

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SUPREME COURT
RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BAR OF OHIO AND THE SUPREME
COURT RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE JUDICIARY OF OHIO**

The following amendments to the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio (Gov. Bar R. X, Sections 10, 11, and 17) and the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Judiciary of Ohio (Gov. Jud. R. IV, Sections 1 through 12) were adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The history of these amendments is as follows:

August 2, 2022	Final adoption by conference
September 1, 2022	Effective date of amendments

Key to Adopted Amendments:

1. Unaltered language appears in regular type. Example: text
2. Language that has been deleted appears in strikethrough. Example: ~~text~~
3. New language that has been added appears in underline. Example: text

SUPREME COURT RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE BAR OF OHIO

RULE X. CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

Section Sections 10 and 11. Magistrates. RESERVED

(A) *Definition.* ~~As used in this section, “magistrate” means an attorney appointed by a court pursuant to App.R. 34, Crim.R. 19, Civ.R. 53, Juv.R. 40, or Traf.R. 14.~~

(B)(1) *Orientation program.* ~~An attorney who, after January 1, 2019, is appointed as a new magistrate and has not completed the Magistrate Orientation Program for that jurisdiction shall, within twelve months of the appointment, complete the program.~~

(2) ~~The Magistrate Orientation Program shall be developed and accredited by the Supreme Court Judicial College and consist of the following two parts:~~

(a) ~~Part I, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdictions of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part I at least one time each year.~~

(b) ~~Part II, which shall be the Judicial College Mentor Program. Part II shall pair a new magistrate with an experienced magistrate mentor within the same subject area jurisdiction. Each magistrate required to participate in Part II shall have regular contact with the mentoring magistrate for a minimum of one year.~~

(3) ~~A sitting magistrate who changes jurisdictions shall complete only the portions of Part I that are specifically designed for the new jurisdiction.~~

(4) ~~The Judicial College shall not charge tuition for participation in Part I.~~

(5) ~~For good cause, the executive committee of the Judicial College Board of Trustees may delay or excuse completion of the Magistrate Orientation Program.~~

(C)(1) *Credit hours.* ~~Each magistrate shall complete a minimum of forty credit hours of continuing legal education for each biennial compliance period on subjects devoted to the law and court administration.~~

(2) ~~As part of the minimum forty credit hours of continuing legal education required by division (C)(1) of this section, each magistrate shall complete a minimum of ten credit hours of instruction offered by the Judicial College.~~

(3) ~~As part of the minimum ten credit hours of Judicial College instruction required by division (C)(2) of this section, each magistrate shall complete a minimum of three credit hours of instruction offered by the Judicial College on one or any combination of the following four conduct topics:~~

~~(a) Ethics, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, the Judicial Creed, and Ohio ethics laws;~~

~~(b) Professionalism, which shall include instruction on one or both of the following topics:~~

~~(i) The role of magistrates in promoting ethics and professionalism within the judicial system;~~

~~(ii) The role of magistrates in promoting ethics and professionalism among attorneys by facilitating compliance with the requirements of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, “A Lawyer’s Creed,” “A Lawyer’s Aspirational Ideals,” and the “Statement Regarding the Provision of Pro Bono Legal Services by Ohio Lawyers” adopted by the Supreme Court.~~

~~(c) Alcoholism, substance abuse, or mental health issues, which shall include instruction on any of their causes, prevention, detection, and treatment alternatives, as applicable;~~

~~(d) Access to justice and fairness in the courts and how these issues impact public trust and confidence in the judicial system and the perception of justice in Ohio, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the following topics:~~

~~(i) Interacting with self-represented litigants;~~

~~(ii) Encouraging pro bono representation;~~

~~(iii) Accommodating language interpretation;~~

~~(iv) Assuring fairness in matters of race, ethnicity, foreign origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, socio-economic status, or other relevant topics.~~

~~(4) The Judicial College instruction related to conduct required by division (C)(3) of this section may be obtained in a single program or activity or in separate programs or activities that include one or more of the subjects set forth in that division.~~

~~(D) *Registration.* Each magistrate shall register annually with the Secretary of the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education in a manner authorized by the Commission.~~

Section 11. Acting Judges.

