to the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

Medicaid formula for ICF services

- Establishes a new formula to determine Medicaid rates for services provided by intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICFs).
- Until July 1, 2021, requires an ICF to be paid the greater of the rates determined under the new formula or, with a few modifications, the old formula.
- Beginning July 1, 2021, requires ICFs to be paid under the new formula.
- Places ICFs into five (instead of three) peer groups for determining rates under the new formula.
• Provides for the new formula to have the same four cost centers as the old formula: capital, direct care, indirect care, and other protected costs.

• Until July 1, 2020, includes in the new formula a direct support personnel payment equal to 3.04% of the ICF’s direct care costs.

• Beginning July 1, 2020, includes in the new formula a quality incentive payment based on 13 quality indicators.

• Prescribes the capital component of the new formula as the sum of its nonextensive renovation rate and the lesser of (1) the sum of its fair rental value rate, equipment rate, and secondary building rate and (2) a limit to be determined for this part of the capital component.

• Requires the direct care costs component of the new formula to be determined using cost per case-mix units and case-mix scores and adjusted by an estimated inflation rate.

• Requires an ICF’s quarterly case-mix score to be determined using the most recent resident assessment data compiled and revised for its residents and the case-mix scores of its residents.

• Requires the Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (ODODD) to perform the initial assessment of an ICF resident as part of the process of determining case-mix scores, and permits it to perform subsequent assessments under certain circumstances.

• Requires an ICF to submit to ODODD, not later than 15 days after each calendar quarter, revised assessment data for each resident for whom there are changes in assessment data and an attestation for each resident for whom there are no changes.

• Permits the resident assessment instrument used in determining residents’ case-mix scores under the new formula to be different from the instrument used under the old formula.

• Requires ODODD to establish six acuity groups for assigning case-mix scores to ICF residents.

• Permits an ICF, if it submits revised assessment data for a resident that results in at least a 15% increase in its case-mix score, to request ODODD, through a rate reconsideration process, to increase its rate for the direct care costs component.

• Limits an ICF’s rate for the indirect care costs under the new formula to the lesser of its individual rate and the maximum rate for its peer group.

• Provides for an ICF’s rate for the other protected costs under the new formula to be its other protected costs, adjusted for inflation.
• Permits ODODD to establish a pilot program that (1) requires ICFs to submit data regarding their ability to meet proposed quality indicators during the last six months of calendar year 2018 and (2) provides an incentive payment for ICFs that submit the data during FY 2020.

• Provides that the following does not apply to the new formula: a requirement that costs limits for administrators of four or more ICFs equal the limits for administrators of ICFs with 150 or more beds.

• Eliminates a requirement that ODODD adjust the rates under the new formula for ICF services provided during FY 2019 if the mean rate differs from a target amount or the federal government requires that a franchise permit fee imposed on ICFs be reduced or eliminated.

• Revises the method by which a new ICF’s rate is to be determined.

• Permits an ICF, if it disagrees with a revised case-mix score resulting from an exception review conducted under the old formula, to request ODODD to reconsider the revision; and requires ODODD, if it reconsiders the revision and further revises the case-mix score, to use the further revised score.

• Eliminates a cap on the rate for services that certain ICFs provide to Medicaid recipients who are admitted on or after July 1, 2015, and placed in the chronic behaviors and typical adaptive needs classification or the typical adaptive needs and nonsignificant behaviors classification.

• Requires ODODD, when determining rates under the old formula for FYs 2020 and 2021, to make the same modifications and adjustments that continuing law requires be made in determining rates for FY 2019.

• Eliminates a requirement that ODODD reduce the FY 2019 rate determined under the old formula if the federal government requires that a franchise permit fee imposed on ICFs be reduced or eliminated.

Medical school partnership

• Permits the Ohio University Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine to join the partnership between the Northeast Ohio Medical University and Cleveland State University.

Ohio State University land conveyance

• Authorizes the conveyance of real estate located in Franklin County via purchase agreement to the City of Columbus or another purchaser.
Appropriation

- Makes a capital appropriation of $750,000 for the Boys and Girls Club of Newark for the biennium ending June 30, 2020.

