

COUNCIL CHAMBER

City of Berea, Ohio

ORDINANCE No. 2018-29

By Jim Maxwell Sponsored By Mayor Cyril M. Kleem

AN ORDINANCE

REVISING THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF BEREA BY ADOPTING CURRENT REPLACEMENT PAGES, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, certain provisions within the Codified Ordinances should be amended to conform with current State law as required by the Ohio Constitution; and

WHEREAS, various ordinances of a general and permanent nature have been adopted by Council which should be included in the Codified Ordinances; and

WHEREAS, the City has heretofore entered into a contract with the Walter H. Drane Company to prepare and publish such revision which is presently before Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Berea, County of Cuyahoga, State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That the Ordinances of the City of Berea, Ohio, of a general and permanent nature, as revised, recodified, rearranged and consolidated into component codes, titles, chapters and sections within the 2018 Replacement Pages to the Codified Ordinances are hereby approved and adopted.

SECTION 2. That the following sections and chapters are hereby added, amended or repealed as respectively indicated in order to comply with current State law:

Traffic Code

703.04	Road Workers, Motor Vehicles and Equipment Excepted.	{Amended}
703.082	Tow Away Zones.	{Amended}
713.09	Driver's Duties Upon Approaching Ambiguous Traffic Signal.	{Amended}
733.01	Driving Under the Influence.	{Amended}
735.09	Display of License Plates.	{Amended}
737.28	Use of Sunscreening, Nontransparent and Reflectorized Materials.	{Amended}
751.13	Unattended Vehicles: Duties.	{Amended}

General Offenses Code

913.09	Controlled Substance or Prescription Labels.	{Amended}
929.07	Open Container Prohibited.	{Amended}
929.08	Hours of Sale or Consumption.	{Amended}
937.15	Temporary Protection Order.	{Amended}
937.18	Contributing to Child Delinquency.	{Amended}
949.04	Improperly Handling a Firearm in a Motor Vehicle.	{Amended}

Building Code

Ch. 1301	Ohio Building Code.	{Amended}
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SECTION 3. That the complete text of the sections listed above are set forth in full in the current replacement pages to the Codified Ordinances which are hereby attached to this Ordinance as Exhibit "A". Notice of adoption of each new section by reference to its title shall constitute sufficient publication of new matter contained therein.

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ORDINANCE No. 2018-29

By Maxwell Sponsored By Mayor Kleem

SECTION 4. That it is found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the adoption of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in such formal action, were in meetings open to the public, in compliance with all legal requirements, including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

SECTION 5. That this Ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the preservation of the public peace, property, health, safety and welfare, or providing for the usual daily operation of a municipal department, and for the further reason that there exists an imperative necessity for the earliest publication and distribution of current replacement pages to the officials and residents of the City, so as to facilitate administration and daily operation, and to avoid practical and legal entanglements. Therefore, provided this Ordinance receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all members elected to Council, it shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and approval by the Mayor; otherwise, from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

PASSED: May 21, 2018

ATTEST: [Signature]
Clerk of Council

APPROVED: May 22, 2018
[Signature]
Mayor

Approved as to Form:

[Signature]
Director of Law

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSERTING
2018 REPLACEMENT PAGES
FOR THE
CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF BEREA

All new replacement pages bear the footnote "2018 Replacement". Please discard old pages and insert these new replacement pages immediately as directed in the following table.

Discard Old Pages

Insert New Pages

PRELIMINARY UNIT

Cover and Certification Page	Cover and Certification Page
3, 4	3, 4
21, 22	21, 22
39, 40	39, 40

PART ONE - ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

79 through 94	79 through 94
99 through 100-P	99 through 100-P
100-W, 100-X	100-W, 100-X
100EE, 100FF	100EE through 100-XX

PART SEVEN - TRAFFIC CODE

15, 16	15, 16
19 through 22	19 through 22
35, 36	35, 36
61, 62	61, 62
71 through 72D	71 through 72D
96A through 96E	96A through 96E
113 through 116	113 through 116
143, 144	143, 144

PART NINE - GENERAL OFFENSES CODE

34A through 34F	34A through 34G
72A through 72D2	72A through 72D2
86M through 86-S	86M through 86S
108C through 108H	108C through 108H

PART THIRTEEN - BUILDING CODE

3 through 9	3 through 10
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**CODIFIED
ORDINANCES
OF THE
CITY OF
BEREA
OHIO**

Complete to April 2, 2018

CITY OF BEREHA, OHIO

ROSTER OF OFFICIALS

(2018)

ADMINISTRATION

Mayor	Cyril M. Kleem
Director of Law and Public Safety	Barbara Jones
Director of Public Service and Building	Paul Anzalone
Director of Finance	Dana J. Kavander
Director of Planning, Engineering and Development	Matthew Madzy
City Engineer	Antonio Armagno
Police Chief	Joe Grecol
Fire Chief	Mark Kaufhold
Director of Recreation	Marty Compton

COUNCIL

President	Mary K. Brown
At-Large	Bill DeVito
At-Large	Gene Zacharyasz
Ward 1	Margarette S. Key
Ward 2	Nick Haschka
Ward 3	Jim Maxwell
Ward 4	Cheryl A. Banaszak
Ward 5	Rick Skoczen
Clerk	Alycia Esson

BEREA MUNICIPAL COURT

Judge	Mark A. Comstock
Clerk of Court	Raymond J. Wohl

HANDICAPPED PERSON

- fair housing 951.10
- mobility device 771.12
- parking 751.06

HEATING (see HVAC SERVICE)**HIGHWAY (see STREET)****HITCHHIKING 771.06****HIT-SKIP (see ACCIDENT)****HOMICIDE**

- failure to report 925.05(c)
- negligent 937.01
- vehicular 937.02

HORN 737.19**HORSES (see ANIMALS)****HOUSE MOVING**

- on private property; bond and insurance 1325.02
- over public way; permit 1325.01

HOUSING CODE

- buildings, existing 1343.03
- conflict of ordinances 1343.05
- definitions 1341.01 et seq.
- enforcement; legal action 1343.04
- equipment and facilities
 - bathroom 1349.03
 - bathtub or shower 1349.04
 - compliance 1349.01
 - egress, means of 1349.09
 - garbage disposal 1349.07
 - kitchen sink 1349.02
 - rubbish storage 1349.06
 - water-heating facilities 1349.08
 - water, hot and cold 1349.05
- extermination 1357.06
- invalidity, partial 1343.06
- garbage disposal 1357.04

house inspection (see**HOUSING INSPECTION)****light, ventilation and heating**

- bathroom lighting 1351.04
- cellar window screening 1351.08
- compliance 1351.01
- electric outlets and fixtures 1351.05
- heating facilities 1351.06
- multiple dwelling; hall and stairway lighting 1351.07

HOUSING CODE (Cont.)**light, ventilation and heating (Cont.)**

- room ventilation 1351.03, 1351.04
- window area 1351.02

maintenance procedures

- bathroom floors 1353.06
- compliance 1353.01

discontinuance of

- service 1353.08
- equipment 1353.07

foundation, floor, wall,

- ceiling and roof 1353.02

plumbing fixtures 1353.05**stairs; porches 1353.04****vacant dwellings 1353.09****window, exterior door**

- and basement hatchway 1353.03

occupancy certificate (see**OCCUPANCY CERTIFICATE)****occupied dwelling unit;**

- maintenance 1357.02
- plumbing fixtures 1357.07
- purpose 1343.01
- rubbish disposal 1357.03
- scope 1343.02
- screens and storm windows 1357.05
- shared areas; maintenance 1357.01

space, use and location

- access to bathroom and sleeping room 1355.04

basement dwelling units

- prohibited 1355.07
- ceiling height 1355.05

cellar dwelling units

- prohibited 1355.06

compliance 1355.01**floor space 1355.02****sleeping room floor**

- space 1355.03

unfit dwellings (see DWELLINGS, UNFIT)**HOUSING INSPECTION**

- appeals 1345.07
- emergency cases 1345.05
- expenses and costs 1345.06
- general provisions 1345.01
- penalty 1345.99
- rules and regulations
 - adopted 1345.02
- violation notice 1345.03, 1345.04

<u>Ord. No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>C.O. Section</u>	<u>Ord. No</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>C.O. Section</u>
2006-63	10-2-06	320A.01 to 320A.13, 320A.99, 320B.01 to 320B.13, 320B.99, 320C.01 to 320C.12, 320C.99	2012-40	6-4-12	311.12
			2012-46	6-18-12	733.01, 735.01, 735.02, 735.05 to 735.074, 735.12 to 735.14, 737.22, 901.99, 909.06, 909.07, 913.03, 917.05, 925.02, 929.07, 937.10, 941.02, 945.02, 945.04, 945.05, 945.07 to 945.10, 945.13 to 945.15, 945.17, 945.18, 949.04, 1511.05
2007-5	2-5-07	751.02(y)			1329.12(h)
2007-6	2-5-07	195.01 to 195.04			931.02(d)
2007-7	2-5-07	1361.01 to 1361.04, 1361.99			127.02
2007-38	6-4-07	751.15	2012-68	10-1-12	1309.06
2008-2	1-7-08	583.01	2012-72	10-15-12	1311.01 to 1311.08
2008-29	5-5-08	933.14	2012-76	11-5-12	1501.01
2008-76	12-15-08	197.07 to 197.09, 197.99	2012-77	11-19-12	951.01, 951.08, 951.10
			2012-78	11-19-12	1311.01(e)(1)D.
2009-1	1-5-09	931.01, 931.02	2012-83	12-3-12	585.01 to 585.08, 585.99
2009-47	5-18-09	197.07, 197.08, 197.09, 197.99	2013-2	1-7-13	955.01 to 955.04
2009-69	10-5-09	125.02			911.02, 911.03, 911.99
2009-71	10-19-09	1362.01 to 1362.12, 1362.99	2013-32	3-18-13	321.01 to 321.14, 321.99
2010-26	4-5-10	581.01 to 581.21, 581.99	2013-53	6-17-13	1301.01
2010-56	10-4-10	543.01 to 543.14, 543.99			1305.01
2010-57	10-4-10	1391.01 to 1391.09, 1393.01 to 1393.12, 1395.01, 1397.01 to 1397.06, 1399.01, 1399.02, 1399.99	2013-54	6-17-13	1307.01
			2013-64	9-16-13	1308.01
			2013-77	11-18-13	1303.01
2011-4	1-3-11	320A.01 to 320A.14, 320A.99, 320B.01 to 320B.13, 320B.99	2014-23	4-7-14	905.03, 905.17
			2014-24	4-7-14	947.05
			2014-25	4-7-14	321.03, 321.99
			2014-26	4-7-14	135.13
			2014-27	4-7-14	751.08
			2014-47	5-19-14	181.02
			2014-54	6-9-14	905.03.01
			2014-55	6-9-14	1323.02
			2014-59	6-16-14	
			2014-75	10-6-14	
2011-8	1-18-11	731.44	2014-82	12-1-14	
2011-28	3-21-11	1329.01 to 1329.14, 1329.99	2015-18	3-2-15	
			2015-20	3-2-15	

TITLE NINE - Finance

Chap. 191. Income Tax.
 Chap. 193. Admissions Tax.
 Chap. 194. Motor Vehicle License Tax.
 Chap. 195. Land Reutilization.

CHAPTER 191
Income Tax

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|--|
| 191.01 | Authority to levy tax; purpose of tax. | 191.24 | Savings clause. |
| 191.02 | Definitions. | 191.25 | Collection of tax after termination of ordinance. |
| 191.03 | Imposition of tax. | 191.26 | Adoption of RITA rules and regulations. |
| 191.04 | Collection at source. | 191.27 | Filing net profit taxes; election to be subject to provisions of chapter. |
| 191.05 | Annual return; filing. | 191.28 | Definitions. |
| 191.06 | Credit for tax paid to other municipalities. | 191.29 | Applicability; taxable situs; apportionment. |
| 191.07 | Estimated taxes. | 191.30 | Information provided to Tax Administrator; confidentiality. |
| 191.08 | Rounding of amounts. | 191.31 | Filing of annual return; remittance; disposition of funds. |
| 191.09 | Requests for refunds. | 191.32 | Electronic filing. |
| 191.10 | Second municipality imposing tax after time period allowed for refund. | 191.33 | Consolidated returns. |
| 191.11 | Amended returns. | 191.34 | Failure to pay tax. |
| 191.12 | Limitations. | 191.35 | Declaration of estimated taxes. |
| 191.13 | Audits. | 191.36 | Additional penalties. |
| 191.14 | Service of assessment. | 191.37 | Assessments against taxpayer. |
| 191.15 | Administration of claims. | 191.38 | Refund applications. |
| 191.16 | Tax information confidential. | 191.39 | Amended returns. |
| 191.17 | Fraud. | 191.40 | Examination of records and other documents and persons. |
| 191.18 | Interest and penalties. | 191.41 | Credits. |
| 191.19 | Authority of Tax Administrator; verification of information. | 191.42 | Reckless violations; penalties. |
| 191.20 | Request for opinion of the Tax Administrator. | 191.99 | Violations; penalties. |
| 191.21 | Board of Tax Review. | | |
| 191.22 | Authority to create rules and regulations. | | |
| 191.23 | Rental and leased property. | | |

CROSS REFERENCES

Taxation - see CHTR. Sec. XI
 Municipal deductions - see Ohio R.C. 9.42
 Municipal income tax - see Ohio R.C. Ch. 718

- (c) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in Section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d)
 - (i) Except as provided in division (C)(1)(d)(ii) of this section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in Section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) Division (C)(1)(d)(i) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in Section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (e) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;
- (f) In the case of a real estate investment trust or regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;
- (g) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under Section 4313.02 of the ORC;
- (h) Deduct exempt income to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing adjusted federal taxable income.
- (i) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (V)(3)(b) of Section 191.05.
- (j) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (V)(3)(b) of Section 191.05.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made an election described in division (C)(48)(b) of this section, is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in division (C)(24)(e) of this section, and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment of interest under Section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations.

- (11) **"Employer"** means a person that is an employer for federal income tax purposes.
- (12) **"Exempt income"** means all of the following:
 - (a) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States or members of their reserve components, including the national guard of any state.
 - (b) Intangible income.
 - (c) Social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, unemployment compensation, pensions, retirement benefit payments, payments from annuities, and similar payments made to an employee or to the beneficiary of an employee under a retirement program or plan, disability payments received from private industry or local, state, or federal governments or from charitable, religious or educational organizations, and the proceeds of sickness, accident, or liability insurance policies. As used in division (C)(12)(c) of this section, "unemployment compensation" does not include supplemental unemployment compensation described in Section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (d) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities.
 - (e) Compensation paid under Section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the ORC to a person serving as a precinct election official to the extent that such compensation does not exceed \$1,000 for the taxable year. Such compensation in excess of \$1,000 for the taxable year may be subject to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from that compensation.
 - (f) Dues, contributions, and similar payments received by charitable, religious, educational, or literary organizations or labor unions, lodges, and similar organizations.
 - (g) Alimony and child support received.
 - (h) Compensation for personal injuries or for damages to property from insurance proceeds or otherwise, excluding compensation paid for lost salaries or wages or compensation from punitive damages.
 - (i) Income of a public utility when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under Section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the ORC. Division (C)(12)(i) of this section does not apply for purposes of Chapter 5745 of the ORC.
 - (j) Gains from involuntary conversions, interest on federal obligations, items of income subject to a tax levied by the state and that a municipal corporation is specifically prohibited by law from taxing, and income of a decedent's estate during the period of administration except such income from the operation of a trade or business.
 - (k) Compensation or allowances excluded from federal gross income under Section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (l) Employee compensation that is not qualifying wages as defined in division (C)(35) of this section.