~~(A) *Definition.* As used in this section, an “acting judge” means a person appointed by a judge of a municipal or county court pursuant to sections 1901.121 or 1907.141 of the Revised Code.~~

~~(B) *Credit hours.* As part of the continuing legal education requirements of this rule, an acting judge shall complete a minimum of ten credit hours of continuing legal education instruction for each biennial compliance period that are offered by the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College that do not consist solely of the classroom instruction on professional conduct required by Section 3(B) of this rule.~~

~~(C) *Registration.* Each acting judge shall register annually with the Secretary of the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education in a manner authorized by the Commission.~~

~~(D) *Emergency appointment.* Divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall not apply to an acting judge appointed due to both of the following reasons:~~

~~(1) An event or circumstance that is unforeseen and requires the appointing judge to be away from the court, including but not limited to a family illness or death;~~

~~(2) No acting judge who is registered pursuant to division (C) of this section is available or the application for a visiting judge or retired judge sitting by assignment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court would be impracticable.~~

~~(E) *Length of emergency appointment.* The appointment of an acting judge to whom division (D) of this section applies shall last no longer than twenty-four hours or until the conclusion of the next day the court regularly is open if the appointment is made on a weekend, holiday, or other day on which the court is not open.~~

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

Section 17. Sanctions for Failure to Comply.

~~(A) *Continuing legal education requirements.* An attorney, magistrate, or acting judge who fails to satisfy the applicable requirements of this rule, except for failure to complete the New Lawyers Training instruction as required by Section 14 of this rule, or a full-time judge, part-time judge, or retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge who fails to satisfy the applicable mandatory continuing legal education requirements of this rule or Gov. Jud. R. IV shall be subject to one or both of the following sanctions:~~

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

Section 20. Effective Date.

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

(Insert division letter) The amendments to Sections 10, 11, and 17 of this rule, adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on August 2, 2022, shall be effective September 1, 2022.

[Effective: July 1, 1988 and January 1, 1989; amended effective January 1, 1989; July 1, 1989; December 15, 1989; May 28, 1990; September 1, 1990; January 1, 1991; February 18, 1991; September 1, 1991; January 1, 1992; July 1, 1992; January 1, 1994; January 1, 1995; January 1, 1996; January 1, 1998; November 1, 1998; January 1, 2000; May 8, 2000; July 1, 2001; January 21, 2002; July 1, 2002; September 1, 2004; November 7, 2005; November 1, 2007; November 1, 2008; December 1, 2011; January 1, 2014; January 1, 2015; July 1, 2017; November 1, 2017; January 1, 2019; July 1, 2019; February 1, 2020; June 1, 2020; August 1, 2022; September 1, 2022.]

RULE XX. TITLE AND EFFECTIVE DATES

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

Section 2. Effective Dates.

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

(Insert division letter) The amendments to Gov. Bar R. X, Sections 10, 11, and 17, adopted by the Supreme Court of Ohio on August 2, 2022, shall take effect September 1, 2022.

**SUPREME COURT RULES FOR THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE JUDICIARY OF OHIO**

RULE IV. Mandatory Continuing Legal Education for the Judiciary.

Section 1. Purpose.

To serve the public interest that mandates the competent performance of the duties of judicial office in Ohio, each full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~and~~ retired judge, magistrate, and acting judge shall participate in continuing legal education programs and activities in compliance with this rule and Rule X of the Supreme Court Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio.

Section 2. Definitions.

As used in this rule:

(A) “Acting judge” means a person appointed by a judge of a municipal or county court pursuant to R.C. 1901.121 or 1907.141.

