

CNO REVIEW



Opiate ADDICTION

A June 30 judicial symposium will focus on opiate deaths in Ohio, and how courts are treating addicts. (Story on page 8).

About Court News Ohio

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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

Three Death Sentences Upheld

In three separate cases, the Supreme Court upheld the convictions and death sentences of three Ohio men.

On May 14 the court affirmed the convictions and death sentence of a Canton man for stabbing and killing his two young children and murdering his ex-mother-in-law. In a 6-1 ruling, the court rejected nine arguments from **James Mammone III**, including that harmful publicity before trial made an impartial jury impossible and gruesome crime-scene photographs were wrongly allowed as evidence at trial.

On May 13, the court upheld the convictions and death sentence of **Anthony Kirkland**, who murdered and then burned the bodies of two women and two teenage girls in Hamilton County between 2006 and 2009. The court, in an opinion written by Justice **Judith L. French**, determined that comments by the prosecutor during closing arguments in the trial's penalty phase were improper. However, Justice French wrote that any errors caused by the misconduct could be cured in the court's required independent evaluation of the death sentence. In that review, the court ruled that the death sentence in this case was appropriate. Three justices dissented from imposing the death sentence.

On May 8, the court affirmed a Toledo man's conviction and death sentence for the 2007 murders of his boss at a Perrysburg trucking company and the company's safety director. The Supreme Court ruled that the trial court did make errors, but overruled all of the 19 legal issues raised by **Calvin Neyland Jr.**

on appeal, concluding that none of the errors would have changed the outcome of the trial given the other evidence that proved his guilt. The 5-2 decision, written by Justice **Sharon L. Kennedy**, upheld the judgment of the Wood County Court of Common Pleas.

State v. Mammone
Slip Opinion No. 2014-Ohio-1942

State v. Kirkland
Slip Opinion No. 2014-Ohio-1966

State v. Neyland
Slip Opinion No. 2014-Ohio-1914

In RICO Cases, Threshold Amount for Corrupt Activity Applies to Each Individual Not to Criminal Enterprise

The corrupt-activity convictions of two men for participating in a Highland County drug ring were overturned on May 13 by the court because their drug sales did not meet the required statutory amounts. The court ruled that the threshold monetary amount for "engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity" in the state's racketeering and organized crime law must be applied to each individual in a criminal enterprise, not to the enterprise as a whole.

State v. Stevens
Slip Opinion No. 2014-Ohio-1932

Courts of Appeals

Sex Offender's Case Is Sent Back by Third District Appeals Court

The Third District Court of Appeals ruled May 5 that the wrong law was applied to a man classified as a sex offender. The three-judge panel

agreed with **Bobby Panning** that he should not have been classified last October as a tier III sex offender under the Adam Walsh Act after he pleaded guilty to sexual battery of a child in Van Wert County. The sexual assault allegedly happened in 2002, five years before the Adam Walsh Act replaced Megan's Law. Judge **Richard Rogers** cited several Ohio Supreme Court rulings, including the 2011 case *State v. Williams*, when he wrote: "Unlike Megan's Law, the Court found that the Adam Walsh Act could not be applied to 'any offender who committed an offense prior to [its] enactment.' Megan's Law is still in effect for any offense committed before the effective date of the Adam Walsh Act."

State v. Panning
2014-Ohio-1880

Court of Claims

Court of Claims Approves Ohio State University Settlement for Damaged Airplane

By failing to properly secure an airplane at Don Scott Field in advance of the June 29, 2012 derecho storm, two Pickerington skydiving companies will receive \$45,000 from the Ohio State University as part of a settlement approved by the Court of Claims of Ohio on May 12.

Jump Planes Etc. L.L.C., et. al.
v. the Ohio State University
Case No. 2012-08095

Happening Now

News and Notes from Courthouses Across the Buckeye State

Death Penalty Task Force Releases Final Report

A panel of 22 judges, lawyers, and policymakers that studied the death penalty in Ohio for more than two years released its final report and recommendations designed to improve the system.