- (a) The individual's base of operation is located in the municipal corporation.
- (b) The individual is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the compensation is paid for the performance of services in the individual's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure. For purposes of division (C)(12)(q)(ii)(b) of this section, "professional athlete," "professional entertainer," and "public figure" have the same meanings as in Section 191.04 (C).
- (iii) Compensation to which division (C)(12)(q) of this section applies shall be treated as earned or received at the individual's base of operation. If the individual does not have a base of operation, the compensation shall be treated as earned or received where the individual is domiciled.
- (iv) For purposes of division (C)(12)(q) of this section, "base of operation" means the location where an individual owns or rents an office, storefront, or similar facility to which the individual regularly reports and at which the individual regularly performs personal services for compensation.
- (r) Compensation paid to a person for personal services performed for a political subdivision on property owned by the political subdivision, regardless of whether the compensation is received by an employee of the subdivision or another person performing services for the subdivision under a contract with the subdivision, if the property on which services are performed is annexed to a municipal corporation pursuant to Section 709.023 of the ORC on or after March 27, 2013, unless the person is subject to such taxation because of residence. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence, municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence.
- (s) Income the taxation of which is prohibited by the constitution or laws of the United States.
Any item of income that is exempt income of a pass-through entity under division (C) of this section is exempt income of each owner of the pass-through entity to the extent of that owner's distributive or proportionate share of that item of the entity's income.
- (13) "**Form 2106**" means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- (14) "**Generic form**" means an electronic or paper form that is not prescribed by a particular municipal corporation and that is designed for reporting taxes withheld by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, estimated municipal income taxes, or annual municipal income tax liability or for filing a refund claim.
- (15) "**Gross receipts**" means the total revenue derived from sales, work done, or service rendered.
- (16) "**Income**" means the following:

- (c) For taxpayers that are not individuals, net profit of the taxpayer;
 - (d) Lottery, sweepstakes, gambling and sports winnings, winnings from games of chance, and prizes and awards. If the taxpayer is a professional gambler for federal income tax purposes, the taxpayer may deduct related wagering losses and expenses to the extent authorized under the Internal Revenue Code and claimed against such winnings.
 - (e) Intentionally left blank.
- (17) **"Intangible income"** means income of any of the following types: income yield, interest, capital gains, dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale, exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including, but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as those terms are defined in Chapter 5701 of the ORC, and patents, copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in real estate investment trusts, investments in regulated investment companies, and appreciation on deferred compensation. "Intangible income" does not include prizes, awards, or other income associated with any lottery winnings, gambling winnings, or other similar games of chance.
- (18) **"Internal Revenue Code"** has the same meaning as in Section 5747.01 of the ORC.
- (19) **"Limited liability Company"** means a limited liability company formed under chapter 1705 of the ORC or under the laws of another state.
- (20) **"Municipal Corporation"** includes a joint economic development district or joint economic development zone that levies an income tax under Section 715.691, 715.70, 715.71, or 715.74 of the ORC.
- (21) (a) **"Municipal taxable income"** means the following:
- (i) For a person other than an individual, income apportioned or sitused to the City of Berea under Section 191.03, as applicable, reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the person for the City of Berea.
 - (ii) (a) For an individual who is a resident of the City of Berea, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income, then reduced as provided in division (C)(21)(b) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the municipal corporation.
 - (b) For an individual who is a nonresident of the City of Berea, income reduced by exempt income to the extent otherwise included in income and then, as applicable, apportioned or sitused to the municipal corporation under Section 191.03, then reduced as provided in division (C)(21)(b) of this section, and further reduced by any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward available to the individual for the City of Berea.
- (b) In computing the municipal taxable income of a taxpayer who is an individual, the taxpayer may subtract, as provided in division (C)(21)(a)(ii)(a) or (C)(21)(b) of this section, the amount of the individual's employee business expenses reported on the

- (iv) Any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward deduction that is available may be utilized before a taxpayer may deduct any amount pursuant to division (C)(24)(c) of this section.
 - (v) Nothing in division (C)(24)(c)(iii)(a) of this section precludes a person from carrying forward, for use with respect to any return filed for a taxable year beginning after 2018, any amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized by operation of division (C)(24)(c)(iii)(a) of this section. To the extent that an amount of net operating loss that was not fully utilized in one or more taxable years by operation of division (C)(1)(h)(iii)(a) of this section is carried forward for use with respect to a return filed for a taxable year beginning in 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, the limitation described in division (C)(24)(c)(iii)(a) of this section shall apply to the amount carried forward.
 - (d) For the purposes of this chapter, and notwithstanding division (C)(24)(b) of this section, net profit of a disregarded entity shall not be taxable as against that disregarded entity, but shall instead be included in the net profit of the owner of the disregarded entity.
 - (e) A publicly traded partnership that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, and that is subject to tax on its net profits by the City of Berea, may elect to be treated as a C corporation for the City of Berea, and shall not be treated as the net profit or income of any owner of the partnership. The election shall be made on the annual return for the City of Berea. The City of Berea will treat the publicly traded partnership as a C corporation if the election is so made.
- (25) **"Nonresident"** means an individual that is not a resident.
- (26) **"Ohio Business Gateway"** means the online computer network system, created under Section 125.30 of the ORC, that allows persons to electronically file business reply forms with state agencies and includes any successor electronic filing and payment system.
- (27) **"Other payer"** means any person, other than an individual's employer or the employer's agent that pays an individual any amount included in the federal gross income of the individual. "Other payer" includes casino operators and video lottery terminal sales agents.
- (28) **"Pass-through entity"** means a partnership not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, a limited liability company not treated as an association taxable as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, an S corporation, or any other class of entity from which the income or profits of the entity are given pass-through treatment for federal income tax purposes. "Pass-through entity" does not include a trust, estate, grantor of a grantor trust, or disregarded entity.

- (ii) Any amount not included in wages because the amount arises from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option. Division (C)(35)(b)(ii) of this section applies only to those amounts constituting ordinary income.
 - (iii) Any amount not included in wages if the amount is an amount described in section 401(k), 403(b), or 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Division (C)(35)(b)(iii) of this section applies only to employee contributions and employee deferrals.
 - (iv) Any amount that is supplemental unemployment compensation benefits described in Section 3402(o)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and not included in wages.
 - (v) Any amount received that is treated as self-employment income for federal tax purposes in accordance with Section 1402(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - (vi) Any amount not included in wages if all of the following apply:
 - (a) For the taxable year the amount is employee compensation that is earned outside the United States and that either is included in the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes or would have been included in the taxpayer's gross income for such purposes if the taxpayer did not elect to exclude the income under Section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (b) For no preceding taxable year did the amount constitute wages as defined in Section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (c) For no succeeding taxable year will the amount constitute wages; and
 - (d) For any taxable year the amount has not otherwise been added to wages pursuant to either division (C)(35)(b) of this section or ORC Section 718.03, as that section existed before the effective date of H.B. 5 of the 130th General Assembly, March 23, 2015.
- (36) **"Related entity"** means any of the following:
- (a) An individual stockholder, or a member of the stockholder's family enumerated in Section 318 of the Internal Revenue Code, if the stockholder and the members of the stockholder's family own directly, indirectly, beneficially, or constructively, in the aggregate, at least fifty percent (50%) of the value of the taxpayer's outstanding stock;

any type of payment from a governmental unit, including grants and other allocations; and any other similar receipts reported for federal income tax purposes or under generally accepted accounting principles. "Small employer" does not include the federal government; any state government, including any state agency or instrumentality; any political subdivision; or any entity treated as a government for financial accounting and reporting purposes.

- (45) (a) **"Tax Administrator"** means the individual charged with direct responsibility for administration of an income tax levied by the City of Berea in accordance with this chapter or that person's designee. Tax Administrator does not include the state tax commission.
- (b) **"Tax commissioner"** means the tax commissioner appointed under section 121.03 of the Revised Code.
- (46) **"Tax return preparer"** means any individual described in Section 7701(a)(36) of the Internal Revenue Code and 26 C.F.R. 301.7701-15 .
- (47) **"Taxable year"** means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (48) (a) **"Taxpayer"** means a person subject to a tax levied on income by a municipal corporation in accordance with this chapter. "Taxpayer" does not include a grantor trust or, except as provided in division (C)(48)(b)(i) of this section, a disregarded entity.
- (b) (i) A single member limited liability company that is a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may be a separate taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company.
 - (b) The limited liability company and its single member were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004.
 - (c) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability company and its single member each made an election to be treated as a separate taxpayer under division (L) of ORC 718.01 as that section existed on December 31, 2004.
 - (d) The limited liability company was not formed for the purpose of evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income tax liability of the limited liability company or its single member.
 - (e) The Ohio municipal corporation that was the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consented to the election.

- (c) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from the sale of real property located in the City of Berea shall be situated to the City of Berea.
- (d) To the extent included in income, gross receipts from rents and royalties from real property located in the City of Berea shall be situated to the City of Berea.
- (e) Gross receipts from rents and royalties from tangible personal property shall be situated to the City of Berea based upon the extent to which the tangible personal property is used in the City of Berea.
- (5) The net profit received by an individual taxpayer from the rental of real estate owned directly by the individual, or by a disregarded entity owned by the individual, shall be subject to the City of Berea's tax only if the property generating the net profit is located in the City of Berea or if the individual taxpayer that receives the net profit is a resident of the City of Berea. The City of Berea shall allow such taxpayers to elect to use separate accounting for the purpose of calculating net profit situated under this division to the municipal corporation in which the property is located.
- (6)
 - (a) Commissions received by a real estate agent or broker relating to the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate shall be situated to the municipal corporation in which the real estate is located. Net profit reported by the real estate agent or broker shall be allocated to the City of Berea, if applicable, based upon the ratio of the commissions the agent or broker received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate located in the City of Berea to the commissions received from the sale, purchase, or lease of real estate everywhere in the taxable year.
 - (b) An individual who is a resident of the City of Berea shall report the individual's net profit from all real estate activity on the individual's annual tax return for the City of Berea. The individual may claim a credit for taxes the individual paid on such net profit to another municipal corporation to the extent that such a credit is allowed under the City of Berea's income tax ordinance.
- (7) When calculating the ratios described in division (F)(1) of this section for the purposes of that division or division (F)(2) of this section, the owner of a disregarded entity shall include in the owner's ratios the property, payroll, and gross receipts of such disregarded entity.
- (8) Intentionally left blank.
- (9) For provisions regarding job creation and job retention, refer to RITA's Rules and Regulations. (Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.04 COLLECTION AT SOURCE.

Withholding provisions.

(A) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer located or doing business in the City of Berea shall withhold an income tax from the qualifying wages earned and/or received by each employee in the City of Berea. Except for qualifying wages for which withholding is not required under Section 191.03 of this chapter (Imposition of Tax) or division (B)(4) or (6) of this section, the tax shall be withheld at the rate, specified in Section 191.03, or 2%. An employer, agent of an employer, or other payer shall deduct and withhold the tax from qualifying wages on the date that the employer, agent, or other payer directly, indirectly, or constructively pays the qualifying wages to, or credits the qualifying wages to the benefit of, the employee.

- (b) The failure of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to remit to the City of Berea the tax withheld relieves the employee from liability for that tax unless the employee colluded with the employer, agent, or other payer in connection with the failure to remit the tax withheld.
- (6) Compensation deferred before June 26, 2003, is not subject to the City of Berea income tax or income tax withholding requirement to the extent the deferred compensation does not constitute qualifying wages at the time the deferred compensation is paid or distributed.
- (7) Each employer, agent of an employer, or other payer required to withhold taxes is liable for the payment of that amount required to be withheld, whether or not such taxes have been withheld, and such amount shall be deemed to be held in trust for the City of Berea until such time as the withheld amount is remitted to the Tax Administrator.
- (8) On or before the last day of February of each year, an employer shall file a withholding reconciliation return with the Tax Administrator listing:
 - (a) The names, addresses, and social security numbers of all employees from whose qualifying wages tax was withheld or should have been withheld for the City of Berea during the preceding calendar year;
 - (b) The amount of tax withheld, if any, from each such employee, the total amount of qualifying wages paid to such employee during the preceding calendar year;
 - (c) The name of every other municipal corporation for which tax was withheld or should have been withheld from such employee during the preceding calendar year;
 - (d) Any other information required for federal income tax reporting purposes on Internal Revenue Service form W-2 or its equivalent form with respect to such employee;
 - (e) Other information as may be required by the Tax Administrator.
- (9) The officer or the employee of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer with control or direct supervision of or charged with the responsibility for withholding the tax or filing the reports and making payments as required by this section, shall be personally liable for a failure to file a report or pay the tax due as required by this section. The dissolution of an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer does not discharge the officer's or employee's liability for a failure of the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer to file returns or pay any tax due.
- (10) An employer is required to deduct and withhold the City of Berea income tax on tips and gratuities received by the employer's employees and constituting qualifying wages, but only to the extent that the tips and gratuities are under the employer's control. For the purposes of this division, a tip or gratuity is under the employer's control if the tip or gratuity is paid by the customer to the employer for subsequent remittance to the employee, or if the customer pays the tip or gratuity by credit card, debit card, or other electronic means.
- (11) The Tax Administrator shall consider any tax withheld by an employer at the request of an employee, when such tax is not otherwise required to be withheld by this chapter, to be tax required to be withheld and remitted for the purposes of this section

- (g) "Worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in this state at which the employer provides services for more than 20 days during the calendar year. "Worksite location" does not include the home of an employee.
- (2) (a) Subject to divisions (C)(3), (5), (6), and (7) of this section, an employer is not required to withhold the City of Berea income tax on qualifying wages paid to an employee for the performance of personal services in the City of Berea if the employee performed such services in the City of Berea on 20 or fewer days in a calendar year, unless one of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The employee's principal place of work is located in the City of Berea.
 - (ii) The employee performed services at one or more presumed worksite locations in the City of Berea. For the purposes of this division, "presumed worksite location" means a construction site or other temporary worksite in the City of Berea at which the employer provides or provided services that can reasonably be, or would have been, expected by the employer to last more than 20 days in a calendar year. Services can "reasonably be expected by the employer to last more than 20 days" if either of the following applies at the time the services commence:
 - (a) The nature of the services are such that it will require more than 20 days of the services to complete the services;
 - (b) The agreement between the employer and its customer to perform services at a location requires the employer to perform the services at the location for more than 20 days.
 - (iii) The employee is a resident of the City of Berea and has requested that the employer withhold tax from the employee's qualifying wages as provided in Section 191.04.
 - (iv) The employee is a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure, and the qualifying wages are paid for the performance of services in the employee's capacity as a professional athlete, professional entertainer, or public figure.
- (b) For the purposes of division (C)(2)(a) of this section, an employee shall be considered to have spent a day performing services in the City of Berea only if the employee spent more time performing services for or on behalf of the employer in the City of Berea than in any other municipal corporation on that day. For the purposes of determining the amount of time an employee spent in a particular location, the time spent performing one or more of the following activities shall be considered to have been spent at the employee's principal place of work:
 - (i) Traveling to the location at which the employee will first perform services for the employer for the day;
 - (ii) Traveling from a location at which the employee was performing services for the employer to any other location;

- (1) The Tax Administrator may accept on behalf of all nonresident individual taxpayers a return filed by an employer, agent of an employer, or other payer under Section 191.04 when the nonresident individual taxpayer's sole income subject to the tax is the qualifying wages reported by the employer, agent of an employer, or other payer, and no additional tax is due the City of Berea.
- (2) Retirees having no Municipal Taxable Income for the City of Berea income tax purposes may file with the Tax Administrator a written exemption from these filing requirements on a form prescribed by the Tax Administrator. The written exemption shall indicate the date of retirement and the entity from which retired. The exemption shall be in effect until such time as the retiree receives Municipal Taxable Income taxable to the City of Berea, at which time the retiree shall be required to comply with all applicable provisions of this chapter.