**Sub. H.B. 292**

*(For details of the act’s fiscal provisions, see the LSC Fiscal Note and Local Impact Statement)*

Reps. Scherer, Hambley, Retherford, Anielski, Antani, Brown, Faber, Galonski, Ginter, Goodman, Greenspan, Henne, Householder, Hughes, Lang, Patton, Reineke, Riedel, Roegner, Rogers, Ryan, Schaffer, Seitz, R. Smith, Sprague, Sweeney, Thompson

Sens. Eklund, Beagle, Peterson, O’Brien, Burke, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Oelslager, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas

**Effective date:** September 13, 2018; Emergency, Section 12 (referendum for 2018 village ordinances) and operating appropriations effective June 14, 2018

**Taxation**

- Specifies that an individual cannot be presumed to be an Ohio resident for income tax purposes unless the individual has an Ohio abode for at least a portion of the taxable year.

- Extends the deadline for filing a statement affirming out-of-state residency to the 15th day of the tenth month following the end of the taxable year.

- Adds several objective criteria for establishing the presumption that an individual is not an Ohio resident for income tax purposes.

- Limits the factors that may be used by the Tax Commissioner to rebut the presumption that a taxpayer is not an Ohio resident.

- Specifies that the changes to the state’s residency test apply to taxable years beginning in 2018 or thereafter.

- Authorizes the appeal of a decision of the Board of Tax Appeals (BTA) directly to the Supreme Court if the decision involves a final determination of the Tax Commissioner or a municipal income tax review board.

- Modifies the deadline by which manufactured and mobile homeowners may apply for the homestead exemption, from December 31 of the year for which the exemption is sought, to December 31 of the year before the year for which the exemption is sought.

- Requires a county in which current or certain former Olympic training facilities are located to enter into an agreement to provide a property tax exemption for those facilities in exchange for service payments.
• Increases the maximum term of a delinquent tax contract for such a facility.

**State employee compensation**

• Increases pay for exempt state employees paid in accordance with salary schedules E-1 and E-2.

• Authorizes each state appointing authority to make expenditures from current state operating appropriations to provide for compensation increases.

• Authorizes the Director of Budget and Management to increase expenditures from the GRF and non-GRF appropriation items as the Director determines necessary to effectuate changes to compensation, and makes an appropriation.

• Allows certain state employees who work 30 or more hours a week to take up to six continuous weeks of paid parental leave at the birth of a child if the employee is listed as a parent on the child’s birth certificate, instead of if the employee is the biological parent.

• Permits certain state employees to begin using vacation leave when the leave appears on the employee’s earning statement and the compensation described in the earning statement is available to the employee.

• Prohibits certain state employees who separate from state employment with less than 12 months of total state service from being compensated for unused accrued vacation leave.

• Beginning in December 2019, requires the Director of Administrative Services to allow certain full-time or part-time state employees who are credited with at least 200 hours of unused accrued vacation leave annually to convert up to 40 hours of that leave to cash.

• Permits the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) to use the State Employee Health Benefit Fund to pay the cost or premiums of a contract with a health insuring corporation to provide a state employee with coverage for the employee’s health care services.

• Eliminates a prohibition against DAS contracting with a health insuring corporation when the state’s cost to cover an employee would be greater than the cost under a contract that was selected in consultation with the Superintendent of Insurance and in accordance with competitive bidding requirements.

• During FY 2019, allows the DAS Director to request a transfer of cash from the Accrued Leave Liability Fund to the State Employee Health Benefit Fund to pay for voluntary health plans offered to state employees who elect to enroll in a qualifying high deductible plan.
Other provisions

- Expands the circumstances in which a workers’ compensation claim based on a motor vehicle accident involving a third party may be charged to the Surplus Fund Account in lieu of to an employer’s experience.

- Changes the funding source of the Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund so that it consists of repayments of loans made for brownfield revitalization purposes, any other money transferred to it, and investment earnings, rather than consisting of transfers to the Fund made by the U.S. EPA under federal law.

- Authorizes, rather than requires as in prior law, the Director of Development Services to both:
  - Make grants and loans from the Brownfields Revolving Loan Fund; and
  - Establish a schedule of fees and charges payable by loan recipients.

