

ORIGINAL

Attention: Clerk of the Supreme Court Supreme Court of Ohio

Joella,

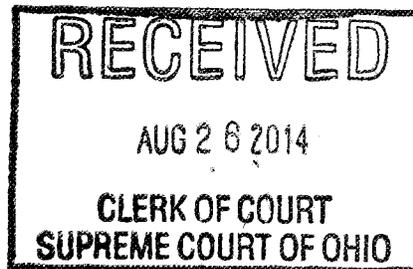
PLEASE file my **Peremptory Mandamus Writ In First Instance** ASAP in accordance with OH Law as defined by **ORC 2731.06**

14-1485

Aretha Brown
293 Manzanita Ranch Lane
Henderson, NV 89012

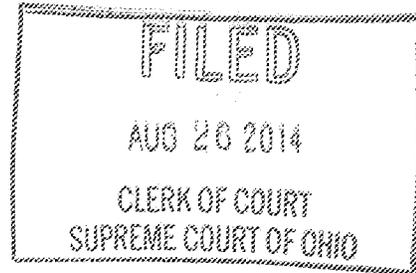
Relator - Pro Se

Ius Quaesitum Tertio



James E. Williams
7906 Euclid Avenue
Cincinnati, OH 45243
Respondent

Nationwide Headquarters
One Nationwide Plaza
Columbus, Ohio 43215-2220



Respondent

...A third-party beneficiary, in the law of contracts, is a person who may have the right to sue on a contract, despite not having originally been an active party to the contract. **This right, known as a *ius quaesitum tertio***, arises where the third party (tertius or alteri) is the intended beneficiary of the contract"...

Thank You Most Kindly,

~ Ms. Aretha D. Brown ~

Ius Quaesitum Tertio
The 3rd Party Beneficiary

02/13/08 BMW left in disrepair by respondents **UNLAWFULLY IGNORING OH FR LAW**, detailed information below:

Auto Rip Off Shops E-mail: carolina@victoryofmiami.com

August 22, 2012

Hello Ms. Brown,

We have received your car and will begin on the inspection as soon as possible.

I will email you the estimate with a credit card authorization form along with the price of the estimate and tow.

If you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Thank you for your business, Caro

The 2nd E-Mail Correspondence Below:

Good evening,

I would like to introduce myself. My name is Marlen with Best Lien Services, Inc. I was forwarded this email by European Car Sales of America Inc.

European has had a lien placed on this vehicle since November 2nd, 2012. The notice for this lien has been sent to the address provided to European.

This vehicle can be released once the fees owed to European have been settled at our offices.

Attached to this email you can locate a breakdown of the fees owed till tomorrows date. If you have any questions please contact our offices during the working hours of 9:30 a.m - 6:00 p.m. at P# 305-267-8813.

Thanks You,

Best Lien Services, Inc.

INTERNET COMPLAINT RECEIVED BY THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL'S OFFICE ON 11/27/2012

Aretha Brown
1750 James Avenue, Unit# 4F
Miami Beach , FL. 33139
Phone: (305) 965-4558
Email: yahubutterfly@yahoo.com

Name/Firm/Company: European Car Sales of America
Subject/Category: Auto Repair Rip Off/"Chop Shop" Complaint
#2

Street Address: 3850 S. Dixie Highway
City: Miami, FL 33133 Miami-Dade
Phone: (305) 448-2989
Website: www.goautomiami.com
Date of Transaction: 08/22/2012
Amount Paid: \$0.00

Here is the information required to identify my vehicle:

1993 BMW

VIN: PFK58442

4-Door Sedan

Color: Calypso Rot/Maroon

Plates: **OH YAHHEL**

Prepared to fight this out in court on Judge Joe Brown, if required.