The report was released on May 21, and will now be reviewed by the chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court and by the president of the Ohio State Bar Association and is being made available to the members of the Ohio General Assembly and interested parties. Download a copy of the report at www.sc.ohio.gov/Boards/deathPenalty/resources/finalReport.pdf.

The Joint Task Force to Review the Administration of Ohio's Death Penalty was appointed by Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** and former Ohio State Bar Association President **Carol Seubert Marx** in September 2011 to review a 2007 report by the American Bar Association that had identified systemic problems with the administration of the death penalty in Ohio.

The appropriateness of the death penalty as a punishment in Ohio was never considered by the Joint Task Force.

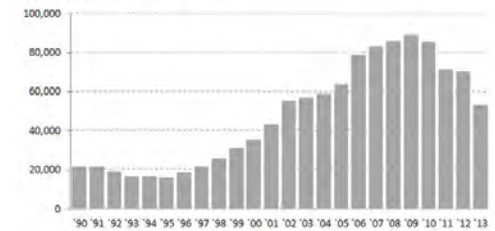
"Based upon its review, the Joint Task Force submits recommendations that, if implemented, will improve the administration of capital punishment in Ohio," the task force chair, Judge **James A. Brogan**, wrote in a letter presenting the report to the chief justice and the OSBA president for consideration.

Among the report's 56 recommendations:

- Require that custodial interrogations, as defined by *Miranda v. Arizona*, must be recorded and, if not recorded, then the statements made during the interrogation should be presumed "involuntary."
- Enact legislation to require all crime labs in Ohio be certified by a recognized agency as defined by the Ohio General Assembly.
- Amend the law to exclude from eligibility for the death penalty defendants who suffer from "serious mental illness" at the time of execution.

Story continues on page 6.

New Foreclosure Case Filings
1990 through 2013



Foreclosures Statewide Drop for Fourth Consecutive Year

The number of Ohio foreclosure case filings in 2013 hit its lowest levels in 11 years, according to data released May 6 by the Ohio Supreme Court.

For 2013, common pleas courts statewide reported 53,163 new residential, commercial, and tax foreclosure case filings to the Supreme Court, or 17,306 fewer compared to 2012 (a 24.6 percent decline). The number of foreclosures hasn't been in this range since 2002.

The Supreme Court began collecting foreclosure data in 1990, and for 14 consecutive years through 2009 the number of foreclosure filings rose. Last year marked the fourth consecutive annual decrease. The 2013 total also represents a 40 percent decrease compared to the all-time high of 89,061 in 2009.

All told, only four of Ohio's 88 counties recorded an increase in 2013 (Jackson, Monroe, Paulding, and Pike). Cuyahoga County again led the state with 8,829 foreclosure case filings, although this figure continues to track the recent state slide.

Common pleas courts submit foreclosure statistics to the Supreme Court each month. However, that data does not break down the number of residential, commercial, or tax foreclosure filings separately.

By collecting this data, the Supreme Court attempts to assist in the efficient administration of justice by measuring the pace of incoming litigation for case management purposes. The Supreme Court does not examine or analyze larger social and governmental trends that may contribute to or influence changes in the number of foreclosure case filings.

Standardized Practices Proposed for Adult Guardianship Cases

The Ohio Supreme Court is considering new rules to promote standardized policies and practices in adult guardianship cases. The proposals are designed to guide local courts to establish guardianships that meet best practices and are consistent with national trends in such cases, to hold guardians accountable, and to ensure that the best interests of vulnerable adults are protected.

Rules of Superintendence 66.01 through 66.09 have been in development since 2007 when the Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Children and Families convened a subcommittee on adult guardianship to draft minimum standards. Additional input on the standards was provided by the Ohio Association of Probate Judges. The proposed rules are based on those minimum standards.

"Inconsistent policies and practices can put Ohioans' safety at risk," Union County Probate Court Judge and former advisory committee member **Charlotte Coleman Eufinger** said. "By drafting rules, we will raise the level of education and professionalism expected from guardians, and promote the public's trust and confidence in our courts to protect vulnerable adults."

