



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Sub. Bill Comparative Synopsis

Jeff Hobday

Sub. H.B. 96

132nd General Assembly
(H. Criminal Justice)

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the As Introduced version of the bill. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Topic	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L_132_0085-1)
Penalty for sexual imposition	<p>Classifies sexual imposition as an unclassified misdemeanor with a jail term of up to one year when the offender has three or more prior convictions of sexual imposition, rape, sexual battery, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, gross sexual imposition, or the former offense of felonious sexual imposition (<i>R.C. 2907.06(C)</i>).</p> <p>Due to the bill's classification of sexual imposition as an unclassified misdemeanor with a jail term of up to one year, expands reimbursement sanctions for the costs of confinement that, under existing law, only apply to first, second, third, or fourth degree misdemeanors to also apply to sexual imposition</p>	<p>Classifies sexual imposition as a first degree misdemeanor with a jail term of up to one year, notwithstanding the range of jail terms ordinarily prescribed for a first degree misdemeanor, when the offender has three or more prior convictions of sexual imposition, rape, sexual battery, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, gross sexual imposition, or the former offense of felonious sexual imposition (<i>R.C. 2907.06(C)</i>).</p> <p>No provision.</p>

Topic	Previous Version (As Introduced)	Sub. Version (L_132_0085-1)
	under the conditions described in the paragraph above (<i>R.C. 2929.24(D)</i>).	
Consecutive service of jail terms	Specifies that a jail term imposed for sexual imposition on an offender who previously has been convicted three or more times of any of the qualifying sex offenses must be served consecutively to any other prison term or jail term and that the term to be served is the aggregate of the consecutive terms imposed (<i>R.C. 2929.41(B)(1)(b)</i>).	No provision.
Corroborating evidence requirement	Eliminates a provision in existing law that states that a person cannot be convicted of sexual imposition based solely on the victim's testimony, absent other evidence (<i>R.C. 2907.06(B)</i>).	Retains existing law (<i>R.C. 2907.06(B)</i>).
Penalty for disorderly conduct involving public intoxication	No provision.	Classifies disorderly conduct involving voluntary public intoxication as a fourth degree misdemeanor (increased from a minor misdemeanor), if the offender previously has been convicted of the offense three or more times (<i>R.C. 2917.11(E)(4)</i>).

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