~ Ms. Aretha Brown ~
-02/13/08 Severely Injured
BMW Owner further
Victimized by this
Auto Repair Rip Off Center-

Sent from my iPhone

Sent from my iPhone

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

Affidavit of Indigence

I, Aretha D. Brown, do hereby state that I am without the necessary funds

to pay the costs of this action for the following reason(s):

[Note: S.Ct.Prac.R. 3.06 requires your affidavit of indigence to state the reason(s) you are unable to pay the docket fees and/or security deposit. Failure to state specific reasons that you are unable to pay will result in your affidavit being rejected for filing by the Clerk.] :

* Unable to pay as the victim of "Forgery" crime committed by 08/12 disbarred attorney Vlad Sigalov & Gross Negligence of Nationwide's insured James E. William's 02/13/08 "Catastrophic Injury" caused auto collision & all devastating circumstances/case(s) post collision unresolved claim # 9134C19692802132008, OH Insurance Dept. Complaint # CSD0003279, & Federal Trade Commission Complaint # 44924419.

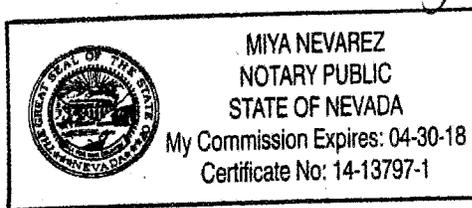
Pursuant to Rule 3.06, of the Rules of Practice of the Supreme Court of Ohio, I am requesting that the filing fee and security deposit, if applicable, be waived.

Aretha D. Brown

* Affiant

Sworn to, or affirmed, and subscribed in my presence this 29 day of July, 2014.

[Signature]
Notary Public
Clark County
My Commission Expires: 4-30-18



[Note: This affidavit must be executed not more than six months prior to being filed in the Supreme Court in order to comply with S.Ct.Prac.R. 3.06. Affidavits not in compliance with that section will be rejected for filing by the Clerk.]

Just ANSWER.® Criminal Law

is there a form for a writ of mandamus

Resolved Question:

No Comment Added



Expert: Roger

A writ of mandamus is the name of one of the prerogative writs in the common law, and is issued by a superior court (appellate court) to compel a lower court or a government officer to perform mandatory or purely ministerial duties correctly.

Mandamus is a judicial remedy which is in the form of an order from a superior court to any government, subordinate court, corporation or public authority to do or forbear from doing some specific act which that body is obliged under law to do or refrain from doing, as the case may be, and which is in the nature of public duty and in certain cases of a statutory duty. It cannot be issued to compel an authority to do something against statutory provision.

An individual cannot file a writ of mandamus. Instead, you must file a petition for a writ of mandamus.

The applicant pleading for the writ of mandamus to be enforced should be able to show that he has a legal right to compel the respondent to do or refrain from doing the specific act. The duty sought to be enforced must have two qualities:

It must be a duty of public nature

The duty must be imperative and should not be discretionary.

Normally, a writ of mandamus does not issue to, or an order in the nature of mandamus is not made against, the private individual. It is not necessary that the person or the authority on whom the statutory duty is imposed be a public official or an official body. A mandamus can issue, for instance, to an official of a society to compel him to carry out the terms of the statute under or by which the society is constituted or governed and also to companies or corporations to carry out duties placed on them by the statutes authorizing their undertakings. A mandamus would be equally applicable for a company constituted by a statute for the purposes of fulfilling a public responsibilities. The court to which the application for the issue of mandamus is made will not

<http://www.justanswer.com/criminal-law/17rlk-form-writ-mandamus.html>

* *www.victimsofcrime.org*

National Center for Victims of Crime has likened my cases to that of VIOLENT CRIME post "Catastrophic Injuries" Caused by 02/13/08 auto Collision GROSS NEGLIGENCE of James E. Wilkins!

* *Phone: (202) 467-8700 U.S. Dept. of Justice etB.*

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*

constitute itself a court of appeal from the decision of the administrative authority and will not examine the correctness or otherwise of a decision on merits. The exercise of administrative discretion is not interfered upon by the court, but it will do so if there has been an illegal exercise of the discretion. There is an illegal exercise of discretion where:

The order is made without, or in excess of jurisdiction
The order made is mala fides, or

The authority is influenced by extraneous consideration.
You can file a petition by using the following as a go-by:

IN THE _____ COURT OF THE STATE OF _____
IN RE: _____

PETITION FOR A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

To the Honorable Judges of the _____ Court:

Your Petitioners, _____, state as follows:

1. Tell why the appellate court should order the lower court to act.

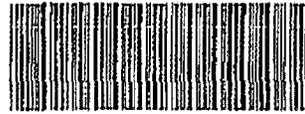
WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests that a Writ of Mandamus issue out of this Court directed to the trial judge of the _____ Court of _____ County, _____, commanding him, as such Judge, to _____.