The rules would apply to cases where a non-family member is appointed guardian. Among the standards in the rules:

- Requires local courts establish procedures for accepting and reviewing complaints about guardians.
- Prohibits residential facilities, waiver programs, or their employees from serving as guardians while also providing direct service to a ward.
- Directs guardians to take annually one relevant course that is at least three hours in length, provided by the Judicial College or a court-approved provider.
- Cautions guardians against accepting more cases than they can appropriately support and provide quality guardianship services.

The text is available online (www.sc.ohio.gov/ruleamendments) during the public comment period, which ends June 25.

Comments may be submitted in writing to: **Diana L. Ramos-Reardon**, Domestic Violence Counsel, Supreme Court of Ohio, 65 South Front Street, Sixth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215 OR Diana.Ramos-Reardon@sc.ohio.gov.

Five Cases Certified to Attorney Discipline Board

The Ohio Supreme Court's Board of Commissioners on Grievances & Discipline on May 16 announced five cases recently certified to the board by a probable cause panel (*see box at right*).

In each case, a certified complaint was sent to the respondent, and the respondent was asked to file an answer to the allegations contained in the complaint. Once an answer is received, the case will be assigned to a three-member hearing panel of the board, and the hearing panel will conduct further proceedings.

A public hearing is typically scheduled within four to six months after the case is assigned to a hearing panel. Consult the Upcoming Hearings schedule for a monthly schedule of board hearings. Contact the board's office at 614.387.9370 to confirm that a hearing will be held as scheduled or for more information about a case. Case documents can be obtained via e-mail upon request.

If the board finds that a lawyer or judge has engaged in professional misconduct, the board will file a report with the Supreme Court that includes a recommended sanction. The Supreme Court is responsible for reviewing the case record and imposing discipline.

Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association, Relator v. Daniel G. Walker, Respondent*

Case No. 2014-035
Respondent's address: P.O. Box 33723, North Royalton
Respondent's counsel: Theresa A. Richhammer

Cleveland Metropolitan Bar Association, Relator v. Mark R. Pryatel, Respondent

Case No. 2014-037
Respondent's address: 250 East 264th Street, Euclid
Respondent's counsel: None

Disciplinary Counsel, Relator v. Charles R. Quinn, Respondent*

Case No. 2014-038
Respondent's address: 223 Whittier Drive, Kent
Respondent's counsel: None

Lorain County Bar Association, Relator v. Rami M. Awadallah, Respondent

Case No. 2014-039
Respondent's address: 23 South Main Street, Third Floor, Akron
Respondent's counsel: None

Ohio State Bar Association, Relator v. Judge Amelia A. Salerno, Respondent*

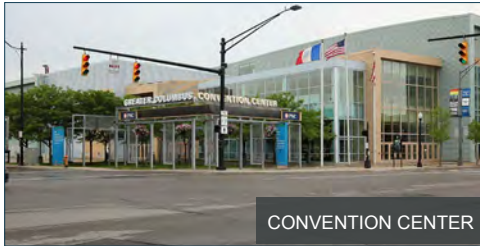
Case No. 2014-040
Respondent's address: 375 South High Street, Columbus
Respondent's counsel: Charles J. Kettlewell

An asterisk () denotes a waiver of probable cause by the respondent that results in immediate certification of the case to the board.*

Change of Venue for July 2014 Bar Exam



VETS MEMORIAL



CONVENTION CENTER

Aspiring new lawyers will take the July 2014 Bar Examination at a new location this year. For the first time, the Ohio Supreme Court will administer the bar exam on July 29-31 at the Greater Columbus Convention Center.

For more than 55 years, the three-day exam was administered at the Franklin County Veterans Memorial, but the building will soon be demolished and replaced with the Ohio Veterans Memorial and Museum. The exam is held twice a year in February and July.

“Almost every attorney in Ohio remembers taking the exam at Veterans Memorial. It has been a wonderful venue for the exam and it saddens us to have to leave the site and the great staff there – many of whom have worked with us for years,” **Lee Ann Ward**, Ohio Supreme Court Bar Admissions director, said.