(B) If an individual is deceased, any return or notice required of that individual shall be completed and filed by that decedent's executor, administrator, or other person charged with the property of that decedent.

(C) If an individual is unable to complete and file a return or notice required by the City of Berea, the return or notice required of that individual shall be completed and filed by the individual's duly authorized agent, guardian, conservator, fiduciary, or other person charged with the care of the person or property of that individual.

(D) Returns or notices required of an estate or a trust shall be completed and filed by the fiduciary of the estate or trust.

(E) The City of Berea shall permit spouses to file a joint return.

- (F) (1) Each return required to be filed under this division shall contain the signature of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's duly authorized agent and of the person who prepared the return for the taxpayer. The return shall include the taxpayer's social security number or taxpayer identification number. Each return shall be verified by a declaration under penalty of perjury.
- (2) The Tax Administrator shall require a taxpayer who is an individual to include, with each annual return, and amended return, copies of the following documents: all of the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form W-2, "Wage and Tax Statements," including all information reported on the taxpayer's federal W-2, as well as taxable wages reported or withheld for any municipal corporation; the taxpayer's Internal Revenue Service form 1040; or in the case of a return or request required by a qualified municipal corporation, Ohio form IT-1040; and, with respect to an amended tax return, any other documentation necessary to support the adjustments made in the amended return. An individual taxpayer who files the annual return required by this section electronically is not required to provide paper copies of any of the foregoing to the Tax Administrator unless the Tax Administrator requests such copies after the return has been filed.

- (b) A taxpayer that has not requested or received a six-month extension for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax return may submit a written request that the Tax Administrator grant the taxpayer a six-month extension of the date for filing the taxpayer's City of Berea income tax return. If the request is received by the Tax Administrator on or before the date the City income tax return is due, the Tax Administrator shall grant the taxpayer's requested extension.
 - (3) If the tax commissioner extends for all taxpayers the date for filing state income tax returns under division (G) of Section 5747.08 of the ORC, a taxpayer shall automatically receive an extension for the filing of the City of Berea's income tax return. The extended due date of the City of Berea's income tax return shall be the same as the extended due date of the state income tax return.
 - (4) If the Tax Administrator considers it necessary in order to ensure the payment of the tax imposed by the City of Berea, the Tax Administrator may require taxpayers to file returns and make payments otherwise than as provided in this division, including taxpayers not otherwise required to file annual returns.
 - (5) To the extent that any provision in this division (G) of this section conflicts with any provision in divisions (N), (O), (P), or (Q) of this section, the provisions in divisions (N), (O), (P), or (Q) prevail.
- (H)
- (1) For taxable years beginning after 2015, the City of Berea shall not require a taxpayer to remit tax with respect to net profits if the net amount due is ten dollars or less.
 - (2) Any taxpayer not required to remit tax to the City of Berea for a taxable year pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section shall file with the City of Berea an annual net profit return under division (F)(3) of this section, unless the provisions of division (H)(3) apply.
 - (3)
 - (a) A person may notify the Tax Administrator that the person does not expect to be a taxpayer subject to the City of Berea income tax ordinance for a taxable year if both the following apply:
 - (i) The person was required to file a tax return with the City of Berea for the immediately preceding taxable year because the person performed services at a worksite location (as defined in Section 191.04(C)(1)(g) within the City.
 - (ii) The person no longer provides services in the City of Berea and does not expect to be subject to the City of Berea income tax for the taxable year.
 - (b) The person shall provide the notice in a signed affidavit that briefly explains the person's circumstances, including the location of the previous worksite location and the last date on which the person performed services or made any sales within the City. The affidavit shall also include the following statement: "The affiant has no plans to perform any services within the City of Berea, make any sales in the City of Berea, or otherwise become subject to the tax levied by the City of Berea during the taxable year. If the affiant does become subject to the tax levied by the City of Berea for the taxable year, the affiant agrees to be considered a taxpayer and to properly comply as a taxpayer with the City of Berea income tax ordinance and rules and regulations." The person shall sign the affidavit under penalty of perjury.

Extension for service in or for the armed forces.

(N) Each member of the national guard of any state and each member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to an executive order issued by the president of the United States or an act of the congress of the United States, and each civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces, may apply to the Tax Administrator of the City of Berea for both an extension of time for filing of the return and an extension of time for payment of taxes required by the City of Berea during the period of the member's or civilian's duty service, and for 180 days thereafter. The application shall be filed on or before the one hundred eightieth day after the member's or civilian's duty terminates. An applicant shall provide such evidence as the Tax Administrator considers necessary to demonstrate eligibility for the extension.

- (O) (1) If the Tax Administrator ascertains that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the Tax Administrator shall enter into a contract with the applicant for the payment of the tax in installments that begin on the 181st day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates. The Tax Administrator may prescribe such contract terms as the Tax Administrator considers appropriate.
However, taxes pursuant to a contract entered into under this division are not delinquent, and the Tax Administrator shall not require any payments of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period.
- (2) If the Tax Administrator determines that an applicant is qualified for an extension under this section, the applicant shall neither be required to file any return, report, or other tax document nor be required to pay any tax otherwise due to the City of Berea before the 181st day after the applicant's active duty or service terminates.
- (3) Taxes paid pursuant to a contract entered into under (O)(1) of this division are not delinquent. The Tax Administrator shall not require any payments of penalties or interest in connection with those taxes for the extension period.
- (P) (1) Nothing in this division denies to any person described in this division the application of divisions (N) and (O) of this section.
- (2) (a) A qualifying taxpayer who is eligible for an extension under the Internal Revenue Code shall receive both an extension of time in which to file any return, report, or other tax document and an extension of time in which to make any payment of taxes required by the City of Berea in accordance with this chapter. The length of any extension granted under division (P)(2)(a) of this section shall be equal to the length of the corresponding extension that the taxpayer receives under the Internal Revenue Code. As used in this division, "qualifying taxpayer" means a member of the national guard or a member of a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States called to active duty pursuant to either an executive order issued by the president of the United States or an act of the congress of the United States, or a civilian serving as support personnel in a combat zone or contingency operation in support of the armed forces.

- (2) An election to discontinue filing consolidated municipal income tax returns under this section must be made in the first year following the last year of a five-year consolidated municipal income tax return election period in effect under division (S)(1) of this section. The election to discontinue filing a consolidated municipal income tax return is binding for a five-year period beginning with the first taxable year of the election.
- (3) An election made under division (S)(1) or (2) of this section is binding on all members of the affiliated group of corporations subject to a municipal income tax.

(T) A taxpayer that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations that filed a consolidated federal income tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return for that taxable year if the Tax Administrator determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that intercompany transactions have not been conducted at arm's length and that there has been a distortive shifting of income or expenses with regard to allocation of net profits to the City of Berea. A taxpayer that is required to file a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return for a taxable year shall file a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return for all subsequent taxable years, unless the taxpayer requests and receives written permission from the Tax Administrator to file a separate return or a taxpayer has experienced a change in circumstances.

(U) A taxpayer shall prepare a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return in the same manner as is required under the United States department of treasury regulations that prescribe procedures for the preparation of the consolidated federal income tax return required to be filed by the common parent of the affiliated group of which the taxpayer is a member.

- (V) (1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (V)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, corporations that file a consolidated municipal income tax return shall compute adjusted federal taxable income, as defined in Section 191.02, by substituting "consolidated federal taxable income" for "federal taxable income" wherever "federal taxable income" appears in that division and by substituting "an affiliated group of corporation's" for "a C corporation's" wherever "a C corporation's" appears in that division.
- (2) No corporation filing a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return shall make any adjustment otherwise required under Section 191.02 (C)(1) to the extent that the item of income or deduction otherwise subject to the adjustment has been eliminated or consolidated in the computation of consolidated federal taxable income.
- (3) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having at least eighty percent (80%) of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, the corporation filing a consolidated the City of Berea income tax return shall do one of the following with respect to that pass-through entity's net profit or loss for that taxable year:
 - (a) Exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in divisions (R) through (Y) of Section 191.05, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the

191.06 CREDIT FOR TAX PAID TO OTHER MUNICIPALITIES.

(A) Every individual taxpayer domiciled in the City of Berea who is required to and does pay, or has acknowledged liability for, a municipal tax to another municipality on or measured by the same income, qualifying wages, commissions, net profits or other compensation taxable under this chapter may claim a nonrefundable credit upon satisfactory evidence of the tax paid to the other municipality. Subject to division (C) of this section, the credit shall not exceed 100% of the amount obtained by multiplying the income, qualifying wages, commissions, net profits or other compensation subject to tax in the other municipality by the LOWER of the tax rate in such other municipality or the rate of one and one-half per cent (1.5%).

(B) The City of Berea shall grant a credit against its tax on income to a resident of the City of Berea who works in a joint economic development zone created under Section 715.691 or a joint economic development district created under Section 715.70, 715.71, or 715.72 of the ORC to the same extent that it grants a credit against its tax on income to its residents who are employed in another municipal corporation.

(C) If the amount of tax withheld or paid to the other municipality is less than the amount of tax required to be withheld or paid to the other municipality, then for purposes of division (A) of this section, "the income, qualifying wages, commissions, net profits or other compensation" subject to tax in the other municipality shall be limited to the amount computed by dividing the tax withheld or paid to the other municipality by the tax rate for that municipality.

(D) Intentionally left blank.
(Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.07 ESTIMATED TAXES.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Estimated taxes" means the amount that the taxpayer reasonably estimates to be the taxpayer's tax liability for the City of Berea's income tax for the current taxable year.
- (2) "Tax liability" means the total taxes due to the City of Berea for the taxable year, after allowing any credit to which the taxpayer is entitled, and after applying any estimated tax payment, withholding payment, or credit from another taxable year.

(B) (1) Every taxpayer shall make a declaration of estimated taxes for the current taxable year, on the form prescribed by the Tax Administrator, if the amount payable as estimated taxes is at least \$200. For the purposes of this section:

- (a) Taxes withheld for the City of Berea from qualifying wages shall be considered as paid to the City of Berea in equal amounts on each payment date unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case they shall be considered as paid on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld.
- (b) An overpayment of tax applied as a credit to a subsequent taxable year is deemed to be paid on the date of the postmark stamped on the cover in which the payment is mailed or, if the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the date the payment is submitted. As used in this division, "date of the postmark" means, in the event there is more than one date on the cover, the earliest date imprinted on the cover by the postal service.

- (c) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year, sixty-seven and one-half percent (67.5%) of the tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;
- (d) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year, ninety percent (90%) of the tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment.
- (2) The period of the underpayment shall run from the day the estimated payment was required to be made to the date on which the payment is made. For purposes of this section, a payment of estimated taxes on or before any payment date shall be considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment of estimated taxes exceeds the amount of the payment presently required to be paid to avoid any penalty.

(E) An underpayment of any portion of tax liability determined under division (D) of this section shall be due to reasonable cause and the penalty imposed by this section shall not be added to the taxes for the taxable year if any of the following apply:

- (1) The amount of estimated taxes that were paid equals at least ninety percent (90%) of the tax liability for the current taxable year, determined by annualizing the income received during the year up to the end of the month immediately preceding the month in which the payment is due.
- (2) The amount of estimated taxes that were paid equals at least one hundred percent of the tax liability shown on the return of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year, provided that the immediately preceding taxable year reflected a period of twelve months and the taxpayer filed a return with the City of Berea under Section 191.05 for that year.
- (3) The taxpayer is an individual who resides in the City of Berea but was not domiciled here on the first day of January of the calendar year that includes the first day of the taxable year.
(Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.08 ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS.

A person may round to the nearest whole dollar all amounts the person is required to enter on any return, report, voucher, or other document required under this chapter. Any fractional part of a dollar that equals or exceeds fifty cents shall be rounded to the next whole dollar, and any fractional part of a dollar that is less than fifty cents shall be dropped. If a person chooses to round amounts entered on a document, the person shall round all amounts entered on the document.
(Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.09 REQUESTS FOR REFUNDS.

(A) As used in this section, "withholding tax" has the same meaning as in Section 191.18.

(B) Upon receipt of a request for a refund, the Tax Administrator, in accordance with this section, shall refund to employers, agents of employers, other payers, or taxpayers, with respect to any income or withholding tax levied by the City of Berea:

- (1) Overpayments of ten dollars or more;
- (2) Amounts paid erroneously if the refund requested is ten dollars or more.

191.17 FRAUD.

No person shall knowingly make, present, aid, or assist in the preparation or presentation of a false or fraudulent report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document authorized or required by the City of Berea ordinance or state law to be filed with a the Tax Administrator, or knowingly procure, counsel, or advise the preparation or presentation of such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document, or knowingly change, alter, or amend, or knowingly procure, counsel or advise such change, alteration, or amendment of the records upon which such report, return, schedule, statement, claim, or document is based with intent to defraud the City of Berea or the Tax Administrator.
(Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.18 INTEREST AND PENALTIES.**(A) As used in this section:**

- (1) "Applicable law" means this chapter, the resolutions, ordinances, codes, directives, instructions, and rules adopted by the City of Berea provided they impose or directly or indirectly address the levy, payment, remittance, or filing requirements of the City of Berea.
- (2) "Federal short-term rate" means the rate of the average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States with remaining periods to maturity of three years or less, as determined under Section 1274 of the Internal Revenue Code, for July of the current year.
- (3) "Income tax," "estimated income tax," and "withholding tax" means any income tax, estimated income tax, and withholding tax imposed by the City of Berea pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
- (4) "Interest rate as described in division (A) of this section" means the federal short-term rate, rounded to the nearest whole number percent, plus five percent. The rate shall apply for the calendar year next following the July of the year in which the federal short-term rate is determined in accordance with division (A)(2) of this section.
- (5) "Return" includes any tax return, report, reconciliation, schedule, and other document required to be filed with the Tax Administrator or the City of Berea by a taxpayer, employer, any agent of the employer, or any other payer pursuant to applicable law, including at any time before January 1, 2016.
- (6) "Unpaid estimated income tax" means estimated income tax due but not paid by the date the tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
- (7) "Unpaid income tax" means income tax due but not paid by the date the income tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
- (8) "Unpaid withholding tax" means withholding tax due but not paid by the date the withholding tax is required to be paid under applicable law.
- (9) "Withholding tax" includes amounts an employer, any agent of an employer, or any other payer did not withhold in whole or in part from an employee's qualifying wages, but that, under applicable law, the employer, agent, or other payer is required to withhold from an employee's qualifying wages.