Respectfully submitted,

Ask Your Own Criminal Law Question

Customer:

Reply to Adam Kirk's Post: I have a school project due and I'm trying to construct a writ of mandamus and the necessary petition to the 9th circuit court. I've tried so many sites already with no luck as to the form and content of both. I am looking for a sample or for information on how to write both.



D102282233

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY OHIO

ENTERED
MAY 30 2013

ARETHA BROWN,

PLAINTIFF

V.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS, et al.,

DEFENDANT

CASE NO. A0911260

RE-FILE CASE NO. A1106653

JUDGE RALPH E. WINKLER

ENTRY DENYING MOTION
TO VACATE JUDGMENT AND
FOR "STAY"

This matter has come before the court upon Plaintiff's Motion to Vacate Judgment and for "Stay." After considering arguments of Plaintiff and Defendant, for good cause shown, the court finds the motion is not well founded and hereby denies the Defendant's Motion to Vacate Judgment and for "Stay." So ordered this thirtieth day of May, 2013.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
ENTERED
Ralph E. Winkler
Ralph E. Winkler, Judge
THE CLERK SHALL SERVE NOTICE
TO PARTIES PURSUANT TO CIVIL
RULE 58 WHICH SHALL BE TAXED
AS COSTS HEREIN.

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO**

ARETHA BROWN
7432 Drake Road
Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

CASE NO. A0911260

JUDGE RALPH E. WINKLER

Plaintiff

**AMENDED
COMPLAINT AND JURY
DEMAND**

v.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS
7906 Euclid Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45243

and

ABC CORPORATION/COMPANY
(Name and Address Unknown)

and

LAW OFFICES OF VLAD SIGALOV, INC.
1721 Section Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

and

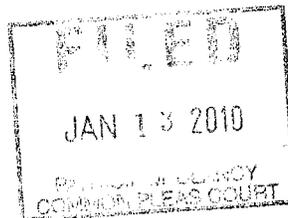
VLAD SIGALOV
1721 Section Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

Defendants.

Plaintiff, by way of counsel, states for her Complaint as follows:

FIRST CLAIM

1. On or about February 13, 2008, the Defendant, James E. Williams, negligently, carelessly, and unlawfully operated a motor vehicle on Montgomery Rd. in Cincinnati, Hamilton County, Ohio, in such a manner as to cause a collision with the motor



Preemptory Mandamus

Related Cases etc. : A0911260, re-file A1106653, Unlawful Eviction Case #:
* A1010569 * Police Report / Cincinnati Police: # C1100577 Deception & Surrptitious Theft post Forgery Crime committed by 08/12 d. is barred
of Attorney Vlad Sigalov.



* U.S. Best Constitution Attorney Findings *

Fraud on the Court & Disqualification of Judges Gary Zerman, Esquire

* CA Licensed Attorney Consultant (on-going) 02/13/08 Cas Evaluation - Fraud on the Court Case bad Judges Attorney *

Honey Honey <honeyhuhknee@gmail.com> * Wed, Sep 11, 2013 at 7:54 PM *
To: askdoj@usdoj.gov
Cc: special.litigation@usdoj.gov, constituent@sc.ohio.gov, mcombs@cms.hamilton-co.org
Bcc: gzerman@hotmail.com, Scott Mullins <smullins@scottmullinslaw.com>, rdemarco@demarcotriscaro.com, jtriscaro@demarcotriscaro.com

ATTENTION: U.S. Attorney General Eric Hold Jr., Special Litigation Section, Jonathan E. Coughlan Esq. Ohio Office of Disciplinary Counsel, & Mark Combs Esq. Court Administrator

Today, I was informed that my DOJ complaints were recieved for "Law Enforcement Misconduct etc." & will get handled by the appropriate Department of Justice personnel & feel a since of relief, to which I hope their investigations, which should soon commence are carried out expeditiously; **THANK YOU FOR TAKING MY JUSTICE SERIOUSLY!**