Ward said it is fortunate the convention center was available to house the July bar exam and other exams in the foreseeable future.

“Although it’s difficult to leave the carefully planned environment created over the years at Veterans Memorial, change is also exciting,” Ward said. “We are focusing on the positive aspects of the move while carefully planning to provide a safe, secure exam.

“We try to provide an environment that is as comfortable as possible for examinees as they are naturally somewhat nervous about this event that is very important to them,” Ward added.

Death Penalty Task Force Report, continued from page 4.

- Enact legislation that maintains that a death sentence cannot be considered or imposed unless the state has either: 1) biological evidence or DNA evidence that links the defendant to the act of murder; 2) a videotaped, voluntary interrogation and confession of the defendant to the murder; 3) a video recording that conclusively links the defendant to the murder; or 4) other like factors as determined by the General Assembly.
- Amend Rule 20 of the Rules of Superintendence for Ohio courts to increase qualifications for lawyers representing defendants facing the death penalty
- Remove from the statutes the following death penalty specification offenses: Kidnapping, Rape, Aggravated Arson, Aggravated Robbery, and Aggravated Burglary.
- Create a death penalty charging committee at the Ohio Attorney General’s Office to be made up of former county prosecutors, appointed by the governor, and members of the Ohio Attorney General’s staff. County prosecutors would submit cases they want to charge with death as a potential punishment. The Attorney General’s office would approve or disapprove of the charges paying particular attention to the race of the victim(s) and defendant(s).

Chief Justice **Maureen O’Connor** thanked the task force members for their hundreds of hours of work on the project and indicated that she will review the report and offer her views on the specific recommendations at a later date.

“Thoughtful Ohioans of good will may disagree on whether we should have the death penalty, but no one can disagree that as long as Ohio does have a death penalty we should have the fairest and most reliable system possible. I will study this report very closely, and I know that the governor and the members of the General Assembly will also. I want to thank Judge Brogan and every member of the committee for their service in the cause of justice. The fact that this report was more than two years in the making is a reflection on its thoroughness and on the time and attention devoted by the task force members.”

OSBA President **Jonathan Hollingsworth** said: “As lawyers, we are keenly aware that the death penalty is the ultimate sentence. Consequently, we have an obligation to insure that the death penalty is administered fairly, without bias, and without disparate impact. Hopefully, recommendations resulting from the work of the task force will help secure that goal. Chief Justice O’Connor and I sincerely appreciate the work of the task force members. We also appreciate that there is much work still to be done. Members of the task force had a healthy debate on the matter. Our next step is to undertake a thorough review of the findings and recommendations. We will be convening some of our committees and others with expertise in the area of criminal justice for that review.”

A small minority of committee members issued their own dissenting report, which was also released May 21 and is available at: www.sc.ohio.gov/Boards/deathPenalty/resources/dissentingReport.pdf.

Honors & Awards

- On May 22, Ohio Supreme Court Justice **Terrence O'Donnell** received Cleveland State University's Cleveland-Marshall College of Law Alumni of the Year Award. Justice O'Donnell earned his law degree in 1971 and was recognized during the Cleveland-Marshall Law Alumni Association's Annual Recognition Luncheon with Terry H. Gilbert of Friedman & Gilbert, who also received an alumni award at the event.
- Justice **Judith Ann Lanzinger** received the "Leading the Way Award" from the Ohio Women's Bar Foundation on May 22. The award is presented to outstanding women lawyers who demonstrate exemplary leadership in the legal profession and their communities and commitment to the promotion and enhancement of women in the legal community.
- Ohio Supreme Court Justice **Sharon L. Kennedy** received an achievement award from the University of Cincinnati College of Law. Justice Kennedy graduated with her law degree from U.C. in 1991. On May 17, she was presented with the 2014 Nicholas Longworth III, Alumni Achievement Award during the law college's graduation ceremony. The award is given annually by the graduating class to recognize past graduates for their outstanding contributions, and is named in honor of Nicholas Longworth, a distinguished graduate of the College of Law who served as representative to the U.S. Congress, including House Speaker. Justice Kennedy is one of 30 people to have received the award.
- The Central Ohio Association for Justice (COAJ) held its annual meeting in Columbus on May 13. Several awards were presented during the event. Franklin County Court of Common Pleas Judge **Charles A. Schneider** received COAJ's George E. Tyack Award for Judicial Excellence. Judge Schneider has served on the bench since 1996, when he started his judicial career as a Franklin County Municipal Court judge. Franklin County Court of Common Pleas Bailiff **Ruthy Thompson** received the Norma J. Mitchell Award for her superior assistance in the courthouse.
- Summit County Juvenile Court Judge **Linda Tucci Teodosio** received the 2014 Sir Thomas Award at the Red Mass at St. Bernard-St. Mary Parish in downtown Akron on May 2. The Sir Thomas More Award recognizes members of the local legal community who have distinguished themselves in their professional and personal lives.