- Modifies the content requirements for the semiannual fund reports the Director of Budget and Management must furnish to the General Assembly.

- Increases the public library facility borrowing limit as a percentage of Public Library Fund receipts from 30% to 40%, and lengthens the maximum repayment period from 25 to 40 years.

- Provides special passage and referendum procedures for a 2018 village ordinance that accommodates a new use of real property and is determined likely to bring at least 500 new jobs and at least $50 million in investment to the village.

- Adjusts capital appropriations and reappropriations for the biennium ending June 30, 2020, clarifies the authorized use of certain capital earmarks, and makes other appropriations.

Sub. H.B. 430

Reps. Schaffer, Faber, Antani, Brenner, Ginter, Green, Greenspan, Hagan, Hambley, Hill, T. Johnson, Landis, Lang, Merrin, Pelanda, Perales, Reineke, Roegner, Rogers, Romanchuk, Ryan, Schuring, Slaby, R. Smith, Sprague, Thompson, Wiggam, Young

Sens. Hackett, Beagle, Eklund, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Gardner, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, McColley, O’Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Thomas

Effective date: September 13, 2018

- Modifies the statutory language that governs the sales and use tax exemption for property used in producing oil and natural gas.
•Specifies that property approved by the Department of Natural Resources as part of a water pollution control facility qualifies for property tax and sales and use tax exemptions available under continuing law.

•Extends to December 31, 2019, the moratorium on issuing fireworks manufacturer and wholesaler licenses and approving their geographic transfer.

Sub. S.B. 22
Sens. Peterson, Beagle, Wilson, Balderson, Dolan, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, LaRose, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker
Reps. Schaffer, Scherer, Rogers, Henne, Retherford, Anielski, Antani, Antonio, Barnes, Brenner, Carfagna, Craig, Dever, Faber, Ginter, Gonzales, Green, Hambley, Hoops, Hughes, Lang, McClain, Miller, Patmon, Patton, Perales, Reineke, Rezabek, Romanchuk, Ryan, Seitz, Sheehy, Slaby, R. Smith, Sprague, Stein, Sweeney, Thompson, West, Wiggam
Effective date: Emergency: March 30, 2018

•Incorporates into Ohio income tax law changes to federal tax law taking effect since March 30, 2017, including the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act" and "Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018."

•Expands Ohio’s 529 education savings plan so that, as recently authorized in federal law, all contributions are tax-deductible and earnings are tax-exempt even if the account is used to pay K-12 education expenses.

Sub. S.B. 226
Sens. Bacon, Eklund, LaRose, Yuko, Oelslager, Manning, Hottinger, Lehner, Terhar, Beagle, Hackett, Wilson, Balderson, Brown, Burke, Dolan, Gardner, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Schiavoni, Sykes, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Williams
Effective date: Emergency, March 30, 2018

•Exempts sales of clothing and school supplies and instructional materials from sales and use taxation during a three-day period in August of each year.

•Specifically authorizes a county school financing district property tax for school safety, security, and mental health services.
Utilities

Sub. H.B. 402

Reps. Hill, R. Smith, Lang, Seitz, Becker, Celebrezze, Scherer, Rezabek, Riedel, Koehler, Manning, Kick, Reineke, Blessing, Romanchuk

Sens. Beagle, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, Lehner, Terhar

Effective date: March 20, 2019

Telecommunications services

- Allows most incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) to increase rates for basic local exchange service (BLES) by up to $2 each year, except:
  - Rates may be increased as needed to meet federal eligibility requirements for the Universal Service High-Cost program; and
  - The ILECs may apply to the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) no earlier than March 20, 2023, for an exemption from regulation of BLES rates in an exchange area.

- Requires an application for an exemption from BLES rate regulation to be deemed approved after 30 days unless PUCO finds that the ILEC has not demonstrated both of the following:
  - The exchange area is competitive, based on tests in continuing law;
  - The ILEC has experienced at least 50% line loss in the exchange area since January 1, 2002.

- Modifies the timeline for applications under continuing law for competitiveness determinations of exchange areas by permitting PUCO to suspend an application's automatic approval for good cause shown.

- Prohibits most ILECs from decreasing their BLES rates below the "incremental cost."