(B) “Judge” means an individual who currently holds judicial office by reason of election or gubernatorial appointment.

~~(B)~~(C) “Magistrate” means an attorney appointed by a court pursuant to App.R. 34, Crim.R. 19, Civ.R. 53, Juv.R. 40, or Traf.R. 14.

(D) “Retired judge” means an individual who has left judicial office either voluntarily by reason of resignation or retirement or involuntarily by reason of Article IV, Section 6(C) of the Ohio Constitution, is eligible for assignment to active duty pursuant to that section, and has been approved for assignment to active duty pursuant to the “Guidelines for Assignment of Judges” issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Section 3. Continuing Legal Education Requirements for Judges.

~~(A) *Total credit hours.*~~ (A) **Total Credit Hours.** Each full-time judge, part-time judge, and retired judge shall complete a minimum of forty credit hours of continuing legal education for each two-year period on subjects devoted to the law and judicial administration.

~~(B) *Judicial College credit hours.*~~ (B) **Judicial College Credit Hours.** As part of the minimum forty credit hours of continuing legal education required by division (A) of this section, each full-time judge, part-time judge, and retired judge shall complete a minimum of ten credit hours of instruction offered by the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College.

~~(C) *Judicial conduct credit hours.*~~ (C) **Judicial Conduct Credit Hours.** As part of the minimum ten credit hours of Judicial College instruction required by division (B) of this section, each full-time judge, part-time judge, and retired judge shall complete a minimum of three

credit hours of instruction offered by the Judicial College on one or any combination of the following four judicial conduct topics:

(1) Judicial ethics, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, the Judicial Creed, and Ohio ethics laws;

(2) Professionalism, which shall include instruction on one or both of the following topics:

(a) The role of judges in promoting ethics and professionalism within the judiciary;

(b) The role of judges in promoting ethics and professionalism among attorneys by facilitating compliance with the requirements of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, “A Lawyer’s Creed,” “A Lawyer’s Aspirational Ideals,” and the “Statement Regarding the Provision of Pro Bono Legal Services by Ohio Lawyers” adopted by the Supreme Court;

(3) Alcoholism, substance abuse, or mental health issues, which shall include but is not limited to instruction on any of their causes, prevention, detection, and treatment alternatives, as applicable;

(4) Access to justice and fairness in the courts and how these issues impact public trust and confidence in the judicial system and the perception of justice in Ohio, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the following topics:

(a) Interacting with self-represented litigants;

(b) Encouraging pro bono representation;

(c) Accommodating language interpretation;

(d) Assuring fairness in matters of race, ethnicity, foreign origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, socio-economic status, or other relevant topics.

~~(D)~~ *Single or multiple courses.* **(D) Single or Multiple Courses.** The Judicial College instruction related to judicial conduct required by division (C) of this section may be obtained in a single program or activity or in separate programs or activities that include one or more of the subjects set forth in that division.

(E) New Judges Orientation Program.

(1) Requirement. A person who is appointed by the governor or elected to a judgeship shall complete the New Judges Orientation Program developed by the Judicial College for that jurisdiction. Except as provided in division (E)(2)(c) of this section, this provision shall not apply to either of the following:

- (a) A person reelected to the same judicial position;
- (b) A person who is excused by the executive committee because the person recently completed the program.
- (2) Program parts. The New Judges Orientation Program shall consist of the following four parts:
- (a) Part I, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdictions of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part I each year after the November election but before the commencement of judicial terms in the following year.
- (b) Part II, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdiction of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part II within six months after the conclusion of Part I.
- (c) Part III, which shall consist of a capital case seminar offered or approved by the Judicial College. A judge of the common pleas court in the general division who is elected or appointed to the bench shall complete the seminar within twenty-four months of assuming the bench. A retired judge shall complete the seminar before accepting assignment to a capital case. All judges in divisions of the common pleas court other than the general division may take the capital case seminar. Judges in divisions of the common pleas court other than the general division who take the capital case seminar shall be eligible to preside over a capital case or participate in a capital case as a member of the three judge panel.
- (d) Part IV, which shall be the Judicial College Mentor Program. The program shall pair a newly elected or appointed full-time judge or part-time judge with an experienced judge-mentor within the same subject matter jurisdiction. Each judge required by division (E)(1) of this section to participate in the mentor program shall have quarterly contact with the mentoring judge for a minimum of one year. This program shall not apply to Supreme Court justices.
- (3) Supreme Court Justices. A person elected or appointed to the Supreme Court shall complete only those portions of Parts I and II that are relevant to appellate or Supreme Court jurisdiction.
- (4) Later appointments. Any judge appointed after the conclusion of Part I but before the beginning of Part II shall first complete Part II during the same year of the judge's appointment.
- (5) Change in jurisdiction. A sitting judge who changes jurisdictions shall complete only the portions of Parts I and II that are specifically designed for the new jurisdiction.
- (6) Tuition and costs. The Judicial College shall not charge tuition for participation in Parts I and II. Pursuant to the "Guidelines for Reimbursement of Travel and Education Expenses for Appellate Judges" adopted by the Supreme Court, the Judicial College shall pay or reimburse the participating judges for the costs of mileage, lodging, and meals while attending Parts I and II.

(7) Delayed or excused completion of program parts.

(a) For good cause, an executive committee consisting of the chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Judicial College may delay or excuse completion of Part I, Part II, or both.

(b) For good cause, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may delay or excuse completion of Part III.

(c) For good cause, the executive committee may delay or excuse completion of Part IV.

Section 4. Continuing Legal Education Requirements for Magistrates.

(A) Total Credit Hours. Each magistrate shall complete a minimum of forty credit hours of continuing legal education for each biennial compliance period on subjects devoted to the law and court administration.

(B) Judicial College Credit Hours. As part of the minimum forty credit hours of continuing legal education required by division (A) of this section, each magistrate shall complete a minimum of ten credit hours of instruction offered by the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College.

(C) Judicial Conduct Credit Hours. As part of the minimum ten credit hours of Judicial College instruction required by division (B) of this section, each magistrate shall complete a minimum of three credit hours of instruction offered by the Judicial College on one or any combination of the following four conduct topics:

(1) Judicial ethics, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the Ohio Code of Judicial Conduct, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, the Judicial Creed, and Ohio ethics laws;

(2) Professionalism, which shall include instruction on one or both of the following topics:

(a) The role of magistrates in promoting ethics and professionalism within the judiciary;

(b) The role of magistrates in promoting ethics and professionalism among attorneys by facilitating compliance with the requirements of the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct, “A Lawyer’s Creed,” “A Lawyer’s Aspirational Ideals,” and the “Statement Regarding the Provision of Pro Bono Legal Services by Ohio Lawyers” adopted by the Supreme Court.

(3) Alcoholism, substance abuse, or mental health issues, which shall include but is not limited to instruction on any of their causes, prevention, detection, and treatment alternatives, as applicable;

(4) Access to justice and fairness in the courts and how these issues impact public trust and confidence in the judicial system and the perception of justice in Ohio, which shall include instruction on one or any combination of the following topics:

(a) Interacting with self-represented litigants;

(b) Encouraging pro bono representation;

(c) Accommodating language interpretation;

(d) Assuring fairness in matters of race, ethnicity, foreign origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, disability, socio-economic status, or other relevant topics.

(D) Single or Multiple Courses. The Judicial College instruction related to conduct required by division (C) of this section may be obtained in a single program or activity or in separate programs or activities that include one or more of the subjects set forth in that division.

(E) Registration. Each magistrate shall register annually with the Secretary of the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education in a manner authorized by the Commission.

(F) New Magistrates Orientation Program.