FEATURED VIDEO

Perry County Judge **Dean Wilson** wants students to know the consequences of drinking and driving, which is why each year right before prom season he takes his court off-site to a local high school. Learn more about Judge Wilson's program at www.courtnewsOhio.gov/bench/2014/perryOffsiteCourt_042914.asp.



Judicial Symposium to Focus on

OPIATE ADDICTION



Hidden among promising statewide statistics that prescription painkiller deaths declined from 2011 to 2012 were troubling numbers about Ohioans' heroin-related deaths over the same time period.

Data released in April by the Ohio Department of Health showed that the number of heroin overdose deaths increased from 426 in 2011 to 680 in 2012, continuing an upward path for the fifth consecutive year.

Ohio will take another step in helping communities struggling with the opiate epidemic when the Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities hosts the 2014 Opiate Conference "Don't Get Me Started" on July 1 at the Hyatt Regency Columbus.

With many addiction and criminal justice partners already gathering in Columbus that day, **Milt Nuzum**, director of the Judicial Services Division at the Ohio Supreme Court, said scheduling the Ohio Judicial Symposium on Opiate Addiction the day before made sense.

He noted that the June 30 symposium is a joint effort among the Ohio Supreme Court, the Ohio

Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, the Office of Criminal Justice Services, and the Ohio Association of County Behavioral Health Authorities.

"Assuring that local judges better understand the dynamics of addiction and how to more effectively intervene with this population should result in a substantial reduction in the tragic overdose deaths, drug-related crime, and repeat offenders (recidivism)," Nuzum said. "Hopefully, we will see the added benefit of reducing the prison and jail population too."

It is hoped that the symposium will also facilitate more effective integration between the criminal justice and addiction treatment systems.

Nuzum said this can happen in two ways: by educating judges about treatment alternatives and by

encouraging the use of evidence-based criminal justice tools like risk assessments, drug court programs, and graduated sentencing.

The judicial symposium was announced in March when Supreme Court Chief Justice **Maureen O'Connor** and Gov. **John R. Kasich** invited common pleas and municipal court judges from all 88 counties to attend as well as a team of their justice system partners including sheriffs, ADAMH board members, opiate treatment providers, county commissioners, prosecutors, parole/probation officers, and defense counsel. The state officials asked the teams to coordinate local efforts to stem the tide of opiate addiction.

"Ohio has made progress in the war on drugs because we have come together as a state and made a commitment to take back our children's futures from addiction and despair," the letter states. "That is a battle that is won person-by-

person, case-by-case and day-by-day. It is a fight that is only as successful as our local leaders on the frontlines. We have a long way to go, however. Too many Ohioans are dying and too many are still enslaved by addiction. We must push on. Thank you for your commitment to this mission and thank you for your ongoing partnership in the fight.”

At the symposium on June 30, attendees will hear from a panel of judges running successful specialty dockets focused on drug abuse, addiction experts, and a medication-assisted treatment expert about the important role it plays in treating opiate addiction.

The judges participating in the panel presentation include: Hardin County Common Pleas Court Judge **Scott Barrett**, Hamilton County Common Pleas Court Judge **Kim Wilson Burke**, Cleveland Municipal Court Judge **Anita Laster Mays**, and Clermont County Probate Court Judge **James A. Shriver**.