(B) (1) This section applies to the following:

- (a) Any return required to be filed under applicable law for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016;

191.25 COLLECTION OF TAX AFTER TERMINATION OF ORDINANCE.

(A) This chapter shall continue effective insofar as the levy of taxes is concerned until repealed, and insofar as the collection of taxes levied hereunder and actions or proceedings for collecting any tax so levied or enforcing any provisions of this chapter are concerned, it shall continue effective until all of said taxes levied hereunder in the aforesaid periods are fully paid and any and all suits and prosecutions for the collection of said taxes or for the punishment of violations of this chapter shall have been fully terminated, subject to the limitations contained in Section 191.12 and Section 191.99 hereof.

(B) Annual returns due for all or any part of the last effective year of this ordinance shall be due on the date provided in Sections 191.05 and Section 191.04 as though the same were continuing. (Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.26 ADOPTION OF RITA RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The City of Berea hereby adopts the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) Rules & Regulations, including amendments that may be made from time to time, for use as the City of Berea's Income Tax Rules and Regulations. In the event of a conflict with any provision(s) of the City of Berea Income Tax Ordinance and the RITA Rules & Regulations, the Ordinance will supersede. Until and if the contractual relationship between the City of Berea and RITA ceases, Section 191.26 will supersede all other provisions within this chapter regarding promulgation of rules and regulations by the Tax Administrator. (Ord. 2015-74. Passed 11-16-15.)

191.27 FILING NET PROFIT TAXES; ELECTION TO BE SUBJECT TO PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER.

(A) A taxpayer may elect to be subject to sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances in lieu of the provisions set forth in the remainder of this chapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, upon the taxpayer's election, both of the following shall apply:

- (1) The state tax commissioner shall serve as the sole administrator of the municipal net profit tax for which the taxpayer as defined in 191.28(C) of the Codified Ordinances is liable for the term of the election;
 - (2) The commissioner shall administer the tax pursuant to sections 718.80 to 718.95 of the Revised Code, sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances, and any applicable provision of Chapter 5703. of the Revised Code.
- (B) (1) A taxpayer shall make the initial election on or before the first day of the third month after the beginning of the taxpayer's taxable year by notifying the tax commissioner and the City of Berea, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner.
- (2) (a) The election, once made by the taxpayer, applies to the taxable year in which the election is made and to each subsequent taxable year until the taxpayer notifies the tax commissioner and the City of its termination of the election.
 - (b) A notification of termination shall be made, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner, on or before the first day of the third month of any taxable year.
 - (c) Upon a timely and valid termination of the election, the taxpayer is no longer subject to sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances and is instead subject to the provisions set forth in the remainder of this chapter.

- (b) Division (B)(4)(a) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income.
- (6) In the case of a real estate investment trust or regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income.
- (7) Deduct, to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing federal taxable income, any income derived from a transfer agreement or from the enterprise transferred under that agreement under section 4313.02 of the Revised Code.
- (8) Deduct exempt income to the extent not otherwise deducted or excluded in computing adjusted federal taxable income.
- (9) Deduct any net profit of a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that net profit in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 191.33 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (10) Add any loss incurred by a pass-through entity owned directly or indirectly by the taxpayer and included in the taxpayer's federal taxable income unless an affiliated group of corporations includes that loss in the group's federal taxable income in accordance with division (E)(3)(b) of section 191.33 of the Codified Ordinances.

If the taxpayer is not a C corporation, is not a disregarded entity that has made the election described in section 718.01(L)(2), and is not a publicly traded partnership that has made the election described in 718.01(D)(5), the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income under this section as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense unless such payments are in consideration for the use of capital and treated as payment of interest under section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code or United States treasury regulations. Amounts paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for a partner, former partner, shareholder, former shareholder, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deduction.

Nothing in division (B) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

- (C) "Taxpayer" has the same meaning as in section 191.02(C)(48) of the Codified Ordinances, except that "taxpayer" does not include natural persons or entities subject to the tax imposed under Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code. "Taxpayer" may include receivers, assignees, or trustees in bankruptcy when such persons are required to assume the role of a taxpayer.

- (a) Separate accounting;
 - (b) The exclusion of one or more of the factors;
 - (c) The inclusion of one or more additional factors that would provide for a more fair apportionment of the income of the taxpayer to the municipal corporation;
 - (d) A modification of one or more of the factors.
 - (2) A taxpayer request to use an alternative apportionment method shall be in writing and shall accompany a tax return, timely filed appeal of an assessment, or timely filed amended tax return. The taxpayer may use the requested alternative method unless the tax commissioner denies the request in an assessment issued within the period prescribed by division (A) of section 191.37 of the Codified Ordinances.
 - (3) The tax commissioner may require a taxpayer to use an alternative apportionment method as described in division (B)(1) of this section only by issuing an assessment to the taxpayer within the period prescribed by division (A) of section 191.37 of the Codified Ordinances.
- (C) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "wages, salaries, and other compensation" includes only wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to an employee for services performed at any of the following locations:
- (1) A location that is owned, controlled, or used by, rented to, or under the possession of one of the following:
 - (a) The employer;
 - (b) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of the employer, or a related member of such a vendor, customer, client, or patient;
 - (c) A vendor, customer, client, or patient of a person described in division (C)(1)(b) of this section, or a related member of such a vendor, customer, client, or patient.
 - (2) Any location at which a trial, appeal, hearing, investigation, inquiry, review, court-martial, or similar administrative, judicial, or legislative matter or proceeding is being conducted, provided that the compensation is paid for services performed for, or on behalf of, the employer or that the employee's presence at the location directly or indirectly benefits the employer;
 - (3) Any other location, if the tax commissioner determines that the employer directed the employee to perform the services at the other location in lieu of a location described in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section solely in order to avoid or reduce the employer's municipal income tax liability. If the tax commissioner makes such a determination, the employer may dispute the determination by establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the tax commissioner's determination was unreasonable.
- (D) For the purposes of division (A)(3) of this section, receipts from sales and rentals made and services performed shall be situated to the City as follows:
- (1) Gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property shall be situated to the City only if, regardless of where title passes, the property meets either of the following criteria:
 - (a) The property is shipped to or delivered within the City from a stock of goods located within the City.
 - (b) The property is delivered within the City from a location outside the City, provided the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own employees in the solicitation or promotion of sales within the City and the sales result from such solicitation or promotion.

- (3) The amount of any pre-2017 net operating loss carryforward utilized by the taxpayer;
- (4) Whether the taxpayer requested that any overpayment be carried forward to a future taxable year;
- (5) The amount of any credit claimed under section 718.94 of the Revised Code.

(C) Not later than thirty days after each distribution made to municipal corporations under section 718.83 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall provide to the City a report stating the name and federal identification number of every taxpayer that made estimated payments that are attributable to the City and the amount of each such taxpayer's estimated payment.

(D) The information described under divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall be provided to the individual or individuals designated by the City tax administrator under section 718.83(D) of the Revised Code.

- (E) (1) The City expects that the tax commissioner will, pursuant to section 718.84(E) of the Revised Code, provide tax returns and other information it receives in the performance of its administration of the municipal net profits tax for taxpayers making the election provided in section 191.27 of the Codified Ordinances. The tax administrator shall review these returns and information, as well as the information received pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section, and has discretion to refer any taxpayer for audit by the tax commissioner. Such referral shall be made on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall include any information that forms the basis for the referral.
- (2) If the tax commissioner declines to audit a taxpayer referred by the tax administrator under this section, the City reserves its right to pursue any and all remedies, whether at law or in equity, to ensure that the correct tax liability has been calculated and paid by the taxpayer.
(Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.31 FILING OF ANNUAL RETURN; REMITTANCE; DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

- (A) (1) For each taxable year, every taxpayer shall file an annual return. Such return, along with the amount of tax shown to be due on the return less the amount paid for the taxable year under section 191.35 of the Codified Ordinances, shall be submitted to the tax commissioner, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxpayer's taxable year.
- (2) If a taxpayer has multiple taxable years ending within one calendar year, the taxpayer shall aggregate the facts and figures necessary to compute the tax due under this chapter, in accordance with sections 191.27, 191.28, and, if applicable, 191.33 of the Codified Ordinances onto its annual return.
- (3) The remittance shall be made payable to the treasurer of state and in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner. If the amount payable with the tax return is ten dollars or less, no remittance is required.

questions that arise during the examination or other review of the return and authorizes the preparer or other person only to provide the commissioner with information that is missing from the return, to contact the commissioner for information about the examination or other review of the return or the status of the taxpayer's refund or payments, and to respond to notices about mathematical errors, offsets, or return preparation that the taxpayer has received from the commissioner and has shown to the preparer or other person.

(E) When income tax returns or other documents require the signature of a tax return preparer, the tax commissioner shall accept a facsimile or electronic version of such a signature in lieu of a manual signature. (Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.32 ELECTRONIC FILING.

(A) All taxpayers that have made the election allowed under section 191.27 of the Codified Ordinances shall file any tax return or extension for filing a tax return, and shall make payment of amounts shown to be due on such returns, electronically, either through the Ohio business gateway or in another manner as prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(B) A taxpayer may apply to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, to be excused from the requirement to file returns and make payments electronically. For good cause shown, the commissioner may excuse the applicant from the requirement and permit the applicant to file the returns or make the payments by nonelectronic means.

(C) The tax commissioner may adopt rules establishing the following:

- (1) The format of documents to be used by taxpayers to file returns and make payments by electronic means;
- (2) The information taxpayers must submit when filing tax returns by electronic means. (Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.33 CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

(A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Affiliated group of corporations" means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that, if such a group includes at least one incumbent local exchange carrier that is primarily engaged in the business of providing local exchange telephone service in this state, the affiliated group shall not include any incumbent local exchange carrier that would otherwise be included in the group.
- (2) "Consolidated federal income tax return" means a consolidated return filed for federal income tax purposes pursuant to section 1501 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) "Consolidated federal taxable income" means the consolidated taxable income of an affiliated group of corporations, as computed for the purposes of filing a consolidated federal income tax return, before consideration of net operating losses or special deductions. "Consolidated federal taxable income" does not include income or loss of an incumbent local exchange carrier that is excluded from the affiliated group under division (A)(1) of this section.
- (4) "Incumbent local exchange carrier" has the same meaning as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.
- (5) "Local exchange telephone service" has the same meaning as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

- (2) No corporation filing a consolidated tax return shall make any adjustment otherwise required under division (B) of section 191.28 of the Codified Ordinances to the extent that the item of income or deduction otherwise subject to the adjustment has been eliminated or consolidated in the computation of consolidated federal taxable income.
- (3) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having at least eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, the corporation filing a consolidated tax return shall do one of the following with respect to that pass-through entity's net profit or loss for that taxable year:
 - (a) Exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 191.29 of the Codified Ordinances, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated to a municipal corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so excluded, the entity shall be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.
 - (b) Include the pass-through entity's net profit or loss in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purpose of making the computations required in section 191.29 of the Codified Ordinances, include the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated to a municipal corporation. If the entity's net profit or loss is so included, the entity shall not be subject to taxation as a separate taxpayer on the basis of the entity's net profits that are included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.
- (4) If the net profit or loss of a pass-through entity having less than eighty per cent of the value of its ownership interest owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by an affiliated group of corporations is included in that affiliated group's consolidated federal taxable income for a taxable year, all of the following shall apply:
 - (a) The corporation filing the consolidated tax return shall exclude the pass-through entity's net profit or loss from the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group and, for the purposes of making the computations required in section 191.29 of the Codified Ordinances, exclude the property, payroll, and gross receipts of the pass-through entity in the computation of the affiliated group's net profit situated to a municipal corporation;
 - (b) The pass-through entity shall be subject to municipal income taxation as a separate taxpayer in accordance with sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances on the basis of the entity's net profits that would otherwise be included in the consolidated federal taxable income of the affiliated group.

- (a) On or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month after the beginning of the taxable year, twenty-two and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability for the taxable year;
 - (b) On or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month after the beginning of the taxable year, forty-five per cent of the combined tax liability for the taxable year;
 - (c) On or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month after the beginning of the taxable year, sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability for the taxable year;
 - (d) On or before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year, ninety per cent of the combined tax liability for the taxable year.
 - (2) If the taxpayer determines that its declaration of estimated taxes will not accurately reflect the taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year, the taxpayer shall increase or decrease, as appropriate, its subsequent payments in equal installments to result in a more accurate payment of estimated taxes.
 - (3)
 - (a) Each taxpayer shall report on the declaration of estimated taxes the portion of the remittance that the taxpayer estimates that it owes to each municipal corporation for the taxable year.
 - (b) Upon receiving a payment of estimated taxes under this section, the commissioner shall immediately forward the payment to the treasurer of state. The treasurer shall credit the payment in the same manner as in division (B) of section 718.85 of the Revised Code.
- (D) (1) In the case of any underpayment of estimated taxes, there shall be added to the taxes an amount determined at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code upon the amount of underpayment for the period of underpayment, unless the underpayment is due to reasonable cause as described in division (E) of this section. The amount of the underpayment shall be determined as follows:
- (a) For the first payment of estimated taxes each year, twenty-two and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;
 - (b) For the second payment of estimated taxes each year, forty-five per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;
 - (c) For the third payment of estimated taxes each year, sixty-seven and one-half per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment;
 - (d) For the fourth payment of estimated taxes each year, ninety per cent of the combined tax liability, less the amount of taxes paid by the date prescribed for that payment.
- (2) The period of the underpayment shall run from the day the estimated payment was required to be made to the date on which the payment is made. For purposes of this section, a payment of estimated taxes on or before any payment date shall be considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment of estimated taxes exceeds the amount of the payment presently due.

- (5) If a taxpayer makes a fraudulent attempt to evade the reporting or payment of the tax required to be shown on any return required under sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the tax required to be shown on the return.
- (6) If any person makes a false or fraudulent claim for a refund under section 191.38 of the Codified Ordinances, a penalty may be imposed not exceeding the greater of one thousand dollars or one hundred per cent of the claim. Any penalty imposed under this division, any refund issued on the claim, and interest on any refund from the date of the refund, may be assessed under section 191.37 of the Codified Ordinances without regard to any time limitation for the assessment imposed by division (A) of that section.

