Court of Claims Approves $2 Million Settlement for Columbus Construction Contractor (p. 3)

Amendment Would Clarify Lawyers' Responsibilities in Providing Services to Medical Marijuana Clients (p. 4)

CNO REVIEW

September 2016

Cleveland calm

The anticipated heavy demands on the justice system never materialized from the mostly peaceful Republican National Convention, but local courts planned extensively to ensure smooth proceedings under any conditions. **(Story on p. 6.)**

About Court News Ohio

Court News Ohio is a service of the Office of Public Information of the Supreme Court of Ohio and Ohio Government Telecommunications. Court News Ohio includes a website (courtnewsohio.gov), a monthly publication (CNO Review), a television program (CNOTV), a Facebook page (facebook.com/courtnewsohio), a Twitter feed (@courtnewsohio), and a YouTube channel (youtube.com/CourtNewsOhioTV).

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Court News Ohio
65 S. Front Street
10th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

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Cases

Visit courtnewsohio.gov for the most current decisions from the Ohio Supreme Court, Courts of Appeals, and Court of Claims.

Supreme Court of Ohio

Court Can't Use Juvenile Offense to Enhance Adult Crime Prison Sentence

Using a prior juvenile adjudication to enhance the sentence of an adult offender violates the state and federal constitutions, the Ohio Supreme Court ruled on Aug. 25. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the Second District Court of Appeals, which affirmed imposition of a mandatory three-year prison term on Adrian Hand Jr. As an adult, Hand pled no contest to five felony charges, and the trial court, during sentencing, counted his prior juvenile adjudication as a prior felony for sentencing purposes. Writing for the Court majority, Justice **Judith Ann Lanzinger** stated that because a juvenile adjudication does not provide the right to a jury trial, it cannot be used to increase an adult sentence. The trial judge ruled Hand's prior juvenile adjudication for aggravated robbery must operate as a first-degree felony conviction, and under R.C. 2929.13 (F)(6), that required Hand be sentenced to a mandatory, three-year term. He ordered the terms to be served consecutively or a total of six years of mandatory time. The Second District affirmed the ruling. Based on the U.S. Supreme Court's 2000 *Apprendi v. New Jersey* decision, the Ohio Supreme Court determined the enhanced sentence violated Hand's due process rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and Article I, Section 16 of the Ohio Constitution.

State v. Hand
Slip Opinion No. 2016-Ohio-5504

Electric Company Not Liable for Injuries When Deer Hit Motorcyclist Who Hit Pole

An electric company is not liable for injuries suffered by a motorcyclist who collided with a deer and then struck a utility pole, the Ohio Supreme Court ruled in late July. The Supreme Court reversed two lower court judgments ordering Cleveland Illuminating Company (CEI) and FirstEnergy Services Company to pay about $367,000 to Douglas and Diane Link. Douglas Link suffered serious leg and pelvis injuries in 2010, when he hit a power company pole on Savage Road in Geauga County's Bainbridge Township. The power pole, along with 36 others, originally was slated for relocation by CEI during a township road widening project, but part of the plan changed and the pole remained in place despite a letter from the county engineer expressing concerns that some poles would be too close to the road's edge. Writing for the Court majority, Justice **Judith L. French** pointed out that the county engineer and township trustees suggested the pole be moved, but did not formally order CEI to do so, and, further, the pole did not interfere with ordinary travel by motorists. The Court reversed the Eighth District Court of Appeals decision and instructed a Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court to overturn the jury verdict.

Link v. FirstEnergy Corp.
Slip Opinion No. 2016-Ohio-5083

Court of Claims

Court of Claims Approves $2 Million Settlement for Columbus Construction Contractor

The Ohio School Facilities Commission and a project architect will pay a Columbus construction contractor more than $2 million to settle breach-of-contract claims related to building dormitories at the Ohio State School for the Blind and the Ohio School for the Deaf. The Court of Claims of Ohio approved the settlement agreement on Aug. 2. According to a 2013 complaint, TransAmerica Building Company Inc. claimed its work was "continually delayed and disrupted by the OSFC (now known as the Ohio Facilities Construction Commission) and those under its control." The company also claimed that its requests to build in more time to account for the delays were ignored or denied and that it incurred extra work beyond the scope of the contract. Under the terms of the agreement, TransAmerica will receive $2,036,770.80, plus $151.02 a day in interest from Jan. 1, 2016, going forward until paid. Steed Hammond Paul Inc., the project architect, must pay $971,700 of the total. The commission is on the hook if Steed Hammond does not pay. The Court of Claims retained jurisdiction to enforce the agreement if TransAmerica does not receive payment within 90 days.