Significant time will also be devoted at the symposium for local teams to discuss and plan tailored addiction approaches for their communities. Attendees will receive planning tools to create a system that effectively deals with high numbers of opiate-addicted offenders.

Nuzum said the countywide teams will be invited back in November to share their experiences as part of the Supreme Court’s annual drug court conference.

As one idea to combat the heroin scourge, the most recent budget bill included \$5 million for an 18-month medication-assisted treatment pilot program for six counties.

This study will determine if heroin substitutes – Vivitrol and Suboxone – are effective in treating users’ heroin addictions and reintegrating users back in the community as productive citizens.

Drug courts in the six counties – Allen, Crawford, Franklin, Hardin, Hocking, and Mercer – are administering the treatment programs.

Nuzum said Supreme Court staff in the Specialized Dockets Section worked with these counties to ensure their drug

courts met all of the requirements to be officially certified and operate within minimum standards as mandated by the Supreme Court.

The point of the study is to gauge if high-need, high-risk defendants can be diverted from the criminal justice system so they can get the treatment they need, which includes counseling and other behavioral therapies.

Case Western Reserve University will monitor the effectiveness of the pilot and report back on the results.

Two judges – Judge Barrett from Hardin County and Hocking County Municipal Court Judge **Fred Moses** – who operate addiction treatment pilot programs also will provide an overview of the initiative at the July 1 opiate conference.

According to the breakout session description of their presentation, “the pilot project is designed to provide addiction treatment – including medication-assisted treatment – to people who are offenders within the criminal justice system, eligible to participate in a certified drug court program, and selected to be participants in the pilot program because of their dependence on opiates.”

Suboxone and Vivitrol are both approved by the FDA for treatment of opiate addiction, but each has different mechanisms of action, Nuzum said.

“Having more than one drug available for treatment gives treatment providers options because every addicted person is different. One drug may be more effective than the other depending on the addiction status of the individual. It is a medical decision that must be made by the treatment provider.”

Hocking County’s Judge Moses spoke to The Columbus *Dispatch* for a March 16 story about the pilot program and said he was “sold” on the use of Vivitrol.

As opposed to synthetic opiates like Suboxone that copy the effects of real opiates on the brain, and, consequently, can hook users, Vivitrol is a monthly, extended-release injection that blocks brain receptors from feeling opiate effects.



MARIN'S STORY

A Central Ohio family was forever altered when **Marin Riggs**, 20, died of a heroin overdose on January 28, 2012.

In an interview with the Associated Press, Marin’s mother Heidi said Marin was the last person you’d expect to be a heroin addict.

“She loved life,” Heidi told the AP. “She had good friends. She was funny. She was bright. She was your all-American teenager.”

For 18 months after her family learned of her heroin use, Marin struggled to get clean but couldn’t shake her addiction despite repeated attempts.

To honor Marin’s memory, Heidi works for the Ohio Attorney General’s Office and educates Ohioans about the dangers of heroin.



Learn more about Marin’s story at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qdj65B1xVc>

“So, even if recovering addicts tried to get high while on Vivitrol, they could not,” The *Dispatch* reported.

The newspaper also quoted one of the program participants who had just received her final Vivitrol shot after a year.

“I can’t say how it works, but I didn’t have the craving, I didn’t have the desire to use.”



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.

Photo courtesy of the Ohio Statehouse Photo Archive

HB 71, Rep. Kristina Roegner (R-Hudson)

To require the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to establish an electronic motor vehicle insurance verification system, to require an insurance company to notify the Registrar upon the cancellation or lapse of a motor vehicle liability insurance policy, to eliminate the financial responsibility random verification program of the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and to make other changes in the procedures for verifying proof of financial responsibility regarding a motor vehicle.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on February 20, 2013 and referred to the House Insurance Committee. Its third committee hearing was May 20, 2014.