(B) For purposes of this section, the tax required to be shown on a tax return shall be reduced by the amount of any part of the tax paid on or before the date, including any extensions of the date, prescribed for filing the return.

(C) Each penalty imposed under this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed under this section. All or part of any penalty imposed under this section may be abated by the tax commissioner. The commissioner may adopt rules governing the imposition and abatement of such penalties.

(D) All amounts collected under this section shall be considered as taxes collected under sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances and shall be credited and distributed to municipal corporations in the same proportion as the underlying tax liability is required to be distributed to such municipal corporations under section 718.83 of the Revised Code.
(Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.37 ASSESSMENTS AGAINST TAXPAYER.

(A) If any taxpayer required to file a return under section 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances fails to file the return within the time prescribed, files an incorrect return, or fails to remit the full amount of the tax due for the period covered by the return, the tax commissioner may make an assessment against the taxpayer for any deficiency for the period for which the return or tax is due, based upon any information in the commissioner's possession.

The tax commissioner shall not make or issue an assessment against a taxpayer more than three years after the later of the date the return subject to assessment was required to be filed or the date the return was filed. Such time limit may be extended if both the taxpayer and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension. Any such extension shall extend the three-year time limit in section 191.38 of the Codified Ordinances for the same period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment against a taxpayer that fails to file a return subject to assessment as required by sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances, or that files a fraudulent return. The commissioner shall give the taxpayer assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

If upon final determination of the petition an error in the assessment is corrected by the tax commissioner, upon petition so filed or pursuant to a decision of the board of tax appeals or any court to which the determination or decision has been appealed, so that the amount due from the taxpayer under the corrected assessment is less than the portion paid, there shall be issued to the taxpayer, its assigns, or legal representative a refund in the amount of the overpayment as provided by section 191.38 of the Codified Ordinances, with interest on that amount as provided by that section. (Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.38 REFUND APPLICATIONS.

(A) An application to refund to a taxpayer the amount of taxes paid on any illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of tax under sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances, including assessments, shall be filed with the tax commissioner within three years after the date of the illegal, erroneous, or excessive payment of the tax, or within any additional period allowed by division (A) of section 191.37 of the Codified Ordinances. The application shall be filed in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.

- (B) (1) On the filing of a refund application, the tax commissioner shall determine the amount of refund to which the applicant is entitled. The amount determined shall be based on the amount overpaid per return or assessment. If the amount is greater than ten dollars and not less than that claimed, the commissioner shall certify that amount to the director of budget and management and the treasurer of state for payment from the tax refund fund created in section 5703.052 of the Revised Code. If the amount is greater than ten dollars but less than that claimed, the commissioner shall proceed in accordance with section 5703.70 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Upon issuance of a refund under this section, the commissioner shall notify each municipal corporation of the amount refunded to the taxpayer attributable to that municipal corporation, which shall be deducted from the municipal corporation's next distribution under section 718.83 of the Revised Code.

(C) Any portion of a refund determined under division (B) of this section that is not issued within ninety days after such determination shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the ninety-first day after such determination until the day the refund is paid or credited. On an illegal or erroneous assessment, interest shall be paid at that rate from the date of payment on the illegal or erroneous assessment until the day the refund is paid or credited.
(Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.39 AMENDED RETURNS.

(A) If any of the facts, figures, computations, or attachments required in an annual return filed by a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 191.27 of the Codified Ordinances and used to determine the tax due under sections 191.27 to 191.42 of the Codified Ordinances must be altered as the result of an adjustment to the taxpayer's federal income tax return, whether initiated by the taxpayer or the internal revenue service, and such alteration affects the taxpayer's tax liability under those sections, the taxpayer shall file an amended return with the tax commissioner in such form as the commissioner requires. The amended return shall be filed

(C) The tax commissioner may examine under oath any person that the commissioner reasonably believes has knowledge concerning any income that was or would have been returned for taxation or any transaction tending to affect such income. The commissioner may, for this purpose, compel any such person to attend a hearing or examination and to produce any books, papers, records, and federal income tax returns in such person's possession or control. The person may be assisted or represented by an attorney, accountant, bookkeeper, or other tax practitioner at any such hearing or examination. This division does not authorize the practice of law by a person who is not an attorney.

(D) No person issued written notice by the tax commissioner compelling attendance at a hearing or examination or the production of books, papers, records, or federal income tax returns under this section shall fail to comply.
(Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.41 CREDITS.

(A) A credit, granted by resolution or ordinance of the City pursuant to section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Revised Code, shall be available to a taxpayer that has made the election allowed under section 191.27 of the Codified Ordinances, against the municipal corporation's tax on income. A municipal corporation shall submit the following information to the tax commissioner on or before the later of January 31, 2018, or the thirty-first day of January of the first year in which the taxpayer is eligible to receive the credit:

- (1) A copy of the agreement entered into by the City and taxpayer under section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Codified Ordinances;
 - (2) A copy of the ordinance or resolution authorizing the agreement entered into between the City and the taxpayer.
- (B)
- (1) Each taxpayer that claims a credit shall submit, with the taxpayer's tax return, documentation issued by the City granting the credit that confirms the eligibility of the taxpayer for the credit, the amount of the credit for which the taxpayer is eligible, and the tax year to which the credit is to be applied.
 - (2) Such documentation shall be provided in the form prescribed by the tax commissioner.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the tax commissioner to enter into an agreement with a taxpayer to grant a credit, to determine if a taxpayer meets the conditions of a tax credit agreement entered into by the City and taxpayer under section 718.15 or 718.151 of the Codified Ordinances, or to modify the terms or conditions of any such existing agreement. (Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

191.42 RECKLESS VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

(A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, whoever recklessly violates division (A) of section 191.31 of the Codified Ordinances shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term of up to six months, or both.

(B) Each instance of access or disclosure in violation of division (A) of section 191.31 of the Codified Ordinances constitutes a separate offense.

(C) These specific penalties shall not be construed to prevent the City from prosecuting any and all other offenses that may apply. (Ord. 2018-13. Passed 3-5-18.)

703.04 ROAD WORKERS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT EXCEPTED.

(a) The provisions of this Traffic Code do not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway within an area designated by traffic control devices, but apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

(b) The driver of a highway maintenance vehicle owned by this state or any political subdivision of this state, while the driver is engaged in the performance of official duties upon a street or highway, provided the highway maintenance vehicle is equipped with flashing lights and such other markings as are required by law, and such lights are in operation when the driver and vehicle are so engaged, shall be exempt from criminal prosecution for violations of Sections 731.01 to 731.04, 731.06 to 771.08, 731.31, 733.04, 737.01 and Ohio R.C. 4511.66 and 5577.01 to 5577.09.

- (c) (1) This section does not exempt a driver of a highway maintenance vehicle from civil liability arising from a violation of Sections 731.01 to 731.04, 731.06 to 731.08, 731.31, 733.04, 737.01 or Ohio R.C. 4511.66 or 5577.01 to 5577.09.
- (2) This section does not exempt a driver of a vehicle who is not a state employee and who is engaged in the transport of highway maintenance equipment from criminal liability for a violation of Ohio R.C. 5577.01 to 5577.09.

(d) As used in this section, "engaged in the performance of official duties" includes driving a highway maintenance vehicle to and from the manufacturer or vehicle maintenance provider and transporting a highway maintenance vehicle, equipment, or materials to and from a work location. (ORC 4511.04)

703.041 EMERGENCY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORONER'S VEHICLES EXEMPT.

(a) Ohio R.C. 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.131, 4511.132, 4511.14, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.62, 4511.66, 4511.68, 4511.681 and 4511.69 and all sections of this Traffic Code or other municipal ordinances that are substantially equivalent to the sections listed above, do not apply to the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle if the emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and if the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell. This section does not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway. (ORC 4511.041)

(b) Ohio R.C. 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38 and 4511.66, and all sections of this Traffic Code or other municipal ordinances that are substantially equivalent to the sections listed above, do not apply to a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4513.171. This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway. (ORC 4511.042)

- (2) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of the Police Chief's order for the removal and storage of a motor vehicle under subsection (a)(1) of this section shall provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the complaint was registered to any person who identifies self as the owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information pertaining to its location.
- (d)
 - (1) The owner or lienholder of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section may reclaim it upon both of the following:
 - A. Payment of all applicable fees established by the Public Utilities Commission in rules adopted under Ohio R.C. 4921.25 or, if the vehicle was towed within a municipal corporation that has established fees for vehicle removal and storage, payment of all applicable fees established by the municipal corporation.
 - B. Presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the motor vehicle, a certificate of registration for the motor vehicle, or a lease agreement.

When the owner of a vehicle towed under this section retrieves the vehicle, the towing service or storage facility in possession of the vehicle shall give the owner written notice that if the owner disputes that the motor vehicle was lawfully towed, the owner may be able to file a civil action under Ohio R.C. 4513.611.
 - (2) Upon presentation of proof of ownership as required under subsection (d)(1)B. of this section, the owner of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage under subsection (a)(1) of this section may retrieve any personal items from the motor vehicle without retrieving the vehicle and without paying any fee. However, a towing service or storage facility may charge an after-hours retrieval fee established by the Public Utilities Commission in rules adopted under Ohio R.C. 4921.25 if the owner retrieves the personal items after hours, unless the towing service or storage facility fails to provide the notice required under division (B)(3) of Ohio R.C. 4513.69, if applicable. The owner of a motor vehicle shall not do either of the following:
 - A. Retrieve any personal item that has been determined by the sheriff or chief of police, as applicable, to be necessary to a criminal investigation;
 - B. Retrieve any personal item from a vehicle if it would endanger the safety of the owner unless the owner agrees to sign a waiver of liability.

For purposes of subsection (d)(2) of this section, "personal items" do not include any items that are attached to the motor vehicle.
 - (3) If a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section remains unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established by Ohio R.C. 4513.61 and 4513.62 apply.
- (e)
 - (1) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any motor vehicle from any private residential or private agricultural property other than in accordance with subsection (a)(1) of this section or Ohio R.C. 4513.61 to 4513.65.
 - (2) No towing service or storage facility shall fail to comply with the requirements of this section.

the operator of the vehicle are considered to have consented to the removal and storage of the vehicle, to the payment of the applicable fees established by the Public Service Commission in rules adopted under Ohio R.C. 4921.25, and to the right of a towing service to obtain title to the vehicle if it remains unclaimed as provided in Ohio R.C. 4505.101. The owner or lienholder of a vehicle that has been removed under this section, subject to subsection (c) of this section, may recover the vehicle in accordance with subsection (g) of this section.

- (2) If a municipal corporation requires tow trucks and tow truck operators to be licensed, no owner of a private property located within the municipal corporation shall cause the removal and storage of any vehicle pursuant to subsection (b) of this section by an unlicensed tow truck or unlicensed tow truck operator.
- (3) No towing service shall remove a vehicle from a private tow-away zone except pursuant to a written contract for the removal of vehicles entered into with the owner of the private property on which the private tow-away zone is located.

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

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

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

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

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, whoever violates subsection (a)(2) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates subsection (a)(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates subsection (a)(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(ORC 4511.17)

713.09 DRIVER'S DUTIES UPON APPROACHING AMBIGUOUS OR NON-WORKING TRAFFIC SIGNAL.

(a) The driver of a vehicle who approaches an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the following, if the signal facing the driver exhibits no colored lights, or colored lighted arrows, exhibits a combination of such lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment of right of way, or if the vehicle is a bicycle, the signals are otherwise malfunctioning, due to the failure of a vehicle detector to detect the presence of the bicycle:

- (1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the intersection;
- (2) Yield the right of way to all vehicles in the intersection or approaching on an intersecting road, if the vehicles will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.
- (3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the intersection.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(ORC 4511.132)

713.10 UNLAWFUL PURCHASE, POSSESSION OR SALE.

(a) As used in this section, "traffic control device" means any sign, traffic control signal or other device conforming to and placed or erected in accordance with the manual adopted under Ohio R.C. 4511.09 by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic, including signs denoting the names of streets and highways, but does not mean any pavement marking.

(b) No individual shall buy or otherwise possess or sell, a traffic control device, except when one of the following applies:

- (1) In the course of the individual's employment by the State or a local authority for the express or implied purpose of manufacturing, providing, erecting, moving or removing such a traffic control device;
- (2) In the course of the individual's employment by any manufacturer of traffic control devices other than a State or local authority;

6. The person has a concentration of L.S.D. in the person's urine of at least twenty-five nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person's urine or a concentration of L.S.D. in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
7. The person has a concentration of marihuana in the person's urine of at least ten nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least two nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
8. Either of the following applies:
 - a. The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse or a combination of them, and the person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's urine of at least fifteen nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least five nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
 - b. The person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's urine of at least thirty-five nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least fifty nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
9. The person has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person's urine of at least five hundred nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least one hundred nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
10. The person has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person's urine of at least twenty-five nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.
11. The State Board of Pharmacy has adopted a rule pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4729.041 that specifies the amount of salvia divinorum and the amount of salvinorin A that constitute concentrations of salvia divinorum and salvinorin A in a person's urine, in a person's whole blood, or in a person's blood serum or plasma at or above which the person is impaired for purposes of operating any vehicle within this

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)B.1. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to five consecutive days in jail and not less than eighteen consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the five consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring, or both types of monitoring shall not exceed six months. The five consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of twenty consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)B.2. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to ten consecutive days in jail and not less than thirty-six consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the ten consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring shall not exceed six months. The ten consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)C.1. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to fifteen consecutive days in jail and not less than fifty-five consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the fifteen consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring shall not exceed one year. The fifteen consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of sixty consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)C.2. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to thirty consecutive days in jail and not less than one hundred ten consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the thirty consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring, or both types of monitoring shall not exceed one year. The thirty consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

- (4) If an offender's driver's or occupational driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under subsection (h) of this section and if Ohio R.C. 4510.13 permits the court to grant limited driving privileges, the court may grant the limited driving privileges in accordance with that section. If division (A)(7) of that section requires that the court impose as a condition of the privileges that the offender must display on the vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges restricted license plates that are issued under Ohio R.C. 4503.231, except as provided in division (B) of that section, the court shall impose that condition as one of the conditions of the limited driving privileges granted to the offender, except as provided in division (B) of Ohio R.C. 4503.231.

the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(4) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02. The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13.

- (3) If the offender also is convicted of or also pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2941.1416 and if the court imposes a jail term for the violation of subsection (b) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional definite jail term pursuant to division (E) of Ohio R.C. 2929.24.
- (4) The offender shall provide the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in Ohio R.C. 4509.01. If the offender fails to provide that proof of financial responsibility, then, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.28, in an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any economic loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before, during or after committing the violation of subsection (b) of this section.
(ORC 4511.19)

(j) Physical Control Penalty. Whoever violates subsection (d) hereof is guilty of having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence, a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to other sanctions imposed, the court may impose on the offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02. (ORC 4511.194)

(k) Compliance With Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 Standards.