- Requires PUCO staff to produce and docket a report not later than March 20, 2022, on all of the following:
  - The number of basic local exchange lines in service in Ohio at the time of the report;
  - The aggregate amount of line loss in Ohio since March 20, 2019;
  - The change in the price of BLES in each exchange area in Ohio over the three years since March 20, 2019.
- Requires PUCO to submit to the Speaker of the House, the President of the Senate, and the appropriate House and Senate committees a report of its assessment of the staff’s report, following a three-month comment period on the staff’s report.

- Requires a telephone company to provide 15 days' advance notice to customers of material changes in rates, terms, and conditions of only the following services:
  - Retail services required to be tariffed by PUCO or the Federal Communications Commission (FCC);
  - Wholesale services as to which there is no other applicable notice requirement.

- Revises state policy for the provision of telecommunications services.

**PUCO authority and jurisdiction**

- Repeals the PUCO-approval requirement for an acquisition or merger of a domestic telephone company if there is a pending application with the FCC and the FCC exercises its authority regarding the application.

- Requires a domestic telephone company or a holding company controlling a domestic telephone company to notify PUCO of a merger or transfer-of-control application filed with the FCC.

- Allows PUCO to investigate or inspect any telephone-company plant and facility, to the extent of PUCO's jurisdiction and only in response to a complaint that implicates the plant or facility and that is made by a consumer concerning BLES or another entity concerning wholesale service.

- Requires PUCO to amend its rules, not later than July 18, 2019, to bring them into conformity with the act and to amend its rules governing Lifeline service to ensure consistency with the federal Lifeline program.

**Exemption from treble damages**

- Excludes telephone companies from treble damages liability resulting from a violation of or failure to comply with the Public Utilities Law or PUCO orders.

**Emergency telephone system**

- Modifies, for purposes of the Emergency Telephone System Law, the definitions of "telephone company" and "enhanced wireline 9-1-1" to expand 9-1-1 providers covered under the law.

- Expands the entities that are not liable for civil-action damages in connection with certain aspects of a 9-1-1 system or the provision of assistance to a public utility, municipal utility, or state or local government in cases of public emergency.
Contractual and federal obligations

- States that nothing in the sections amended or enacted by the act is to be construed to affect any existing contractual obligation or any right or obligation under federal law or rules.

Sub. H.B. 422


Sens. Eklund, Beagle, Burke, Coley, Hackett, Jordan, Lehner, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Tavares, Yuko

Effective date: April 5, 2019

Acquisition of municipal companies

- Allows the Public Utilities Commission (PUCO) to approve the purchase of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal system company by a large water-works or sewage disposal system company.

- Requires PUCO to establish a rate base for the company being acquired.

- Requires the acquiring company to recommend whether the company being acquired should be integrated into an existing rate division or given a new one.

- Adds requirements for determining the original cost of acquisition of a municipal water-works or sewage disposal system company by a large water-works or sewage disposal system company.

- Requires PUCO to maintain a list of utility-valuation experts to be used to appraise the original cost of acquisition.

- Requires the deferral of prudent costs of obtaining utility valuations.

- Allows the deferral of post-in-service carrying costs for post-acquisition improvements and any depreciation expenses related to those improvements.

Release conditions on former state land

- Releases certain conditions with respect to a 1981 conveyance of state-owned real estate in Kettering to the Miami Valley Research Foundation.
Listed on the following pages is the legislative history of each bill enacted in 2018. The legend at the top left-hand corner of the following pages contains abbreviations for various actions taken on the bills. The committees of the House of Representatives and Senate are abbreviated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>House</strong></th>
<th><strong>Senate</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td>AG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGD</td>
<td>ED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVS</td>
<td>ENR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVJ</td>
<td>FIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFA</td>
<td>GOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRJ</td>
<td>HHM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EWD</td>
<td>INF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDC</td>
<td>JUD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENR</td>
<td>LSV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIR</td>
<td>PU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIN</td>
<td>TCW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FHD</td>
<td>WM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PU</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aging & Long Term Care
Agriculture & Rural Development
Armed Services, Veterans Affairs & Homeland Security
Civil Justice
Community & Family Advancement
Criminal Justice
Economic Development, Commerce & Labor
Education and Career Readiness
Energy & Natural Resources
Federalism & Interstate Relations
Finance & Appropriations
Financial Institutions, Housing & Urban Development
Government Accountability & Oversight
Health
Higher Education & Workforce Development
Insurance
Public Utilities
Rules & Reference
State & Local Government
Transportation & Public Safety
Ways & Means