TransAmerica Building Company, Inc.
v. Ohio School Facilities Commission, etc.
v. Steed Hammond Paul Inc., etc.
Case No. 2013-00349

HappeningNow

News and Notes from Courthouses Across the Buckeye State

Amendment Would Clarify Lawyers' Responsibilities in Providing Services to Medical Marijuana Clients

The Ohio Supreme Court on Aug. 31 announced a proposed amendment to the Rules of Professional Conduct clarifying the ethical responsibilities of lawyers under the state's new medical marijuana law. The Supreme Court will accept public comment through Sept. 18.

If adopted, the proposed amendment would modify the provision in Prof.Cond.R. 1.2(d) by adding a new subsection, which reads:

> *"A lawyer may counsel or assist a client regarding conduct expressly permitted under Sub.H.B. 523 of the 131st General Assembly authorizing the use of marijuana for medical purposes and any state statutes, rules, orders, or other provisions implementing the act. In these circumstances, the lawyer shall also advise the client regarding related federal law."*

The need to clarify the services attorneys can offer clients arose after an Aug. 11 non-binding advisory opinion issued by the independent Board of Professional Conduct. The Board's advisory opinion acknowledged the state's new law, but also stated that prohibitions in federal law might create ethical problems for lawyers counseling or assisting a client with regard to the new state law, depending upon the nature of the services their clients are seeking.

Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** reiterated the need for the Court to move expeditiously, yet with due diligence. "We will revisit the issue after examining public comments, which serve as a backstop to identify any unintended consequences that haven't been uncovered so far," she said.

Public Comment Period: Public comment should be submitted in writing or via email by Sept. 18 to:

John VanNorman
Senior Policy and Research Counsel
Ohio Supreme Court
65 S. Front St., Seventh Floor
Columbus, OH 43215
or
John.VanNorman@sc.ohio.gov

CNO-TV Celebrates 100th Episode

The 100th episode of CNO-TV aired on Monday, Aug. 29. Click here to watch.

Reporters of Judicial Decisions Attend Conference at Ohio Supreme Court

Court employees whose primary responsibility is to prepare their courts' opinions for publication met at the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center in Columbus in early August for the 35th annual meeting of the Association of Reporters of Judicial Decisions.

Founded in 1982, association members work at supreme courts, appellate courts, international trade courts, and tax courts in the United States and internationally.

In addition to several business meetings, the association agenda includes educational sessions devoted to legal writing and personal help, such as "How to Cope with Burnout and Compassion Fatigue," and another seminar devoted to the study of reporting judicial opinions on Ohio's frontier in the 1800s. Former Supreme Court Justice — and current state representative — **Robert Cupp** led attendees on a tour of the Ohio Statehouse. Guests also toured the Moyer Judicial Center.

REGIONAL JUDICIAL **OPIOID INITIATIVE**

Opening Summit
August 24-26, 2016
Cincinnati, Ohio

Opioid Addiction Tackled in First-Ever Regional Summit

To kick off a nine-state joint effort to combat "the scourge of opioid addiction," Ohio Supreme Court Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** declared that regional cooperation "will be critical in this battle that we cannot afford to lose."

"Our region's judicial leaders have an especially important role to play," Chief Justice O'Connor said. "In fact, I would argue we have no choice but to step up."

The Regional Judicial Opioid Initiative Opening Summit, led by the Supreme Court of Ohio and the first of its kind, took place over three days in late August in Cincinnati and brought together judges, criminal justice officers, public health experts, and addiction specialists from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania, as well as the federal government.

As the attendees labored in a workshop setting, the problem they're committed to end raged in their states back home and on the streets of the host city. Health officials in Cincinnati responded to more than 100 drug poisonings and overdoses, three of them fatal, while the conference was being held, and spikes of opioid poisoning hit the national news from Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

The Ohio Department of Health issued a gloomy drug abuse fatality report in late August, which said deaths from the opioid fentanyl rose from 84 in 2013, to 503 in 2014, to 1,155 in 2015.

"It is a problem that respects no borders, no boundaries, and no political concepts of who should be responsible for this addressing this problem," Chief Justice O'Connor told the delegates. "Solving the opioid crisis that continues to grow in our communities rests with each of us and all of us."