(1) Requirement. An attorney who is appointed as a magistrate shall, within twelve months of the appointment, complete the New Magistrates Orientation Program developed by the Judicial College for that jurisdiction. This provision shall not apply to an attorney who is excused pursuant to (F)(5) of this section or is excused by the executive committee because the person recently completed the program.

(2) Program parts. The New Magistrates Orientation Program shall consist of the following two parts:

(a) Part I, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdictions of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part I at least one time each year.

(b) Part II, which shall be the Judicial College Mentor Program. Part II shall pair a new magistrate with an experienced magistrate-mentor within the same subject area jurisdiction. Each magistrate required by division (F)(1) of this section to participate in Part II shall have quarterly contact with the mentoring magistrate for a minimum of one year.

(3) Change in jurisdiction. A sitting magistrate who changes jurisdictions shall complete only the portions of Part I that are specifically designed for the new jurisdiction.

(4) Tuition. The Judicial College shall not charge tuition for participation in Part I.

(5) Delayed or excused completion of program parts. For good cause, an executive committee consisting of the chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary of the Judicial College Board of Trustees may delay or excuse completion of Part I, Part II, or both of the New Magistrate Orientation Program.

Section 5. Continuing Legal Education Requirements for Acting Judges.

(A) Credit Hours. As part of the twenty-four hours of the continuing legal education requirements for attorneys pursuant to Gov. Bar R. X, an acting judge shall complete a minimum of ten credit hours of continuing legal education instruction for each biennial compliance period that are offered by the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College that do not consist solely of the instruction on professional conduct required by Gov. Bar R. X, Section 3(B).

(B) Registration. Each acting judge shall register annually with the Secretary of the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education in a manner authorized by the Commission.

(C) Emergency Appointment. Divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall not apply to an acting judge appointed due to both of the following reasons:

(1) An event or circumstance that is unforeseen and requires the appointing judge to be away from the court, including but not limited to a family illness or death;

(2) No acting judge who is registered pursuant to division (B) of this section is available or the application for a visiting judge or retired judge sitting by assignment of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court would be impracticable.

(D) Length of Emergency Appointment. The appointment of an acting judge to whom division (C) of this section applies shall last no longer than twenty-four hours or until the conclusion of the next day the court regularly is open if the appointment is made on a weekend, holiday, or other day on which the court is not open.

Section 6. Biennial Compliance Periods.

A full-time judge, part-time judge, or retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge whose last name begins with a letter from A through L shall complete the number of continuing legal education credit hours required by ~~Section~~ Sections 3, 4, or 5 of this rule, as applicable, by December 31st of each odd-numbered year. A full-time judge, part-time judge, or retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge whose last name begins with a letter from M through Z shall complete the number of continuing legal education credit hours required by ~~Section~~ Sections 3, 4, or 5 of this rule, as applicable, by December 31st of each even-numbered year. If the name of a judge or magistrate changes after being admitted to the practice of law, the judge or magistrate shall remain in the same alphabetical grouping for purposes of meeting the requirements of this section.

Section 57. Allowance of Credit Hours.

~~(A)~~ *Amount of credit hours.* **(A) Amount of Credit Hours.** Sixty minutes of actual instruction or other approved activity shall constitute one credit hour. Thirty minutes of actual instruction or other approved activity shall constitute one-half credit hour.

~~(B)~~ *Continuing legal education teaching credit.* **(B) Continuing Legal Education Credit.** The Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education may allow up to three credit hours for each credit hour taught by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge at an approved continuing legal education program or activity the first time the program or activity is presented by the judge, magistrate, or acting judge; two credit hours for each credit hour taught as part of a panel presentation in an approved program or activity the first time the program or activity is presented by the judge, magistrate, or acting judge; and one credit hour for each credit hour taught in subsequent presentations of the same program or activity by the judge, magistrate, or acting judge; with a maximum of one-half the required credit hours for teaching during the biennial compliance period.