Agriculture
Education
Energy & Natural Resources
Finance
Government Oversight & Reform
Health, Human Services & Medicaid
Insurance & Financial Institutions
Judiciary
Local Government, Public Safety & Veterans Affairs
Public Utilities
Transportation, Commerce & Workforce
Ways & Means
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sykes, Manning</td>
<td>Authorize dating violence protection orders</td>
<td>2/1/2017</td>
<td>CVJ</td>
<td>2/27/2017</td>
<td>2/28/2017</td>
<td>3/2/2017</td>
<td>JUD</td>
<td>S 1/16/2018</td>
<td>2/20/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7/6/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Bill</td>
<td>Primary Sponsor(s)</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Introduced</td>
<td>House Action</td>
<td>Senate Action</td>
<td>Further Action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>House Bill</td>
<td>Primary Sponsor(s)</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>House Action</td>
<td>Senate Action</td>
<td>Further Action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. No.</td>
<td>Notes for House Bill Status Report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to LSV on 6/15/2017; Reported substitute by LSV on 10/24/2017; Re-referred to LSV on 5/10/2018; Reported amended by LSV on 5/23/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to WM on 10/25/2017; Reported substitute by WM on 2/28/2018; Re-committed to WM on 3/13/2018; Re-reported substitute by WM on 3/21/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to HED on 2/21/2017; Reported by HED on 6/21/2017; Re-referred to RR on 1/16/2018; Reported by RR re-referring it to HED on 1/23/2018, Re-reported substitute by HED on 2/1/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Emergency, but most sections effective 9/28/2018; certain sections effective 6/29/2018; other sections effective 6/29/2019 or 9/29/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Most sections effective 7/1/2019; certain sections effective 3/20/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Emergency: effective 2/8/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to SLG on 5/1/2017; Reported amended by SLG re-referring it to RR on 6/6/2017; Re-referred to FIN on 6/6/2017; Reported substitute by FIN on 9/21/2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Appropriations effective 7/30/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Veto Note: House veto override on 12/27/2018; Senate veto override on 12/27/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
<td>Veto Note: House veto override on 12/27/2018; Senate veto override failed on 12/27/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: One section effective 6/14/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to EDC on 9/12/2017; Reported substitute by EDC re-referring it to RR on 2/28/2018; Re-referred to FIN on 3/6/2018; Reported substitute by FIN on 4/10/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Appropriations effective 8/2/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Appropriations effective 6/29/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to GOR on 2/20/2018; Reported amended by GOR on 5/16/2018; Re-referred to RR on 11/14/2018; Reported amended by RR on 12/5/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to TCW on 3/21/2018; Reported on 6/6/2018; Re-referred to TCW on 6/19/2018; Reported substitute by TCW on 6/27/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to WM on 5/22/2018; Reported substitute by WM on 5/23/2018; Re-referred to RR on 6/5/2018; Reported substitute by RR on 6/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>S. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to LSV on 9/25/2018; Reported amended by LSV on 12/4/2018; Re-referred to FIN on 12/12/2018; Reported substitute by FIN on 12/13/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>529</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Appropriations effective 6/29/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Appropriations effective 12/19/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate Bill</td>
<td>Primary Sponsor(s)</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Introduced</td>
<td>Senate Action</td>
<td>House Action</td>
<td>Further Action</td>
<td>Gov. Action</td>
<td>Effective Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. No.</td>
<td>Notes for Senate Bill Status Report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Emergency; effective 03/30/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Section 3 effective 5/11/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Gov. Action: Became law without Governor's signature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to SLG on 9/12/2017; Reported amended by SLG on 11/1/2017; Re-referred to RR on 5/22/2018; Reported by RR re-referring it to SLG on 6/5/2018; Reported substitute by SLG on 6/13/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Section 4 effective 10/29/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to AGE on 4/10/2018; Reported substitute by AGE on 6/7/2018; Re-referred to RR on 11/27/2018; Reported by RR re-referring it to AGE on 11/27/2018; Reported substitute by AGE on 12/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to FHD on 10/10/2017; Reported by FHD on 11/1/2017; Re-referred to RR on 11/28/2017; Reported by RR re-referring it to GAO on 11/28/2017; Reported by GAO on 3/21/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to TPS on 1/16/2018; Reported by TPS on 3/7/2018; Re-referred to RR on 3/13/2018; Reported by RR re-referring it to GAO on 3/13/2018; Reported substitute by GAO on 3/15/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>221</td>
<td>Veto Note: Senate veto override on 11/14/2018; House veto override on 11/14/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>223</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Most sections effective 8/18/2019; Section 4 effective 2/18/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Section 3 effective 3/12/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Emergency; effective 3/30/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Some provisions effective 3/22/2020; one section effective 6/29/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: One section effective 11/01/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: One section effective 9/20/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Most provisions effective 9/20/2019; certain sections effective 3/20/2019; one section effective 7/1/2019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>H. Cmte. Assigned Note: Referred to INS on 11/13/2018; Reported substitute by INS on 12/6/2018; Re-referred to RR on 12/11/2018; Reported substitute by RR on 12/11/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Veto Note: Senate veto override on 12/27/2018; House veto override on 12/27/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Emergency; effective 12/27/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>Eff. Date Note: Operating appropriations effective 7/11/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Sponsor(s)</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Introduced</td>
<td>Senate Action</td>
<td>House Action</td>
<td>Further Action</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Huffman</td>
<td>Establish process for Congressional redistricting</td>
<td>1/16/2018</td>
<td>GOR</td>
<td>S 2/5/2018</td>
<td>RR 2/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2/5/2018</td>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RR</td>
<td></td>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note* A - Amended  F - Failed to Pass  
R - Rereferred  P - Postponed  
S - Substitute  V - Vetoed  
* - Note  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Report of Legislation - 132nd GA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Senate Action</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/16/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/5/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effective Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/6/2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# INDEX