The conference was designed to be a problem-solving first step in a year-long effort to knock down institutional silos and thinking and establish a mindset of regional sharing of ideas and solutions.

"A cross-section of all three branches of government and our partners in the private sector must join forces to tackle this problem head-on," Chief Justice O'Connor said.

Kentucky Supreme Court Chief Justice **John Minton**, who said an average of four people a day in his state die of opioid abuse, told the delegates that the epidemic "is devastating the lives of addicts and those who love them.

Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor**, left, helps map an action plan at the Regional Judicial Opioid Initiative Summit with **Michele Worobiec**, policy counsel, Specialized Dockets Section of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and **Jac Charlier**, director, the Center for Health and Justice at the Treatment Alternatives for Safe Communities, Inc., of Illinois.

"It is flooding our emergency rooms, our courts, our prisons, our child welfare systems, and our treatment providers. It is taking an emotional toll on our families and our communities," Chief Justice Minton said.

Chief Justice O'Connor declared that "the government's response must jettison traditional notions of how government works and think outside the box," a theme that Ohio Gov. **John Kasich** captured in a luncheon address on Day 2 of the conference.

"If you take a non-violent drug offender, the last thing you want to do is put them in a penitentiary," Kasich said. "It would be great to keep them in their local community."

Kasich then noted that many addicts live in areas where help is scarce, an issue for governments to address.

Over the next 12 months, the delegates and the departments they represent will share information from their own programs and establish regional policy planning and development across their criminal justice, public health, family support, medical, and behavioral systems.

"Ideas gleaned this week from our regional partners will be critical in a battle that we cannot afford to lose," Chief Justice O'Connor said.

At the close of the conference, the Ohio chief justice told the delegates that "the collaboration here was phenomenal," and added: "I want to thank you for the hard work so far and the hard work that's yet to come."

"This is a first-of-its-kind summit," she said. "Let's make sure it's not the last of its kind."

Cleveland calm

The mood felt tense. Worries about potential conflict or violence seemed to ratchet up with each day's news coverage. About 5,000 primary and alternate delegates were headed to the Republican National Convention in Cleveland from July 18 to 21. Estimates were another 15,000 news media and 20,000 to 30,000 protesters would descend on the city for the four-day event.

Clevelanders had concerns, given that tensions had boiled over at some past conventions. In Chicago in 1968, the country was hotly debating the Vietnam War, and anti-war activists and police clashed at the Democratic National Convention. Hundreds of protesters and officers were injured, and about 600 people were arrested. At the 2004 Republican National Convention in New York City, media reported more than 1,800 arrests, many for minor offenses. Then, in the weeks leading up to this year's Cleveland convention, shootings involving police in Minnesota and Louisiana and a sniper attack on Dallas law enforcement escalated anxieties.

But planning in Cleveland had been in the works for two years, since July 2014, when the city of about 400,000 in this critical swing state was chosen as the location for the Republican Party's presidential nominating convention.

For local courts, preparation began in earnest about a year ago. The Cleveland Municipal Court would carry much of the burden for managing misdemeanor offenses committed during the event. Judge **Ronald B. Adrine**, the court's administrative and presiding judge, reached out to the Cleveland Police Department. That conversation launched a series of meetings between the municipal court's staff and the common pleas court, city prosecutor, public defenders, corrections department officials and probation officers, as well as law enforcement agencies from all levels including the county sheriff and the U.S. Secret Service. About 40 agencies in all were involved, Judge Adrine said, with local police taking the lead in the discussions. The judge tapped **Mike Negray**, deputy court administrator, to represent the municipal court's perspective with the group.

The officials delved into decades of political conventions, exploring what worked and what didn't in other cities. Using a worst-case scenario of about 850 arrests, Negray said they discussed best practices, identified possible bottlenecks, and brainstormed strategies generally. They also practiced "table-top exercises," playing out how to deal with various what-if scenarios.

"We looked at the whole puzzle, the overall process," Negray said.

Readying for Mass Arrests

To prepare adequately, the municipal court devised a plan to handle 1,000 cases on each day of the convention. The court's spokesman, **Ed Ferenc**, explained that 1,000 hearings, from traffic offenses to arraignments, usually flow through the court on a normal business day, so planners thought managing the expected high level of convention-related arrests would be doable. All other normal court business was postponed until after the convention.