HB 213, Rep. Dorothy Pelanda (R-Marysville); Rep. Nicholas Celebrezze (D-Parma)

To permit a court to grant a motion for permanent custody of a child to a movant if the child or another child in the custody of the parent has been adjudicated an abused, neglected, or dependent child on three separate occasions.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on June 18, 2013 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Substitute language approved and reported out of committee at fourth hearing on November 20, 2013. Passed the House on January 22, 2014 (90-0). Referred to the Senate Civil Justice Committee, which had its second committee hearing on May 21, 2014.

HB 276, Rep. Peter Stautberg (R-Cincinnati)

To provide that certain statements and communications made regarding an unanticipated outcome of medical care are inadmissible as evidence, to require a plaintiff in a medical claim to establish that the defendant's act or omission is a deviation from the required standard of medical care.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee on October 1, 2013. The fourth committee hearing was May 21, 2014.

HB 297, Rep. Anne Gonzales (R-Westerville); Rep. Denise Driehaus (R-Cincinnati)

To allow an employee who is a victim of domestic violence to take unpaid leave for purposes relating to the incident of domestic violence.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Judiciary Committee on October 16, 2013. Substitute language was approved during its second committee hearing on May 7, 2014.

****NOTE: Collectively, HB 321 through HB 324 are known as the DataOhio Initiative, Rep. Mike Duffey (R-Worthington); Rep. Christina Hagan (R-Alliance)**

HB 321. To create the DataOhio Board and to specify requirements for posting public records online.

HB 322. To require the Auditor of State to adopt rules regarding a uniform accounting system for public offices.

HB 323. To establish an online catalog of public data at data.Ohio.gov.

HB 324. To establish the Local Government Information Exchange Grant Program and to make an appropriation.

STATUS OF EACH: Introduced in the House and referred to the House State & Local Government Committee on October 29, 2013. There have been nine hearings on these bills. Amended language for HB 321, HB 323, and HB 324 was approved by the committee on May 20, 2014. The latest hearing on each bill was May 22, 2014.

HB 483, Rep. Ron Amstutz (R-Wooster)

To make operating and other appropriations and to provide authorization and conditions for the operation of state programs in the mid-biennium review budget.

STATUS: Introduced in the House and referred to the House Finance & Appropriations Committee on March 18, 2014. Reported out of committee with amended language on April 8, 2014. Amended bill passed the House on April 9, 2014 (57-33). Referred to the Senate Finance Committee. Amended language was approved and it was reported out of committee on May 20, 2014. Amended bill passed the Senate on May 21, 2014 (24-8).

HB 543, Rep. Nick Barborak (D-Lisbon)

To specify that a search warrant must be executed within 10 days.

STATUS: Introduced in the House on May 19, 2014.

SB 5, Sen. Edna Brown (D-Toledo)

To require wireless service providers to provide call location information to law enforcement officers or agencies in certain emergency situations.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate February 12, 2013 and referred to the Senate Public Safety, Local Government & Veterans Affairs Committee. The bill was amended and reported out of committee on March 20, 2013. Passed the Senate April 17, 2013 (32-1). Referred to the House Transportation, Public Safety & Homeland Security Committee on April 23, 2013. The bill was amended and reported out of committee on June 25, 2013. Informally passed the House several times until it was referred to the House Rules & Reference Committee and then to the House Judiciary Committee. Its fourth House Judiciary Committee hearing was May 21, 2014.

SB 43, Sen. Dave Burke (R-Marysville); Sen. Charleta Tavares (D-Columbus)**Companion Bill HB 104, Rep. Margaret Ann Ruhl (R-Mt. Vernon)**

To make changes to the laws governing the civil commitment of and treatment provided to mentally ill persons.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on February 14, 2013 and referred to the Civil Justice Committee. Substitute language was considered during its fifth hearing on January 22, 2014. Bill was amended and reported out of committee and was passed by the Senate on February 19, 2014 (32-0). Referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Its third hearing was May 21, 2014.

COMPANION BILL STATUS: Passed the House on December 11, 2013 (87-6). Referred to the Senate Civil Justice Committee, which held its first hearing on January 22, 2014.