- (1) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol treatment program under this section unless the treatment program complies with the minimum standards for alcohol treatment programs adopted under Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services.
- (2) An offender who stays in a driver's intervention program or in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section shall pay the cost of the stay in the program. However, if the court determines that an offender who stays in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section is unable to pay the cost of the stay in the program, the court may order that the cost be paid from the court's indigent drivers' alcohol treatment fund.

(l) Appeal Does Not Stay Operation of License Suspension. If a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under this section files an appeal regarding any aspect of the person's trial or sentence, the appeal itself does not stay the operation of the suspension.

(m) Subsection (a)(1)J. of this section does not apply to a person who operates a vehicle while the person has a concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds the amount specified in that subsection, if both of the following apply:

- (1) The person obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.
- (2) The person injected, ingested, or inhaled the controlled substance in accordance with the health professional's directions.

- A. Except as specifically authorized under this section, the term must be served in a jail.
 - B. Except as specifically authorized under this section, the term cannot be suspended, reduced or otherwise modified pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.21 to 2929.28, or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code.
- (3) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense" mean any municipal ordinance prohibiting a person from operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or prohibiting a person from operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum, or plasma, breath or urine.
- (4) "Community residential sanction", "continuous alcohol monitoring", "jail", "mandatory prison term", "mandatory term of local incarceration", "sanction" and "prison term" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.
- (5) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4506.01.
- (6) "Equivalent offense that is vehicle-related" means an equivalent offense that is any of the following:
- A. A violation described in subsection (q)(1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) hereof;
 - B. A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that is substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of Ohio R.C. 4511.19;
 - C. A violation of a former law of this state that was substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of Ohio R.C. 4511.19.
- (ORC 4511.181)

733.02 RECKLESS OPERATION.

(a) No person shall operate a vehicle on any street or highway in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property. (ORC 4511.20)

(b) No person shall operate a vehicle on any public or private property other than streets or highways, in willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.

This subsection does not apply to the competitive operation of vehicles on public or private property when the owner of such property knowingly permits such operation thereon.
(ORC 4511.201)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(d) Whenever a person is found guilty under this section of operating a motor vehicle in violation of this section relating to reckless operation, the trial court of any court of record, in addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law, may impose a class five suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(5) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02.
(ORC 4510.15)

735.09 DISPLAY OF LICENSE PLATES.

- (a) (1) No person who is the owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall fail to display in plain view on the front and rear of the motor vehicle a license plate that bears the distinctive number and registration mark assigned to the motor vehicle by the Ohio Director of Public Safety, including any county identification sticker and any validation sticker issued under Ohio R.C. 4503.19 and 4503.191, as follows:
- A. A manufacturer of motor vehicles or dealer therein, the holder of an in transit permit, and the owner or operator of a motorcycle, motorized bicycle or moped, motor-driven cycle or motor scooter, autocycle, cab-enclosed motorcycle, manufactured home, mobile home, trailer or semitrailer shall display a license plate on the rear only.
 - B. A motor vehicle that is issued two license plates shall display the validation sticker only on the rear license plate, except that a commercial tractor that does not receive an apportioned license plate under the international registration plan shall display the validation sticker on the front of the commercial tractor.
 - C. An apportioned vehicle receiving an apportioned license plate under the international registration plan shall display the license plate only on the front of a commercial tractor and on the rear of all other vehicles.
- (2) All license plates shall be securely fastened so as not to swing, and shall not be covered by any material that obstructs their visibility.
- (3) No person to whom a temporary license placard or windshield sticker has been issued for the use of a motor vehicle under Ohio R.C. 4503.182, and no operator of that motor vehicle, shall fail to display the temporary license placard in plain view from the rear of the vehicle either in the rear window or on an external rear surface of the motor vehicle, or fail to display the windshield sticker in plain view on the rear window of the motor vehicle. No temporary license placard or windshield sticker shall be covered by any material that obstructs its visibility.
- (b) A law enforcement officer shall only issue a ticket, citation or summons, or cause the arrest or commence a prosecution, for the failure to display a license plate in plain view on the front of a parked motor vehicle if the officer first determines that another offense has occurred and either places the operator or vehicle owner under arrest or issues a ticket, citation, or summons to the operator or vehicle owner for the other offense.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section, whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
- (2) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section by failing to display a license plate in plain view on the front of a motor vehicle as required under subsection (a) of this section while the motor vehicle is otherwise legally parked is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and may be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
A person who is subject to the penalty prescribed in subsection (c)(2) of this section is not subject to the charging of points under Ohio R.C. 4510.036.
- (3) The offense established under subsection (a) of this section is a strict liability offense and Ohio R.C. 2901.20 does not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense. (ORC 4503.21)

(c) Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires, and the original owner shall immediately remove the license plates from the motor vehicle. The transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the license plates from the motor vehicle for which they originally were issued to a succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same person in whose name the original registration and license plates were issued shall be done within a period not to exceed thirty days. During that thirty-day period, the license plates from the motor vehicle for which they originally were issued may be displayed on the succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding motor vehicle may be operated on the streets of the Municipality.

(d) Whoever violates subsection (c) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (ORC 4503.12)

735.111 REGISTRATION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF RESIDENCY.

(a) Within thirty days of becoming a resident of this State, any person who owns a motor vehicle operated or driven upon the public roads or highways shall register the vehicle in this State. If such a person fails to register a vehicle owned by the person, the person shall not operate any motor vehicle in this Municipality under a license issued by another state.

- (b) (1) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
- (2) The offense established under subsection (b)(1) of this section is a strict liability offense and strict liability is a culpable mental state for purposes of Ohio R.C. 2901.20. The designation of this offense as a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense.

(c) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, "resident" means any person to whom any of the following applies:

- (1) The person maintains their principal residence in this State and does not reside in this State as a result of the person's active service in the United States Armed Forces.
- (2) The person is determined by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to be a resident in accordance with standards adopted by the Registrar under Ohio R.C. 4507.01. (ORC 4503.111)

735.12 STOPPING AFTER ACCIDENT UPON STREETS; COLLISION WITH UNATTENDED VEHICLE.

- (a) (1) In the case of a motor vehicle accident or collision with persons or property on a public road or highway, the operator of the motor vehicle, having knowledge of the accident or collision, immediately shall stop the operator's motor vehicle at the scene of the accident or collision. The operator shall remain at the scene of the accident or collision until the operator has given the operator's name and address and, if the operator is not the owner, the name and address of the owner of that motor vehicle, together with the registered number of that motor vehicle, to all of the following:
 - A. Any person injured in the accident or collision;
 - B. The operator, occupant, owner or attendant of any motor vehicle damaged in the accident or collision;
 - C. The police officer at the scene of the accident or collision.
- (2) In the event an injured person is unable to comprehend and record the information required to be given under subsection (a)(1) of this section, the other operator involved in the accident or collision shall notify the nearest

- (3) If the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle, the operator who collides with the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information required under subsection (a)(1) of this section, in writing, to a conspicuous place in or on the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle.
- (b)
 - (1) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)(2) or (3) of this section, failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
 - (2) If the accident or collision results in serious physical harm to a person, failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.
 - (3) If the accident or collision results in the death of a person, failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.
 - (4) In all cases, the court, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a class five suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(5) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02. No judge shall suspend the first six months of suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required by this subsection.

The offender shall provide the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in Ohio R.C. 4509.01. If the offender fails to provide that proof of financial responsibility, then, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.18 or 2929.28 in an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any economic loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate result of the offender's operation of the motor vehicle before, during or after committing the offense charged under this section. (ORC 4549.021)

735.14 VEHICLE ACCIDENT RESULTING IN DAMAGE TO REALTY.

(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in damage to real property, or personal property attached to real property, legally upon or adjacent to a public road or highway immediately shall stop and take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in charge of the property of that fact, of the driver's name and address, and of the registration number of the vehicle the driver is driving and, upon request and if available, shall exhibit the driver's or commercial driver's license.

If the owner or person in charge of the property cannot be located after reasonable search, the driver of the vehicle involved in the accident resulting in damage to the property, within twenty-four hours after the accident, shall forward to the police authority in the municipality in which the accident or collision occurred, the same information required to be given to the owner or person in control of the property and give the location of the accident and a description of the damage insofar as it is known.

(b) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of failure to stop after an accident involving the property of others, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

The offender shall provide the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in Ohio R.C. 4509.01. If the offender fails to provide that proof of financial responsibility, then, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.28 in an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for any economic loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate result of the offender's operation of the motor vehicle before, during or after committing the offense charged under this section. (ORC 4549.03)

- A. It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the occupant.
 - B. The defendant in question is the manufacturer, designer, distributor or seller of the passenger car.
 - C. The claim for relief against the defendant in question is that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was enhanced or aggravated by some design defect in the passenger car or that the passenger car was not crashworthy.
- (g) (1) Whoever violates subsection (b)(1) of this section shall be fined thirty dollars (\$30.00).
- (2) Whoever violates subsection (b)(3) of this section shall be fined twenty dollars (\$20.00).
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, whoever violates subsection (b)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (b)(4) of this section, whoever violates subsection (b)(4) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(ORC 4513.263)

737.28 USE OF SUNSCREENING, NONTRANSPARENT AND REFLECTORIZED MATERIALS.

(a) Requirements.

- (1) No person shall operate, on any highway or other public or private property open to the public for vehicular travel or parking, lease, or rent any motor vehicle that is required to be registered in this State with any suncreening material, or other product or material which has the effect of making the windshield or windows nontransparent or would alter the windows' color, increase its reflectivity, or reduce its light transmittance, unless the product or material satisfies one of the following exceptions:
- A. Any manufacturer's tinting or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is otherwise in compliance with or permitted by "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 205" (FMVSS 205) in effect at the time of the manufacture of the motor vehicle until such standard is subsequently repealed or reduced. In "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 205" (FMVSS 205) "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment, including any person importing motor vehicles or motor vehicle equipment for resale. "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 205" (FMVSS), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 571, can be obtained online at web site <http://www.gpo.gov>.
 - B. Any sunscreening material or other product or material applied to the windshield when used in conjunction with the safety glazing materials of such window, has a light transmittance of not less than seventy per cent plus or minus three per cent and is not red or yellow in color.
 - C. Any sunscreening material or other product or material applied to the side windows to the immediate right or left the driver, so long as such material, when used in conjunction with the safety glazing materials of such windows, has a light transmittance of not less than fifty per cent plus or minus three per cent and is not red or yellow in color.

- (4) The manufacturer's tinting or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is otherwise in compliance with or permitted by "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 205" (FMVSS 205) in effect at the time of the manufacture of the motor vehicle as provided in subsection (a) hereof. "Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 205" (FMVSS 205), Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 571, can be obtained online at web site <http://www.gpo.gov>. (OAC 4501-41-05)
- (c) Definitions. As used in this section, certain terms are defined as follows:
- (1) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as specified in Section 701.20.
 - (2) "Sunscreening material" means products or materials, including film, glazing and perforated sunscreening, which, when applied to the windshield or windows of a motor vehicle, reduce the effects of the sun with respect to light reflectance or transmittance.
 - (3) "Transmittance" means the ratio of the amount of total light, expressed in percentages, which is allowed to pass through the product or material, including glazing, to the amount of total light falling on the product or material and the glazing.
 - (4) "Windshield" means the front exterior viewing device of a motor vehicle.
 - (5) "Window" means any device designed for exterior viewing from a motor vehicle, except the windshield or any roof-mounted viewing device.
 - (6) "Manufacturer" unless otherwise specified in this section, means any person who engages in the manufacturing or assembling of sunscreening products or materials or any person who fabricates, laminates or tempers a safety glazing material, incorporating, during the manufacturing process, the capacity to reflect or reduce the transmission of light.
 - (7) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for hire on an hourly basis pursuant to a prearranged contract for the transportation of passengers on public roads and highways along a route under the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not over a defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an arrangement, made in advance of boarding, to provide transportation from a specific location in a chauffeured limousine at a fixed rate per hour or trip. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include any vehicle that is used exclusively in the business of funeral directing. (OAC 4501-41-02)
- (d) Penalty. Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. (ORC 4513.241)

737.29 BUMPER HEIGHTS.

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle with motive power, designed for carrying ten persons or less, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle or motorcycle.
 - (2) "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a motorcycle, designed to carry ten persons or less, that is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
 - (3) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and semitrailers, designed and used to carry property and having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

751.12 LICENSE REGISTRANT LIABLE.

At any trial conducted pursuant to this chapter, testimony that the vehicle which is the subject of the charge bear a license plate issued by the Ohio Division of Motor Vehicles to the named defendant, shall be prima facie evidence that the vehicle alleged to be in violation was parked by such defendant.

(Ord. 88-122. Passed 10-3-88.)

751.13 POLICE MAY REMOVE UNATTENDED VEHICLE WHICH OBSTRUCTS TRAFFIC.

(a) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the parking brake, and, when the motor vehicle is standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.

The requirements of this section relating to the stopping of the engine, locking of the ignition and removing the key from the ignition of a motor vehicle do not apply to any of the following:

- (1) A motor vehicle that is parked on residential property;
- (2) A motor vehicle that is locked, regardless of where it is parked;
- (3) An emergency vehicle;
- (4) A public safety vehicle.

751.14 OPENING VEHICLE DOOR ON TRAFFIC SIDE.

No person shall open the door of a vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

(ORC 4511.70(C))

751.15 LIMITATIONS ON SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

(a) "Sale of motor vehicles" means advertising that a motor vehicle is for sale, putting a sign in, on or near a motor vehicle that indicates a motor vehicle is for sale, showing a motor vehicle to a prospective buyer, exchanging money or any other type of consideration for a motor vehicle, exchanging the title of a motor vehicle, or otherwise making a motor vehicle available for sale.

(b) The sale of motor vehicles from residential lots in the R-SF-A, R-SF-B and R-T zoning districts, shall be limited as follows:

- (1) All motor vehicles offered or available for sale must be titled to either an owner or occupant of the residential lot;
- (2) All motor vehicles offered or available for sale must be operable;
- (3) All motor vehicles offered or available for sale must be stored on a hard surface driveway or parking area;
- (4) Only one motor vehicle may be offered or available for sale at a time; and
- (5) The offering for sale of motor vehicles is limited to two (2) motor vehicles per residential zoning lot per year.

(c) Under special circumstances, the owner or occupant of a residential lot may petition the Municipal Planning Commission for a limited exception to the above requirements and limitations. The Municipal Planning Commission may grant a permit for the sale of motor vehicles that does not comply with the requirements stated in Section 751.15(b). When reviewing an application for such a permit, the Planning Commission shall consider: the number of motor vehicles to be sold; the size of the lot from which the motor vehicles will be sold; the number of

913.08 ILLEGALLY DISPENSING DRUG SAMPLES.

- (a) No person shall knowingly furnish another a sample drug.
- (b) Subsection (a) hereof does not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapters 3719, 4715, 4729, 4730, 4731, and 4741.
- (c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal dispensing of drug samples. If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(2) hereof, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
 - (2) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed for an offense under this section, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19 or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. (ORC 2925.36)
- (c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal dispensing of drug samples. If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(2) hereof, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
 - (2) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed for an offense under this section, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall suspend for not less than six months or more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. (ORC 2925.36)

913.09 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR PRESCRIPTION LABELS.