As a non-attorney, with how I understand OH law, I have decided to ask the Judge for my auto collision case(s) Judge Ralph (Ted) Winkler in writing to:

(A) "Disqualify" himself or (B) "Rescue" himself

Because I questioned & have continued to question his "partiality", especially since he has unmeritedly labeled me in his chamber notes as "vextious litigator" which I find very "discourteous" to have engaged in the name callling of me as a litigant with a very meritous case **SPINAL CORD INJURY CASE.**

*[His actions clearly created bias/predjudice against me with many attorneys in OH declining my resrepresentation siting his Chamber Notes, which is how I became aware of what he had **UNMERITEDLY** written].*

1. His Chamber notes clearly convey to me the laws for a non-represented litgant in court proceedings were NOT applied/followed. At such a perilous time for our Nation, it continues as a perilous time for me. I'm of the opinion his actions at **WAR** with the **CONSTITUTION + Treason.**
2. I have been told my litigation statute has run for case# A911260 & my refiled case when; **THERE IS NOT STATUTE OF LIMITATION FOR "FRAUD ON THE COURT"**.
3. "Fraud upon the court is fraud which is directed to the judicial machinery itself and is not fraud between the parties or fraudulent documents, false statements or perjury. ... It is where the court or a member is corrupted or influenced or influence is attempted or where the judge has not performed his judicial function --- thus where the impartial functions of the court have been directly corrupted."

"Fraud upon the court" has been defined by the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals to "embrace that species of fraud which does, or attempts to, defile the court itself, or is a fraud perpetrated by officers of the court so that the judicial machinery can not perform in the usual manner its impartial task of adjudging cases that are presented for adjudication." Kenner v. C.I.R., 387 F.3d 689 (1968); 7 Moore's Federal Practice, 2d ed., p. 512, ¶ 60.23. The 7th Circuit further stated "a decision produced by fraud upon the court is not in essence a decision at all, and never becomes final



Integrative Hospital Associates, LLC

2020 NE 48th Court. * Fort Lauderdale, FL * 33308

Toll Free: 888-840-4325 * Fax: 954-473-5993

May 19, 2011

Re: Aretha Brown
D/A: 02/13/08

Dr. Scott Penny of FL
drs.scottdenny@gmail.com

Dr. Howard B. Levine - Neurosurgeon, FL

} 3rd party
Medical
Reviews

REPORT OF FINDINGS

HISTORY: Please be advised that the above captioned patient was evaluated for injuries sustained in an automobile accident which occurred on the above captioned date. The patient stated that she was a driver of an automobile that was collided in a near head-on collision with a conversion van in Ohio. The patient stated the accident occurred while traveling at approximately 40 mph. Following the accident the patient complained of head pain, neck pain, pain in both her shoulders, pain in the right wrist, and pain in the right ankle. She also reported difficulty concentrating, dizziness, headaches, and memory loss. She came under the care of several physicians following the accident including Dr. Robinson, Dr. Horn and Dr. Schmerl of Riverhills Neuroscience in Ohio. The patient stated that she underwent electro diagnostic tests including EMG and nerve conduction velocities which according to the patient were abnormal. Since that time the patient has relocated to Florida. She currently resides in Miami. Due to the persistence of pain the patient she sought the services of Dr. Ching in August of 2010 for acupuncture, and had one treatment. As explained to me by the patient she is not having any form of therapy to manage her pain due to lack of health insurance. She also reports that she had made many visits to the local ER for her pain.

PRESENT COMPLAINTS: At the time of my initial examination on May 13, 2011, the patient reported the following complaints: head pain, dizziness, difficulty concentrating, forgetfulness, neck pain, pain in both shoulders, tingling sensations and pain in the right arm, middle back pain and lower back pain. The patient stated that the symptoms have

SCOTT MULLINS & COMPANY, L.P.A.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

CINCINNATI CLUB BUILDING
30 GARFIELD PLACE, SUITE 915
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45202-4322

J. SCOTT MULLINS

LISA M. KINDER,
Paralegal

TELEPHONE (513) 381-3579
FACSIMILE (513) 721-7008

smullins@scottmullinslaw.com

~~August 22, 2014~~ A.B.