SB 177, Sen. Michael Skindell (D-Lakewood)

To include the protection of companion animals in temporary protection orders, domestic violence protection orders, anti-stalking protection orders, and related protection orders.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on August 12, 2013 and referred to the Senate Criminal Justice Committee. Substitute language accepted during the third committee hearing on April 8, 2014. Amended bill was reported out of committee on May 13, 2014.

SB 302, Sen. Joe Schiavoni (D-Boardman)

To allow the enforcement of child car seat, booster seat, and seat belt requirements as a primary offense and to repeal a provision of law that declares that the failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a child in a car seat, in a booster seat, or with a

seatbelt is inadmissible in certain civil and criminal proceedings.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on March 27, 2014 and referred to the Senate Transportation Committee. Bill was amended during its second hearing on May 20, 2014.

SB 336, Sen. Gayle Manning (R-North Ridgeville)

To convert the part-time judgeship of the Avon Lake Municipal Court into a full-time judgeship.

STATUS: Introduced in the Senate on May 12, 2014.

Rule Amendment Summary

A summary of select significant rule amendments proposed or enacted by the Ohio Supreme Court

Electronic Tickets

The court proposed amendments to the Ohio Traffic Rules about electronic tickets issued by law enforcement to account for an ongoing pilot project. Amendments to Traf.R. 3 would delete the requirement that an electronic ticket meet the mandatory "form and content" requirement of a paper ticket. The amendments also would maintain that any paper ticket generated from the e-ticket be of sufficient quality to meet record retention requirements.

Judicial Title Rule

The court adopted rule amendments that outline under which circumstances a lawyer who is a retired or former judge may use a judicial title. Two sections were added to Rule 8.2 of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct.

The Agenda

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

Judicial College Courses

judicialeducation.ohio.gov

June 6

Technology & the Courts

Judges & Magistrates, Columbus

June 10

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Psychiatric Disorders in Children

Guardians ad Litem, Columbus

1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (015)

Probation Officers, Toledo

June 11

Guardian ad Litem Continuing Education Course: Psychiatric Disorders in Children

Guardians ad Litem, Columbus

8:30 a.m. to Noon

June 12

Judicial Candidates Seminar

Judicial Candidates, Columbus

1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

June 13

Judgment Day & the Civil Rules in Municipal/Common Pleas Courts (2 of 2)

Judges & Magistrates, Cleveland

June 16

Probate Pre-Conference Seminar

Probate Judges & Magistrates, Columbus

June 17

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Offender Behavior Management (018)

Probation Officers, Akron

June 24

Guardian ad Litem Pre Service Course (5 of 9)

Guardians ad Litem, Toledo

Probation Officer Training Program: Introduction to Cognitive Behavioral Intervention (015)

Probation Officers, Columbus

July 1

Probation Officer Training Program: Intro to Assessment & Case Planning (013)

Probation Officers, Dayton

Dispute Resolution Training

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/disputeResolution

June 6

Conducting Successful, Efficient Child-Centered Family Mediation: Structure Decreases Anxiety

Columbus

June 12

Advanced Mediation Training: Working with Juvenile Offenders

Columbus

Language Services Training

sc.ohio.gov/JCS/interpreterSvcs

June 21

Court Interpreting: Protocol, Preparation and Presence

Columbus

Supreme Court of Ohio

sc.ohio.gov

June 10-11 & June 24-25

Oral Arguments

June 30

Ohio Judicial Symposium on Opiate Addiction

Columbus

Conferences & Meetings

June 5 & 6

Ohio Bailiffs and Court Officers Association 2014 Summer Conference
Cleveland | ohiobailiffs.com

June 17 – 19

Ohio Association of Probate/Domestic Relations/Juvenile Judges Summer Conference

Association Judges, Columbus

June 18

Law, Life & Literature with Probate/Domestic Relations/Juvenile Judges Association Summer Conference

Association Judges, Columbus

June 18 - 20

Ohio Common Pleas Judges Association Summer Conference

Association Judges, Dayton

June 20 & 21

Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association Summer Workshop
Sandusky | ohiopa.org

June 26 & 27

Juvenile Court Clerks Conference

Juvenile Court Clerks, Columbus