~~(C)~~ *Law school teaching credit.* **(C) Law School Teaching Credit.**

(1) As used in this section, "semester hour" means the number of academic credit hours received by a student for successfully completing a specific higher education course.

(2) The Commission may allow ~~one-half~~ three credit ~~hour~~ hours for each semester hour of a course taught by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association the first time the course is taught by that full-time judge, part-time judge, retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge and one-half credit hour for each semester hour the course is subsequently taught by that full-time judge, part-time judge, retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge.

(3) The Commission may allow one-half credit hour for each semester hour taught by a full-time judge, part-time judge, retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association.

(4) Prorated credit may be granted for quarter or trimester hours.

~~(D)~~ *Publication of article or book credit.* **(D) Publication of Article or Book Credit.** The Commission may allow up to twelve credit hours for the publication of an article or book personally authored by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge, with a maximum of twelve credit hours for publications during a biennial compliance period.

~~(E)~~ *Self-study credit.* **(E) Self-Study Credit.** The Commission may allow up to twelve general credit hours for approved self-study by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge during a biennial compliance period.

~~(F)~~ *Law school course credit.* **(F) Law School Course Credit.** The Commission may allow three general credit hours for each semester hour of a course taken by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association. Prorated credit may be granted for quarter or trimester hours.

~~(G)~~ *National Judicial College credit.* **(G) National Judicial College Credit.** The Commission may allow up to one Judicial College credit hour for each hour of instruction taken by a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge through the National Judicial College, with a maximum of ten credit hours for instruction taken during a biennial compliance period.

Section 68. Proration of Credit Hours.

A full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge who becomes subject to this rule during a biennial compliance period may have the continuing legal education requirements under ~~Section~~ Sections 3, 4, or 5 of this rule, as applicable, prorated by the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education pursuant to CLE Regulation 305 for the biennial compliance period in which the judge or magistrate is subject to this rule.

Section 79. Carryover of Credit Hours.

(A) Full-Time Judge, Part-Time Judge, Retired Judge, or Magistrate. If the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education determines that a full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, or magistrate has timely completed in a biennial compliance period more than the number of continuing legal education credit hours required by ~~Section~~ Sections 3 or 4 of this rule, as applicable, the Commission may apply a maximum of twenty general credit hours to the next biennial compliance period.

(B) Acting Judge. If the Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education determines that an acting judge has timely completed in a biennial compliance period more than the number of continuing legal education credit hours required by Section 5 of this rule, as applicable, the Commission may apply a maximum of twelve general credit hours to the next biennial compliance period.

Section 810. Exemptions.

~~(A) Illness, disability, or special circumstances.~~ **(A) Illness, Disability, or Special Circumstances.** The Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education may grant a temporary exemption from the continuing legal education requirements of ~~Section~~ Sections 3, 4, or 5 of this rule, as applicable, to either of the following:

(1) A full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge suffering from severe, prolonged illness or disability preventing participation in accredited continuing legal education for the duration of the illness or disability;

(2) A full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge who has demonstrated special circumstances unique to that judge or magistrate constituting good cause to grant an exemption not to exceed one year and subject to any prorated adjustment of the credit hour requirements.

~~(B) *Substitute program or activity.*~~ **(B) Substitute Program or Activity.** A full-time judge, part-time judge, ~~or~~ retired judge, magistrate, or acting judge who, because of a permanent physical disability or other compelling reason, has difficulty attending continuing legal education programs or activities may request, and the Commission may grant, approval of a substitute program or activity.

Section 911. Administration of Continuing Legal Education for Judges, Magistrates, and Acting Judges.

The Supreme Court Commission on Continuing Legal Education shall be responsible for administration of the continuing legal education requirements of ~~Section~~ Sections 3, 4, or 5 of this rule. The Commission shall accredit continuing legal education programs, activities, and sponsors; maintain records of continuing legal education credit; issue transcripts and reports; enforce and determine compliance with the provisions of this rule and Gov. Bar R. X; recommend sanctions for the failure to comply with the requirements of this rule or Gov. Bar R. X; and perform other functions necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission and facilitate the purpose of this rule.