## HOUSE BILLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 1</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>H.B. 111</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>H.B. 229</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>H.B. 115</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>H.B. 250</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 8</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>H.B. 119</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>H.B. 251</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 18</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>H.B. 122</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>H.B. 252</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 21</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>H.B. 123</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>H.B. 254</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 24</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>H.B. 131</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>H.B. 258</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 34</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>H.B. 133</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>H.B. 263</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 38</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>H.B. 137</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>H.B. 271</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 41</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>H.B. 139</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>H.B. 286</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 44</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>H.B. 145</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>H.B. 291</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 45</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>H.B. 156</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>H.B. 292</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 52</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>H.B. 158</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>H.B. 300</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 58</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>H.B. 159</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>H.B. 312</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 66</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>H.B. 165</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>H.B. 315</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 79</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>H.B. 168</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>H.B. 318</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 87</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>H.B. 194</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>H.B. 329</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 92</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>H.B. 195</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>H.B. 332</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 95</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>H.B. 202</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>H.B. 336</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 96</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>H.B. 213</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>H.B. 338</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 98</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>H.B. 225</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>H.B. 341</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 101</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>H.B. 228</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>H.B. 347</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 353</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 354</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 362</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 366</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 402</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 405</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 411</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 414</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 420</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 422</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 425</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 430</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 438</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 454</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 464</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 477</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 478</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 480</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 489</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 491</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 494</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 497</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 439</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 450</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 464</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 477</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 478</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 480</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 489</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 491</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 494</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 497</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 500</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 502</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 506</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 511</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 522</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 529</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 531</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 541</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 572</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H.B. 595</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDEX

### SENATE BILLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 1</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 4</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 20</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 22</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 51</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 66</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 70</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 81</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 86</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 119</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 127</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 135</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 139</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 143</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 144</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 145</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 158</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 163</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 170</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 201</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 214</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 216</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 220</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 221</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 223</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 226</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 229</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 231</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 239</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 255</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 257</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 259</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 263</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 265</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 273</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 296</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.B. 299</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.J.R. 5</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>