For each day of the RNC, the court established five docket times for arraignments following arrests. Three courtrooms were available for each docket time. Judge Adrine said if capacity was reached in one, they would open up the next courtroom and then fill those time slots.

Story continues on p. 8.

CALM | Continued from p. 7

"We set it up accordion-style, so we could gear up or down depending on the volume," he noted.

Officials also expanded the court's hours of operation. The court – located in the Justice Center on Ontario Street, just beyond the convention "hard zone" – would be open 20 hours each day from 5 a.m. to 1 a.m. with staff working 10-hour shifts. About 60 of the more than 200 employees were assigned to work on site, while others worked from home. Judge Adrine said they limited the number of employees in the building because of expected hassles with restricted parking and commutes into the city.

Planners developed contingencies outside the downtown area in case prisoners couldn't be brought into the court, additional facilities were needed to accommodate the caseload, or RNC security staff decided to close the building, Negray said.

The court conducted a special session on the Sunday before the official start of the RNC to move all those detained in the downtown jail to other jurisdictions, clearing space to hold up to about 900 people.

At the Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court, normal business hours were kept, but the caseload was restricted to only critical matters.

"We planned ahead and cleared our dockets of trials and hearings so that members of the public would not be required to come downtown," said Administrative Judge **John J. Russo**. "We were still open for business and held our regularly scheduled arraignments, and were here to deal with immediate legal issues."

Extra Judges On Call

Although 13 judges typically staff the municipal court, uncertainty about the level of services that would be required led court leadership to enlist additional help.

"Because we didn't know what we were up against, we thought it best to have a reserve of judges," Judge Adrine said.

The Cleveland Municipal Court holds an arraignment for a protester arrested following a July 20 flag-burning demonstration during the Republican National Convention. Police arrested 18 protesters that day, mostly on charges of failure to disperse and disorderly conduct.

They reached out to the Ohio Supreme Court, asking for assistance. Along with the six municipal court judges already on call for the convention, Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** assigned 11 more judges to handle cases if needed. Five of them ordinarily preside in the county common pleas court, conveniently housed in the same building as the municipal court. The other six judges hailed from the Eighth District Court of Appeals, across the street; municipal courts in nearby Bedford, Parma, and South Euclid; and as far away as Fairborn, near Dayton, and Ottawa, in northwestern Ohio.

Negray said a short training session was held to orient the judges to the municipal court's procedures, especially bail, fines, and penalties for misdemeanors, which the common pleas judges would be less familiar with. And they planned for the longer term as well.

"The chief wisely allowed these assignments to extend two to three months, as needed, to provide coverage if the convention resulted in a glut of jury trials," Judge Adrine said.

Police Arrest a Few Dozen

With preparations in place, the convention began on Monday, July 18. Only four arrests were made during the first two days. Three were activists who had shimmied up the flagpole at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.

Wednesday, July 20 marked the highest number of arrests – 18 – in a day for the entire convention. Police stated they arrested protesters who were part of a flag-burning demonstration by the Revolutionary Communist Party, most for failure to disperse and disorderly conduct.

The Wednesday arrests made Thursday the busiest and longest day for the municipal court. Ferenc said because of some complications in the arrest process, the charges came from the prosecutor's office late Thursday afternoon, so the court conducted the arraignments that evening. In the end, demands on the court were light, and Judge Adrine was the only judge needed to oversee municipal court cases during the convention.

The common pleas court also preferred a minimal caseload.

"Fortunately, almost everyone was well-behaved, and there were no issues with protestors that reached the felony level," Judge Russo said.

Restraint Prevails

Ferenc strolled around downtown near the convention site on Tuesday. He described the immense law enforcement presence, comprised of officers from across the country displaying powerful automatic weapons. While he said the amount of law enforcement was clearly designed "to intimidate everyone into behaving," he also noted their "tremendous restraint" and the respect for the rights of citizens to assemble and protest. Police carried water to some protesters and engaged in friendly, sometimes playful, interactions with people on the streets during the event.

"Hats off to the city administration, police chief, and staff for putting a masterful plan in place," Judge Adrine said.

It took a concerted effort and considerable cooperation among the varied organizations to lay a foundation for a smooth, largely peaceful convention. Negray said the city and the courts were well prepared and everyone continued to communicate throughout the week.

"To administer justice, we had to work seamlessly as a group. We couldn't do it individually," he stressed.