~~Section 10. Judicial Orientation Program.~~

~~(A) *Requirement.* A person who, after January 1, 2007, is appointed by the governor or elected to a judgeship and who has not completed the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College Judicial Orientation for that jurisdiction shall complete the Judicial Orientation Program developed and accredited by the Judicial College. Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section, this provision does not apply to any person reelected to the same judicial position.~~

~~(B) *Program parts.* The Judicial Orientation Program shall consist of the following four parts:~~

~~(1) Part I, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdictions of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part I each year after the November election but before the commencement of judicial terms in the following year.~~

~~(2) Part II, which shall consist of a general and specific curriculum applicable to the jurisdiction of the attendees. The Judicial College shall conduct Part II within six months after the conclusion of Part I.~~

~~(3) Part III, which shall consist of a capital case seminar offered or approved by the Judicial College. A judge of the common pleas court in the general division who is elected or appointed to the bench shall complete the seminar within twenty four months of assuming the bench. A retired judge shall complete the seminar before accepting assignment to a capital case.~~

~~All judges in divisions of the common pleas court other than the general division may take the capital case seminar. Judges in divisions of the common pleas court other than the general division who take the capital case seminar shall be eligible to preside over a capital case or participate in a capital case as a member of the three judge panel.~~

~~(4) Part IV, which shall be the Judicial College Mentor Program. The program shall pair a newly elected or appointed full-time judge or part-time judge with an experienced judge-mentor within the same subject matter jurisdiction. Each judge required by division (A) of this section to participate in the mentor program shall have regular contact with the mentoring judge for a minimum of one year. This program shall not apply to Supreme Court justices.~~

~~(C) *Supreme Court Justices.* A person elected or appointed to the Supreme Court shall complete only those portions of Parts I and II that are relevant to appellate or Supreme Court jurisdiction.~~

~~(D) *Later appointments.* Any judge appointed after the conclusion of Part I but before the beginning of Part II shall complete Part II.~~

~~(E) *Change in jurisdiction.* A sitting judge who changes jurisdictions shall complete only the portions of Parts I and II that are specifically designed for the new jurisdiction.~~

~~(F) *Tuition and costs.* The Judicial College shall not charge tuition for participation in Parts I and II and, pursuant to the "Guidelines for Reimbursement of Travel and Education Expenses for Appellate Judges" adopted by the Supreme Court, shall pay or reimburse the participating judges for the costs of mileage, lodging, and meals while attending Parts I and II.~~

~~(G) *Delayed or excused completion of program parts.*~~

~~(1) For good cause, an executive committee consisting of the chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary of the board of trustees of the Supreme Court of Ohio Judicial College may delay or excuse completion of Part I or Part II, but not both.~~

~~(2) For good cause, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court may delay or excuse completion of Part III.~~

~~(3) For good cause, the executive committee may delay or excuse completion of Part IV.~~

Section ~~11~~12. Sanctions for Failure to Comply.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this rule shall result in sanctions as set forth in Section ~~9~~ 11 of this rule, but shall not affect the force or validity of any order entered by a judge or acting judge or recommendation or decision of a magistrate.

Section ~~12~~13. Effective Dates.

[Existing language unaffected by the amendments is omitted to conserve space]

(Insert division letter) The amendments to this rule adopted by the Supreme Court on August 2, 2022, shall take effect on September 1, 2022.

[Effective: January 1, 1981; amended effective July 1, 1989; April 16, 1990; January 1, 1991; January 1, 1992; January 1, 1993; January 1, 1994; January 1, 1999; July 1, 2002; September 1, 2004; January 1, 2007; November 1, 2007; March 1, 2008; May 1, 2009; January 1, 2014; August 17, 2015; July 1, 2017; July 1, 2019; September 1, 2022.]