Gerry Sacco
Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company
9415 Fields Ertel Rd.
OH-21-CINC
Cincinnati, Ohio 45249

RE: Your Claim No.: 91 34 C 196928
Your Insured: James E. Williams
Date of Loss: 2/13/2008
My Client: Aretha Brown

Dear Gerry:

I have had an opportunity to review the facts and circumstances surrounding the injuries that Aretha Brown sustained in an automobile collision on February 13, 2008. At the present time, I am in a position to submit to you a proposal for settlement of Ms. Brown's personal injury claim.

With this letter, please find the following:

- 1) Special Damages Summary;
- 2) Jewish Hospital records and bills;
- 3) Vanguard Medical bills;
- 4) Dr. Ayse Lee Robinson's report, records and bill;
- 5) Blue Ash Imaging records and bill;
- 6) Mullaney's receipts;
- 7) Brookstone's receipts;
- 8) YMCA membership receipt; and
- 9) Prescription receipts.

The following sets forth our position regarding settlement:

Liability

Our investigation of the operative facts of this accident convinces us that this is a clear case of liability on the part of James Williams. A copy of the Ohio Traffic Crash Report is enclosed which confirms that James Williams failed to yield when turning left. Ms. Brown was traveling eastbound on U.S. 22 when James Williams turned left into 7916 U.S. 22 causing Ms. Brown's vehicle to hit Mr. Williams' vehicle. Your insured was cited by Hamilton County Sheriff's Department for failure to yield while turning left.

Tuesday, August 9, 2011

Hamilton County Courthouse
1000 Main Street
Cincinnati, OH 45243

To Whom This May Concern:

On 02/13/08 I was involved in a near-head on collision with a Full-Size Conversion Van this event was devastatingly shattering for my person, property (vehicle), & every other aspect of my life, plus it is a true miracle I lived; praise YAH/GOD!

Over the almost 4-years from the collision I've been suffering in pain daily with Spinal Cord Injuries to my cervical/lumbar spine among other injuries (I also sustained a concussion from the impact which still causes me difficulties), coping, in the process of putting the pieces of my life back together as much as possible, with little to no support from anyone due to the lack of financial responsibility for damages by the at fault driver James E. Williams!

Recently, a physician informed me while in the E.R. that many M.D.'s go bankrupt waiting for this type of a case to settle, what about the injured victim, who has the pain along with all the expenses! Please grant, Indigency, for the re-filing of my Pro Se Case#: A0911260.

Most Cordially,

Aretha Brown



14TH AMENDMENT

AMENDMENT XIV

SECTION 1.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

SECTION 3.

No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

SECTION 4.

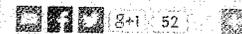
The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

SECTION 5.

The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

CONSTITUTION TOOLBOX

- [Explanation of the Constitution](#) – from the Congressional Research Service



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AMENDMENT XIV

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young people about
the Constitution

edmodo     

Americapedia

Fourteenth Amendment: Equal Protection (1868)



This clause means that states must apply the law equally and cannot discriminate against people or groups of people arbitrarily. It does not mean that all people have to be treated the same way—states can require vision tests to receive a driver's license, for example, but they cannot ban people from driving because of their race.

In *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896) the Supreme Court held that racial segregation did not violate the Equal Protection Clause, but that decision was overturned a half-century later in *Brown v. Board of Education* (1954). Over time, the clause has been interpreted to protect various classes of people from discrimination by government.

Other Supreme Court cases that have applied the Equal Protection Clause include *Korematsu v. United States* (1944), *Loving v. Virginia* (1967), and *Regents of the University of California v. Bakke* (1977).

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130TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

of the State of Ohio

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The Ohio Constitution

[The 1851 Constitution with Amendments to 2011]

View the entire [Ohio Constitution](#) in pdf format

OR

Search the Constitution by Keyword:

§ 1.01 Inalienable Rights (1851) [[View Article Table of Contents](#)]

All men are, by nature, free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and seeking and obtaining happiness and safety.