- (a) As used in this section, "repackager" and "outsourcing facility" have the same meanings as in ORC 4729.01.

Whenever a manufacturer sells a controlled substance, and whenever a wholesaler, repackager, or outsourcing facility sells a controlled substance in a package the wholesaler, repackager or outsourcing facility has prepared, the manufacturer or the wholesaler, repackager or outsourcing facility, as the case may be, shall securely affix to each package in which the controlled substance is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person, except a pharmacist for the purpose of dispensing a controlled substance upon a prescription shall alter, deface or remove any label so affixed.

- (7) A person whose use of a hypodermic is for lawful professional, mechanical, trade or craft purposes.

(b) No manufacturer or distributor of, or dealer in, hypodermics or medication packaged in hypodermics, or their authorized agents or employees, and no terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, shall display any hypodermic for sale. No person authorized to possess a hypodermic pursuant to division (a) of this section shall negligently fail to take reasonable precautions to prevent any hypodermic in the person's possession from theft or acquisition by any unauthorized person. (ORC 3719.172)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, Ohio R.C. 3719.05, 3719.06, 3719.13, 3719.172(B) or (E), or 3719.31 or a drug abuse offense, a violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree. (ORC 3719.99(D))

913.11 HARMFUL INTOXICANTS; POSSESSING NITROUS OXIDE IN MOTOR VEHICLE.

(a) As used in this section, "motor vehicle", "street" and "highway" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01.

(b) Unless authorized under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3719, 4715, 4729, 4731, 4741 or 4765, no person shall possess an open cartridge of nitrous oxide in either of the following circumstances:

- (1) While operating or being a passenger in or on a motor vehicle on a street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular traffic or parking;
- (2) While being in or on a stationary motor vehicle on a street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular traffic or parking.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing nitrous oxide in a motor vehicle, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(d) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for possessing nitrous oxide in a motor vehicle, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. (ORC 2925.33)

913.12 DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

(a) As used in this section, "drug paraphernalia" means any equipment, product or material of any kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for use or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2925. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment, products or materials that are used by the offender, intended by the offender for use or designated by the offender for use, in any of the following manners:

- (1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;
- (2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing a controlled substance;

- (7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment, product or material and explaining or depicting its use;
 - (8) National or local advertising concerning the use of the equipment, product or material;
 - (9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment, product or material is displayed for sale;
 - (10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the sales of the equipment, product or material to the total sales of the business enterprise;
 - (11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the equipment, product or material in the community;
 - (12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment, product or material.
- (c) (1) Subject to subsection (d)(2) of this section, no person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose to use, drug paraphernalia.
- (2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment, product or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.
- (3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill or other publication that is published and printed and circulates primarily within this State, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement is to promote the illegal sale in the State of the equipment, product or material that the offender intended or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.
- (d) (1) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapters 3719, 4715, 4729, 4730, 4731, and 4741. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by Section 913.10.
- (2) Subsection (c)(1) of this section does not apply to a person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use, or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body marihuana.
- (e) Notwithstanding Ohio R.C. Chapter 2981, any drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold or manufactured in violation of this section shall be seized, after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2981.12.
- (f) (1) Whoever violates subsection (c)(1) hereof is guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (f)(3) hereof, whoever violates subsection (c)(2) hereof is guilty of dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree.
- (3) Whoever violates subsection (c)(2) hereof by selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(c) The court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19 or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. (ORC 2925.37)

**913.14 OFFENDER MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY FOR CONTROLLED
SUBSTANCE TESTS.**

In addition to the financial sanctions authorized or required under Ohio R.C. 2929.18 and 2929.28 and to any costs otherwise authorized or required under any provision of law, the court imposing sentence upon an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a drug abuse offense may order the offender to pay to the state, municipal, or county law enforcement agencies that handled the investigation and prosecution all of the costs that the state, municipal corporation, or county reasonably incurred in having tests performed under Ohio R.C. 2925.51, or in any other manner on any substance that was the basis of, or involved in, the offense to determine whether the substance contained any amount of a controlled substance if the results of the tests indicate that the substance tested contained any controlled substance. No court shall order an offender under this section to pay the costs of tests performed on a substance if the results of the tests do not indicate that the substance tested contained any controlled substance.

The court shall hold a hearing to determine the amount of costs to be imposed under this section. The court may hold the hearing as part of the sentencing hearing for the offender. (ORC 2925.511)

913.99 PENALTY.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 901.99 for penalties applicable to any misdemeanor classification.)

(b) No person shall have in the person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor in any of the following circumstances:

- (1) In a State liquor store;
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c) hereof, on the premises of the holder of any permit issued by the Division of Liquor Control;
- (3) In any other public place;
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e) hereof, while operating or being a passenger in or on a motor vehicle on any street, highway or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking;
- (5) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (e) hereof, while being in or on a stationary motor vehicle on any street, highway or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(c) (1) A person may have in the person's possession an opened container of any of the following:

- A. Beer or intoxicating liquor that has been lawfully purchased for consumption on the premises where bought from the holder of an A-1-A, A-2, A-2(f), A-3a, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-5j, D-5k, D-5l, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, D-7, D-8, E, F, F-2, F-5, F-7 or F-8 permit;
- B. Beer, wine, or mixed beverages served for consumption on the premises by the holder of an F-3 permit, wine served as a tasting sample by an A-2 permit holder or S permit holder for consumption on the premises of a farmers market for which an F-10 permit has been issued, or wine served for consumption on the premises by the holder of an F-4 or F-6 permit;
- C. Beer or intoxicating liquor consumed on the premises of a convention facility as provided in Ohio R.C. 4303.201;
- D. Beer or intoxicating liquor to be consumed during tastings and samplings approved by rule of the Liquor Control Commission.
- E. Spirituous liquor to be consumed for purposes of a tasting sample, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4301.171.

(2) A person may have in the person's possession on an F liquor permit premises an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of the F permit if the premises for which the F permit is issued is a music festival and the holder of the F permit grants permission for that possession on the premises during the period for which the F permit is issued. As used in this section, "music festival" means a series of outdoor live musical performances, extending for a period of at least three consecutive days and located on an area of land of at least forty acres.

(3) A. A person may have in the person's possession on a D-2 liquor permit premises an opened or unopened container of wine that was not purchased from the holder of the D-2 permit if the premises for which the D-2 permit is issued is an outdoor performing arts center, the person is attending an orchestral performance, and the holder of the D-2 permit grants permission for the possession and consumption of wine in certain predesignated areas of the premises during the period for which the D-2 permit is issued.

1. The permit holder's premises is located within the outdoor refreshment area.
 2. The permit held by the permit holder has an outdoor refreshment area designation.
 - B. Subsection (c)(7) of this section does not authorize a person to do either of the following:
 1. Enter the premises of an establishment within an outdoor refreshment area while possessing an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor acquired elsewhere;
 2. Possess an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor while being in or on a motor vehicle within an outdoor refreshment area, unless the motor vehicle is stationary and is not being operated in a lane of vehicular travel or unless the possession is otherwise authorized under subsection (d) or (e) of this section.
 - (8) A. A person may have in the person's possession on the property of a market, within a defined F-8 permit premises, an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was purchased from a D permit premises that is located immediately adjacent to the market if both of the following apply:
 1. The market grants permission for the possession and consumption of beer and intoxicating liquor within the defined F-8 permit premises;
 2. The market is hosting an event pursuant to an F-8 permit and the market has notified the Division of Liquor Control about the event in accordance with division (A)(3) of Ohio R.C. 4303.208.
 - B. As used in subsection (c)(8) of this section, market means a market, for which an F-8 permit is held, that has been in operation since 1860.
- (d) This section does not apply to a person who pays all or a portion of the fee imposed for the use of a chauffeured limousine pursuant to a prearranged contract, or the guest of such a person, when all of the following apply:
- (1) The person or guest is a passenger in the limousine;
 - (2) The person or guest is located in the limousine, but is not occupying a seat in the front compartment of the limousine where the operator of the limousine is located;
 - (3) The limousine is located on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.
- (e) An opened bottle of wine that was purchased from the holder of a permit that authorizes the sale of wine for consumption on the premises where sold is not an opened container for the purposes of this section if both of the following apply:
- (1) The opened bottle of wine is securely resealed by the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder before the bottle is removed from the premises. The bottle shall be secured in such a manner that it is visibly apparent if the bottle has been subsequently opened or tampered with.
 - (2) The opened bottle of wine that is resealed in accordance with subsection (e)(1) of this section is stored in the trunk of a motor vehicle or, if the motor vehicle does not have a trunk, behind the last upright seat or in an area not normally occupied by the driver or passengers and not easily accessible by the driver.

- (1) From Monday to Saturday between the hours of one a.m. and five thirty a.m.
- (2) On Sunday between the hours of one a.m. and Sunday midnight, unless statutorily authorized otherwise.
- (3) Consumption of beer, wine, mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor is also prohibited during the above hours upon the premises of the above permit holders who are authorized by their permit to sell beer, wine, mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor for on-premises consumption.

(c) No beer, wine, mixed beverages, or spirituous liquid shall be sold or delivered by an A-1A, D-3 when issued with a D-3A, D-4A, D-5, D-5A, D-5B, D-5C, D-5D, D-5E, D-5F, D-5G, D-5I, D-5J, D-5L, D-5m, D-5n, D-5o, or D-7 permit holder:

- (1) From Monday to Saturday between the hours of two thirty a.m. and five thirty a.m.
- (2) On Sunday between the hours of two thirty a.m. and Sunday midnight, unless statutorily authorized otherwise.
- (3) Consumption of beer, wine, mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor is also prohibited during the above hours upon the premises of the above permit holders who are authorized by their permit to sell beer, wine, mixed beverages or spirituous liquor for on-premises consumption.

(d) Permit holders authorized to sell beer, wine, mixed beverages, or spirituous liquor at retail who are not specifically identified in subsection (b) or (c) above shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (b), unless statutorily authorized otherwise.

(e) The hours on Sunday during which sales, delivery, or consumption of alcoholic beverages may take place are established by statute, but in no event shall they begin prior to five thirty a.m. (OAC 4301:1-1-49)

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

929.09 POSSESSION OR CONSUMPTION ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall take or possess any beer or intoxicating liquor upon any City property, park, public building, school property or any other place where the public is permitted to assemble in the City.

(b) No person shall sell, give away or drink any beer or intoxicating liquor upon any street, sidewalk or other public grounds within the City. This provision does not prohibit the sale or consumption which is lawfully permitted pursuant to State statute or City authorization. (Ord. 326. Passed 4-2-34.)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

929.10 SALE OR GIFT TO POLICE OR FIREMEN WHILE IN UNIFORM.

(a) No person shall sell, give or deliver any beer or intoxicating liquor to any member of the Police or Fire Divisions of the City while such member is in uniform. (Ord. 326. Passed 4-2-34.)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

1. A spouse, a person living as a spouse or a former spouse of the offender;
 2. A parent, a foster parent or a child of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the offender;
 3. A parent, or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender; or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse or former spouse of the offender.
- B. The natural parent of any child of whom the offender is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.
- (2) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living or has lived with the offender in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the offender, or who otherwise has cohabited with the offender within five years prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in question. (ORC 2919.25)

(g) The same relief available under the Ohio Revised Code for filing a complaint for violation of Ohio R.C. 2919.25 shall be available for filing a complaint for violation of this section.

937.15 TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER.

- (a) No person shall recklessly violate the terms of any of the following:
- (1) A protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2919.26 or 3113.31;
 - (2) A protection order issued pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213 or 2903.214;
 - (3) A protection order issued by a court of another state.
- (b)
- (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of violating a protection order.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)(3) of this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
 - (3) Violating a protection order is a felony and shall be prosecuted under State law if the offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for any of the following:
 - A. A violation of a protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31;
 - B. Two or more violations of Ohio R.C. 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 or any combination of those offenses that involved the same person who is the subject of the protection order or consent agreement;
 - C. One or more violations of this section.
 - (4) If the offender violates a protection order or consent agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a protection order is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.
 - (5) If the protection order violated by the offender was an order issued pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34 or 2903.214 that required electronic monitoring of the offender pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to any other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender be electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five years by a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If the court requires under this subsection that the offender be electronically

- B. "Alternative nicotine product" does not include any of the following:
 - 1. Any cigarette or other tobacco product;
 - 2. Any product that is a "drug" as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1);
 - 3. Any product that is a "device" as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 321(h);
 - 4. Any product that is a "combination product" as described in 21 U.S.C. 353(g).
- (3) "Child" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2151.011.
- (4) "Cigarette" includes clove cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes.
- (5) "Distribute" means to furnish, give, or provide cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to the ultimate consumer of the cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes.
- (6) A. "Electronic cigarette" means, subject to subsection (a)(6)B. of this section, any electronic product or device that produces a vapor that delivers nicotine or any other substance to the person inhaling from the device to simulate smoking and that is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo or electronic pipe.
B. "Electronic cigarette" does not include any item, product or device described in subsections (a)(2)B.1. to 4. of this section.
- (7) "Proof of age" means a driver's license, a commercial driver's license, a military identification card, a passport, or an identification card issued under Ohio R.C. 4507.50 to 4507.52 that shows that a person is eighteen years of age or older.
- (8) "Tobacco product" means any product that is made from tobacco, including, but not limited to, a cigarette, a cigar, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco or snuff.
- (9) "Vending machine" has the same meaning as "coin machine" in Ohio R.C. 2913.01.

(b) No manufacturer, producer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes, no agent, employee, or representative of a manufacturer, producer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes, and no other person shall do any of the following:

- (1) Give, sell or otherwise distribute cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to any child;
- (2) Give away, sell or distribute cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes in any place that does not have posted in a conspicuous place a sign stating that giving, selling or otherwise distributing cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to a person under eighteen years of age is prohibited by law;
- (3) Knowingly furnish any false information regarding the name, age or other identification of any child with purpose to obtain cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes for that child;
- (4) Manufacture, sell or distribute in this state any pack or other container of cigarettes containing fewer than twenty cigarettes or any package of roll-your-own tobacco containing less than six-tenths of one ounce of tobacco;

(2), (4), (5) or (6) or (c) of this section, illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

- (2) Whoever violates subsection (b)(3) of this section is guilty of permitting children to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, permitting children to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of subsection (b)(3) of this section, permitting children to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(g) Any cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes that are given, sold or otherwise distributed to a child in violation of this section and that are used, possessed, purchased or received by a child in violation of Ohio R.C. 2151.87 are subject to seizure and forfeiture as contraband under Ohio R.C. Chapter 2981. (ORC 2927.02)

937.17 CRIMINAL CHILD ENTICEMENT.

(a) No person, by any means and without privilege to do so, shall knowingly solicit, coax, entice or lure any child under fourteen years of age to accompany the person in any manner, including entering into any vehicle, or onto any vessel, whether or not the offender knows the age of the child, if both of the following apply:

- (1) The actor does not have the express or implied permission of the parent, guardian or other legal custodian of the child in undertaking the activity;
- (2) The actor is not a law enforcement officer, medic, firefighter, or other person who regularly provides emergency services, and is not an employee or agent of, or a volunteer acting under the direction of any Board of Education, or the actor is any of such persons, but, at the time the actor undertakes the activity, the actor is not acting within the scope of the actor's lawful duties in that capacity.