Judge Adrine added that police had the right attitude and their high profile kept the crowds calm.

"Proper preparation prevents poor performance – I think that was the case here," he said. "I let out a long, drawn-out sigh of relief when it was over."

Yamiche Alcindor of the New York Times speaks with Cleveland Municipal Court Judge Ronald Adrine in one of many media interviews given before the start of the July Republican National Convention.

Elements of Success

Among the Cleveland Municipal Court's key steps to effectively prepare for possible mass arrests during the July Republican National Convention:

- ☑ Hold a special court session to move people being held in downtown jail to other jurisdictions, clearing space for convention arrests
- ☑ Put a hold on normal court business until after the convention
- ☑ Establish expanding dockets based on need
- ☑ Lengthen hours of operation
- ☑ Require only essential staff to navigate the convention zone and work in the courthouse
- ☑ Create longer work shifts
- ☑ Enlist the help of the Ohio Supreme Court to assign judges from other jurisdictions
- ☑ Identify other locations for possible court proceedings outside of downtown
- ☑ Plan operational details for conducting those proceedings off site

PHOTO CREDITS. Page 6: Judge Michael Astrab, Cuyahoga County Common Pleas Court. Pages 8 and 9: Ed Ferenc, Cleveland Municipal Court.

The Agenda

Upcoming events, training opportunities, and conferences for judges and court staff.
For more information, contact the event sponsor at the website provided.

Conferences & Meetings

Sept. 14
Ohio Courts of Appeals Judges Association (OCAJA) Fall Conference
Member Judges
Columbus

Sept. 15 & 16
Ohio Judicial Conference Annual Meeting
Judges
Columbus
ohiojudges.org

Sept. 27 – 30
Ohio Association of Municipal/County Court Clerks
Member Clerks
Columbus
oamccc.org

Sept. 28 – 30
Ohio Association of Magistrates (OAM) Fall Conference
Member Magistrates
Columbus
ohiomagistrates.org

Judicial College Courses

judicialecademy.ohio.gov

Sept. 7
Guardian ad Litem Pre Service Course
Guardians ad Litem
Boardman/Youngstown

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Cognitive Behavioral Interventions
Probation Officers
Dayton/Beavercreek

Sept. 7 - 9
Court Management Program (CMP): Education, Training & Development
2017, Level II
Columbus

Sept. 8
Acting Judge Course: Avoiding Potential Minefields
Judges, Magistrates & Acting Judges
Strongsville/Cleveland

Sept. 9
Abuse, Neglect & Dependency Course Web Conference
Judges & Magistrates

Sept. 13
Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Offender Behavior Management
Probation Officers
Toledo

Sept. 20
Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Cognitive Behavioral Interventions
Probation Officers
Akron/Fairlawn

Sept. 21
Supervisor Series
Court Supervisors
Columbus

Sept. 22
Supervisor Series
Court Supervisors
Columbus

Sept. 23
Street Smart on Drugs
Probation Officers
Columbus

Sept. 27
Fundamentals of Adult Guardianship Course - BROADCAST
Adult Guardians, Laypersons, and Professionals
Broadcast to various Ohio sites

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Offender Behavior Management
Probation Officers
Columbus

Sept. 28
Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Report Writing
Guardians ad Litem
Toledo/Perrysburg
1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Sept. 29
Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Report Writing
Guardians ad Litem
Toledo/Perrysburg
8:30 a.m. to Noon

Oct. 4
Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Motivational Interviewing
Probation Officers
Dayton/Beavercreek

Oct. 5
Adult Guardianship Continuing Education Course: Guardian of the Estate - BROADCAST
Adult Guardians, Layperson & Professional
Broadcast to various Ohio sites
8:45 a.m. to Noon
and 1 p.m. to 4:15 p.m.