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130TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

of the State of Ohio

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OR

Search the Constitution by Keyword:

§ 1.10a Rights of victims of crime [\[View Article Table of Contents\]](#)

Victims of criminal offenses shall be accorded fairness, dignity, and respect in the criminal justice process, and, as the general assembly shall define and provide by law, shall be accorded rights to reasonable and appropriate notice, information, access, and protection and to a meaningful role in the criminal justice process. This section does not confer upon any person a right to appeal or modify any decision in a criminal proceeding, does not abridge any other right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States or this constitution, and does not create any cause of action for compensation or damages against the state, any political subdivision of the state, any officer, employee, or agent of the state or of any political subdivision, or any officer of the court.

(Adopted November 8, 1994)

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[THE CONSTITUTION](#)[ARTICLES](#)[Select an Article](#)[AMENDMENTS](#)[Amendment 9](#)[ISSUES](#)[Browse](#)**AMENDMENT IX****NON-ENUMERATED RIGHTS RETAINED BY PEOPLE**

Passed by Congress September 25, 1789. Ratified December 15, 1791. The first 10 amendments form the Bill of Rights.

401 25 2

The enumeration in the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

INTERPRETATION**Annenberg Classroom**

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The Ninth Amendment is a constitutional safety net intended to make clear that individuals have other fundamental rights, in addition to those listed in the First through Eighth Amendments. Some of the framers had raised concerns that because it was impossible to list every fundamental right, it would be dangerous to list just some of them (for example, the right to free speech, the right to bear arms, and so forth), for fear of suggesting that the list was complete.

This group of framers opposed a bill of rights entirely and favored a more general declaration of fundamental rights. But others, including many state representatives, had refused to ratify the Constitution without a more specific list of protections, so the First Congress added the Ninth Amendment as a compromise.

Because the rights protected by the Ninth Amendment are not specified, they are referred to as "unenumerated." The Supreme Court has found that unenumerated rights include such important rights as the right to travel, the right to vote, the right to keep personal matters private and to make important decisions about one's health care or body.

READ LESS

2731.06 Peremptory writ in first instance.

When the right to require the performance of an act is clear and it is apparent that no valid excuse can be given for not doing it, a court, in the first instance, may allow a peremptory mandamus. In all other cases an alternative writ must first be issued on the allowance of the court, or a judge thereof.

Effective Date: 10-01-1953

2001 Ohio Insurance Facts



Ohio's Financial Responsibility Law

Ohio's financial responsibility (FR) law was enacted in October, 1953. The FR law applies to owners of Ohio registered vehicles, motorists leasing vehicles from licensed dealers and those applying for any type of drivers license, including a probationary license. The law states that "no person shall operate or permit the operation of a motor vehicle unless proof of financial responsibility is maintained with respect to that vehicle, or in the case of a driver who is not the owner, with respect to his or her operation of that vehicle."

The purpose of the FR law is to assure compensation to victims when injuries or damages are sustained in a crash. Under Ohio's FR law, motorists are required to sign a separate form acknowledging financial responsibility upon application for a new or renewed drivers license and when vehicle license plates are purchased or renewed.

Financial responsibility requirements

There are several ways a motorist can meet FR law requirements. Only one of the following proofs of financial responsibility must be maintained:

- **An auto liability insurance policy.** Motorists choosing to comply through insurance will receive ID cards from their insurance company that indicate FR requirements have been met.
- **A surety bond of \$30,000** issued by an authorized surety or insurance company
- **A certificate issued by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) indicating that money or government bonds** in the amount of \$30,000 is on deposit with the Treasurer of the State
- **A certificate issued by the BMV showing a bond secured by real estate** having equity of at least \$60,000
- **A certificate of self-insurance** issued by the BMV, available to those with more than 25 vehicles registered in their name or a company's name

FR proof requirements

Proof of FR is required for motorists:

- Involved in a violation requiring a court appearance
- Involved in a crash causing injury, death or more than \$400 in property damage and you choose to file a Motor Vehicle Crash Report with the BMV
- Upon request by law enforcement when stopped for a traffic violation, a vehicle safety inspection or involvement in a traffic crash
- When contacted by mail through the BMV's random FR verification process

One method of proving FR is by showing an "auto insurance identification" card. ID cards are provided by insurers upon issuance or renewal of an auto insurance policy. The card should be kept with the insured vehicle so it will be

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