(b) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate subsection (a) of this section.

(c) No person, for any unlawful purpose other than, or in addition to, that proscribed by subsection (a) of this section, shall engage in any activity described in subsection (a) of this section.

(d) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under subsection (a) hereof that the actor undertook the activity in response to a bona fide emergency situation or that the actor undertook the activity in a reasonable belief that it was necessary to preserve the health, safety or welfare of the child.

(e) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal child enticement, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has previously been convicted of a violation of this section or Ohio R.C. 2905.05, 2907.02, or 2907.03, or former Section 2907.12, or Ohio R.C. 2905.01 or 2907.05 when the victim of that prior offense was under seventeen years of age at the time of the offense, criminal child enticement is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(f) As used in this section:

- (1) "Sexual motivation" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2971.01.
 - (2) "Vehicle" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4501.01.
 - (3) "Vessel" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 1546.01.
- (ORC 2905.05)

- (d) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of interference with custody.
- (2) If the child who is the subject of a violation of subsection (a)(1) hereof is not kept or harbored in a foreign country, a violation of subsection (a)(1) hereof is a misdemeanor of the third degree. If the child who is the subject of a violation of subsection (a)(1) hereof is kept or harbored in a foreign country, a violation of subsection (a)(1) hereof is a felony of the fourth degree and shall be prosecuted under State law.
- (3) A violation of subsection (a)(2) or (3) hereof is a misdemeanor of the third degree.
- (4) A violation of subsection (b) hereof is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day of violation of subsection (b) hereof is a separate offense.
(ORC 2919.23)

937.20 CHILD STEALING.

(a) No person, by any means, and with purpose to withhold a minor from the legal custody of his parent, guardian or custodian, shall remove the minor from the place where he is found.

(b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the actor reasonably believed that his conduct was necessary to preserve the minor's health or welfare.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of child stealing. If the offender is a natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent of the minor, but not entitled to legal custody of the minor when the offense is committed, child stealing is a misdemeanor of the first degree unless:

- (1) The offender removes the child from this State, or the offender previously has been convicted of child stealing or of kidnapping or abduction involving a minor.
- (2) Physical harm is done to the minor.

937.99 PENALTY.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: See Section 901.99 for penalties applicable to any misdemeanor classification.)

(b) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun license, or who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G)(1) of Ohio R.C. 2923.125, who is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in Ohio R.C. 5503.34, and who is transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the following:

- (1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;
- (2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle.
- (3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement officer.
- (4) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight.

- (c) (1) This section does not apply to any of the following:
- A. An officer, agent or employee of this or any other state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's or employee's duties;
 - B. Any person who is employed in this State, who is authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of Ohio R.C. 109.801, unless the appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided in subsection (c)(1)B. does not apply to the person.
- (2) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person who transports or possesses a handgun in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that transportation or possession, both of the following apply:
- A. The person transporting or possessing the handgun is either carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in division (G)(1) of Ohio R.C. 2923.125.
 - B. The person transporting or possessing the handgun is not knowingly in a place described in division (B) of Ohio R.C. 2923.126.
- (3) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person if all of the following apply:

a violation of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to division (A)(2) of Ohio R.C. 2923.128. A violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section, a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2923.128(A)(2).

(g) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor vehicle surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm, and the firearm is not contraband, the officer shall return the firearm to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders a law enforcement officer to return a firearm to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this subsection, division (B) of Ohio R.C. 2923.163 applies.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "Motor vehicle", "street" and "highway" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01.

(2) A. "Unloaded" means:

1. With respect to a firearm other than a firearm described in subsection (h)(2)B. of this section, that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm in question and one of the following applies:

a. There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the firearm in question.

b. Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a compartment within the vehicle in question that cannot be accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container that provides complete and separate enclosure.

2. For the purposes of subsection (h)(2)A.1.b. of this section, a "container that provides complete and separate enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

a. A package, box or case with multiple compartments, as long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in question either are in separate compartments within the package, box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to access the contents or the firearm is contained within a separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does not contain the magazine or speed loader;

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful transactions in weapons. Violation of subsections (a)(1) or (2) hereof is a misdemeanor of the second degree. Violation of subsection (a)(3) hereof is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (ORC 2923.20)

949.07 UNDERAGE PURCHASE OF FIREARM.

(a) No person under eighteen years of age shall purchase or attempt to purchase a firearm.

(b) No person under twenty-one years of age shall purchase or attempt to purchase a handgun, provided that this subsection does not apply to the purchase or attempted purchase of a handgun by a person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age if either of the following apply:

- (1) The person is a law enforcement officer who is properly appointed or employed as a law enforcement officer and has received firearms training approved by the Ohio Peace Officer Training Council or equivalent firearms training.
- (2) The person is an active or reserve member of the armed services of the United States or the Ohio national guard, or was honorably discharged from military service in the active or reserve armed services of the United States or the Ohio national guard, and the person has received firearms training from the armed services or the national guard or equivalent firearms training.

(c) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of underage purchase of a firearm, a delinquent act that would be a felony of the fourth degree if it could be committed by an adult. Whoever violates subsection (b) hereof is guilty of underage purchase of a handgun, a misdemeanor of the second degree. (ORC 2923.211)

949.08 DISCHARGING FIREARMS.

(a) No person shall discharge any air gun, rifle, shotgun, revolver, pistol or other firearm within the corporate limits of the Municipality.

(b) This section does not apply when firearms are used in self defense, in the discharge of official duty or when otherwise lawfully authorized.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

949.09 THROWING OR SHOOTING MISSILES.

(a) No person shall throw, shoot or propel an arrow, missile, pellet, stone, metal or other similar substance capable of causing physical harm to persons or property, in or on any public place, in or on the property of another, or from any private property into or onto any public place or the property of another. This section does not apply to supervised archery ranges or instruction nor when otherwise lawfully authorized.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

949.10 POSSESSING REPLICA FIREARM IN SCHOOL.

(a) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:

- (1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.
- (2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.

CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF BEREA
PART THIRTEEN - BUILDING CODE

TITLE ONE - General Standards

Chap. 1301. Ohio Building Code.
 Chap. 1303. Residential Code of Ohio.
 Chap. 1305. National Electrical Code.
 Chap. 1307. Ohio Plumbing Code.
 Chap. 1308. Ohio Mechanical Code.

CHAPTER 1301
Ohio Building Code

1301.01	Adoption.	1301.06	Orders and violations.
1301.02	Purpose.	1301.07	Unsafe buildings.
1301.03	Scope.	1301.08	Conflict.
1301.04	Compliance.	1301.09	Enforcement.
1301.05	Existing structures.	1301.99	Penalty.

CROSS REFERENCES

See sectional histories for similar State law
 Removal of unsafe structures - see Ohio R.C. 715.26(B), 715.261
 Power to enact further and additional regulations - see Ohio R.C. 3781.01
 Authorization by Board of Building Standards - see Ohio R.C. 3781.12
 Enforcement - see Ohio R.C. 3781.03, 3781.031, 3781.10, 3781.102, 3781.19
 Final jurisdiction - see Ohio R.C. 3781.04
 Application - see Ohio R.C. 3781.06, 3781.10, 3781.11
 Submission of plans - see Ohio R.C. 3791.04
 Dead bolt locks in apartment buildings - see Ohio R.C. 3781.103
 Smoke detection system for apartments and condominiums - see
 Ohio R.C. 3781.104
 Automatic sprinkler systems - see Ohio R.C. 3781.105, 3791.041 et seq.
 Fire suppression systems - see Ohio R.C. 3781.108
 Use of public buildings by handicapped persons - see Ohio R.C. 3781.111
 Abandoned service stations - see Ohio R.C. 3791.12 et seq.
 Safety standards for refuse containers - see Ohio R.C. 3791.21

- (2) Buildings owned by and used for a function of the United States Government;
- (3) Buildings or structures which are incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which said buildings or structures are located, provided such buildings or structures are not used in the business of retail trade; for the purposes of this section, a building or structure is not considered used in the business of retail trade if fifty percent or more of the gross income received from sales of products in the building or structure by the owner or operator is from sales of products produced or raised in a normal crop year on farms owned or operated by the seller (see Ohio R.C. 3781.06 and 3781.061);
- (4) Agricultural labor camps;
- (5) Type A or Type B family day-care homes, except for the inspection required for licensure by the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services (ODJFS). This required inspection shall be conducted by the certified building department having jurisdiction or the Division of Industrial Compliance and Labor in accordance with the inspection checklist found on the Board of Building Standard's website;
- (6) Buildings or structures which are designed, constructed, and maintained in accordance with federal standards and regulations and are used primarily for federal and state military purposes where the U.S. Secretary of Defense, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 18233(A)(1) and 18237, has acquired by purchase, lease, or transfer, and constructs, expands, rehabilitates, or corrects and equips, such buildings or structures as he determines to be necessary to carry out the purposes of Chapter 1803 of the U.S.C.
- (7) Manufactured homes constructed under "24 CFR Part 3280", "Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards" and within the scope of the rules adopted by the Ohio Manufactured Home Commission, including additions, alterations and all utility connections from the utility service point to the manufactured home. This exception does not apply to changes of occupancy of manufactured homes, except that a manufactured home located within a manufactured home park and used by the park operator to promote the sale/rental of manufactured homes in that part remains exempt.
- (8) Sewerage systems, treatment works, and disposal systems (the tanks, piping and process equipment associated with these systems), regulated by the legislative authority of a municipal corporation or the governing board of a county or special district owning or operating a publicly owned treatment works or sewerage system as stated in division (A) of Ohio R.C. 6111.032, however a building that houses such process equipment is within the scope of this Code.
- (9) Building sewer piping.
- (10) Amusement rides and portable electric generators and wiring supplying carnival and amusement park rides regulated by the Ohio Department of Agriculture pursuant to Ohio R.C. 1711.50 et seq.
- (11) Structures on the premises of and directly related to the operation of a generating plant defined as a major utility facility regulated by the Power Siting Board, including the structures associated with generation, transmission, and distribution. As a condition of the Power Siting Board's approval, the Building Department may be requested to review and inspect these structures for compliance with the rules of the Board of Building Standards. However, the Building Department has no enforcement authority.

1301.05 EXISTING STRUCTURES.

The provisions of Chapter 34 of the Ohio Building Code shall control the alteration, repair, addition, maintenance and change of occupancy of any existing structure.

The occupancy of any structure currently existing on the date of adoption of this Code shall be permitted to continue without change provided there are no orders of the Building Official pending, no evidence of fraud, or no serious safety or sanitation hazard. When requested, such approvals shall be in the form of a "Certificate of Occupancy for an Existing Building" in accordance with Section 111.2 of the Ohio Building Code.

Buildings constructed in accordance with plans which have been approved prior to the effective date of this Code are existing buildings.
(OBC 102.7)

1301.06 ORDERS AND VIOLATIONS.

(a) Adjudication Orders Required. When the Building Official denies any approval or takes action in response to findings of non-compliance with the rules of the Board, such action shall be initiated by issuing an adjudication order, prior to seeking any remedy, civil or criminal. Every adjudication order shall:

- (1) Clearly identify the section of law or rules violated.
- (2) Clearly identify, in a contrasting and obviously marked manner, all violations related to accessibility.
- (3) Specifically indicate which detail, installation, site preparation, material, appliance, device, addition, alteration to structures, construction documents, assemblages or procedures are necessary to change to comply with the order.
- (4) When issued to stop work, the order shall also clearly indicate the specific work that is required to cease, when the work must cease and the conditions under which the cited work will be permitted to resume. The order to stop work shall be given to the owner of the property involved, to the owner's agent and the person doing the work.
- (5) Include notice of the procedure for appeal and right to a hearing if requested within thirty days of the mailing of the order. The order shall also indicate that, at the hearing, the owner may be represented by counsel, present arguments or contentions orally or in writing, and present evidence and examine witnesses appearing for or against the owner.
- (6) Any hearing(s) scheduled for accessibility issues shall cause the Building Official or the appeals board to notify a local advocate organization for people with disabilities of the scheduled hearing. When a local advocate organization is not available, a state organization representing people with disabilities, such as the "Governor's Council on People with Disabilities" shall be notified.
- (7) Specify a reasonable period of time in which to bring the item(s) on the order into compliance.
- (8) Include the signature of the Building Official.
- (9) The order shall be sent to the owner and the owner's representatives.

(b) Response to Orders. The person receiving an order shall exercise their right to appeal within 30 days of the mailing of the order, comply with the order, or otherwise be released from the order by the Building Official.

The rules of the Board of Building Standards adopted pursuant to Ohio R.C. 3781.10 shall govern any rule or standard adopted by the Board pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4104.02 and 4105.011. (OBC 102)

1301.09 ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Building Official. The Building Official is responsible for the enforcement of the rules of the Board and of Ohio R.C. Chapters 3781 and 3791 relating to the construction, arrangement, and the erection of buildings or parts thereof. All building officials shall conduct themselves in a professional, courteous, impartial, responsive, and cooperative manner. The Building Official shall render interpretations of this Code and to adopt policies and procedures in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies and procedures shall be in compliance with the intent and purpose of this Code. Building Officials shall be responsible to assure that a system is in place to track and audit all projects, to assure that all Building Department personnel perform their duties in accordance with this section, and for the overall administration of a Building Department as follows:

(b) Applications and Plan Approvals. The Building Official shall receive applications, require or cause the submitted construction documents to be examined, ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of this Ohio Building Code, and shall issue plan approvals for the construction, erection, alteration, demolition and moving of buildings and structures. The Building Official shall require a master plans examiner or elective plans examiners to examine the construction documents to verify the construction indicated is in accordance with the requirements of this Code and shall assure coordination of plan review.

(c) Plan Examination by the Building Official. When the Building Department does not have in its full-time employ a certified master plans examiner, the certified Building Official shall examine construction documents to determine compliance with the rules of the Board if the registered design professional elects to submit construction documents that contain a written certification by the registered design professional indicating conformance with the requirements of the rules of the Board and Ohio R.C. Chapters 3781 and 3791.

(d) Orders. The Building Official shall issue all orders in accordance with Section 1301.06 to ensure compliance with the Ohio Building Code.

(e) Inspections.

- (1) If the plans for the erection, construction, repair, alteration, relocating, or equipment of a building are subject to inspection by the Building Official, under Section 108 of the Ohio Building Code, the Building Official shall cause to be made such inspections, investigations, and determinations as are necessary to determine whether or not the work which has been performed and the installations which have been made are in conformity with the approved construction documents. The Building Official shall identify any special conditions that would affect the timing of inspections and schedule inspections times mutually agreed upon by the Building Official and the owner.
- (2) Special inspections are as required under Section 1704 of the Ohio Building Code.