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Substance Use
Guardians ad Litem
Independence
1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Oct. 6
Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Substance Use
Guardians ad Litem
Independence
8:30 a.m. to Noon

Oct. 7
Criminal Rules by the Numbers: Part IV
Judges & Magistrates
Columbus

Juvenile Traffic Course Web Conference
Judges & Magistrates

Sex Offender Management
Probation Officers
Columbus

Dispute Resolution Training

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/disputeResolution

Sept. 7 - 9
Elder Mediation Training
Columbus

Sept. 19 & 20
Domestic Abuse Issues Training for Mediators & Other Professionals
Columbus

Sept. 21
Parenting Coordinators Roundtable
Teleconference

Local Court Roundtables

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/roundtables.pdf

NOTE: All meetings are at the Thomas J. Moyer Ohio Judicial Center in Columbus

Sept. 15
Juvenile Administrators
Midsized & Rural Courts

Sept. 16
General Division Administrators
Urban Courts

Sept. 20
Juvenile Chief Deputy Clerks
Rural Courts

Sept. 22
Domestic Relations Administrators
All Counties

Sept. 29
Juvenile Chief Deputy Clerks
Midsized & Urban Courts

Oct. 4
Juvenile Courts, Title IV-E
All Counties

Oct. 6
Probate Court Administrators & Clerks
Midsized & Rural Courts

Miscellaneous

Sept. 18 & 19
Ohio Center for Law-Related Education
Law & Citizenship Conference
Dublin
oclre.org

Sept. 22 & 23
Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association Fall Training
Cleveland
ohiopa.org

ON THE BENCH

Former Ohio Supreme Court Justice Dowd Dies at 87

Former Justice **David D. Dowd Jr.**, who briefly served on the Ohio Supreme Court in the early 1980s, died on Aug. 4 at the age of 87.

Dowd served for five months after his appointment by Gov. James Rhodes to replace Justice **Thomas M. Herbert**, who had resigned. According to his official court biography, Dowd lost the 1980 general election to **Clifford F. Brown** to serve a full six-year term on the Court. It was a close vote: Dowd lost by 35,594 votes out of more than 3 million cast.

After completing his term on the Court on Jan. 1, 1981, Dowd returned to private practice until his appointment by President Ronald Reagan to the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio in 1982. He served on the federal bench for 32 years.

Born on Jan. 31, 1929, Dowd held a bachelor's degree from the College of Wooster and a law degree from the University of Michigan Law School. He was no stranger to public office, having served as a Fifth District Court of Appeals judge, Stark County prosecutor, and Massillon City councilman. He and his wife, Joyce, raised four children: Cindy, David, Doug, and Mark.

Lawrence County Judge Bowling Dies

Nearly four years after learning he had ALS, Lawrence County Common Pleas Court Judge **D. Scott Bowling**, 50, who founded the medical mission trip organization Jeremiah 38 Ministries with his wife, Donna, died on July 31.

Appointed to the bench in 2007 by then-Gov. **Ted Strickland**, Judge Bowling was elected in 2008 and re-elected in 2014. He began his professional career as a medical technologist, working at a southern Ohio hospital before attending law school. In 1997, he received his law degree from Capital Law School and practiced law for 10 years in Ironton before his judicial appointment.

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis – better known as Lou Gehrig's disease – is a motor neuron disease characterized by rapidly progressive weakness where the motor nerves die, followed by the loss of muscle function. ALS affects the arms, hands, legs, breathing, swallowing, and speech. There is no cure.

Judge Bowling chronicled the spiritual lessons he learned after his diagnosis in his 2015 book "Does God Want Me Dead?: A Biblical Perspective on Pain, Suffering, Disease, and Death."

The book's "About the Author" section describes the ministry, which was founded in 2010.

"The ministry's objectives are to come alongside and help foreign missionaries and foreign national pastors. Typically, Jeremiah 38 Ministries will organize and take short-term medical mission trips, working with these missionaries and pastors, in an effort to evangelize and provide basic health care in several developing countries. Scott and Donna have traveled on more than 15 short-term missionary journeys. The destinations include Honduras, Peru, Nicaragua, China, and Mexico, providing assistance and support to more than two-dozen missionaries and/or foreign national pastors. Also, Jeremiah 38 Ministries provides assistance to youth in Southern Ohio through various outreach and mentoring programs."

CNO Legislative Digest

Each month, Court News Ohio Review tracks bills and resolutions pending in the Ohio General Assembly that are of interest to the judicial community.

HB 590, Rep. John Becker (R-Cincinnati)

To provide that a concealed handgun licensee who carries a handgun concealed on or in property on which carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited is subject to removal, but is not guilty of a violation of the prohibition unless the licensee fails to leave the premises upon request, that a licensee who fails to leave upon request or returns with a firearm within thirty days is guilty of disorderly conduct, and that a private property owner who chooses to prohibit firearms on the property is not immune from liability if a related injury occurs.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on Aug. 16, 2016.