As Reported by the Senate Criminal Justice Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. H. B. No. 172

Representative Barnes

Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Anielski, Antonio, Boccieri, Brown, Buchy, Dever, Fedor, Green, Hall, Hambley, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Ramos, Reineke, Rezabek, Roegner, Rogers, Sheehy, Sprague, Sweeney, Terhar, Young

Senators Eklund, Hackett

A BILL

Го	amend sections 2951.041, 2953.38, and 3772.99	1
	and to enact sections 2927.21 and 2953.521 of	2
	the Revised Code to prohibit a person engaged in	3
	publishing or disseminating criminal record	4
	information from soliciting or accepting a fee	5
	to remove, correct, modify, or refrain from	6
	publishing or otherwise disseminating the	7
	information; to provide criminal and civil	8
	remedies for a violation of that prohibition; to	9
	provide that a person found not guilty of an	10
	offense or named in a dismissed complaint,	11
	indictment, or information may apply to the	12
	court for an order to expunge the person's	13
	official records in the case if the charge or	14
	finding was the result of the applicant having	15
	been a victim of human trafficking; to generally	16
	permit a person convicted of certain	17
	prostitution-related offenses to apply for the	18
	expungement of any record of conviction of an	19
	offense if the person's participation was a	20
	result of having been a victim of human	21

Sub. H. B. No. 172 As Reported by the Senate Criminal Justice Committee	Page 2
trafficking; to authorize intervention in lieu	22
of conviction for persons charged with	23
committing an offense while a victim of	24
compelling prostitution; and to specify that the	25
criminal penalty related to casino operators and	26
employees participating in casino gaming applies	27
at their casino facility or an affiliated casino	28
facility.	29
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF C	OHIO:
Section 1. That sections 2951.041, 2953.38, and 3772.99 be	30
amended and sections 2927.21 and 2953.521 of the Revised Code be	31
enacted to read as follows:	32
Sec. 2927.21. (A) As used in this section:	33
(1) "Booking photograph" means a photograph of a subject	34
individual that was taken in this state by an arresting law	35
enforcement agency.	36
(2) "Criminal record information" means a booking	37
photograph or the name, address, charges filed, or description	38
of a subject individual who is asserted or implied to have	39
engaged in illegal conduct.	40
(3) "Law enforcement agency" has the same meaning as in	41

43

44

45

46

section 109.573 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Subject individual" means an individual who was arrested and had the subject individual's photograph taken by a

law enforcement agency during the processing of the arrest.

(B) No person engaged in publishing or otherwise

Page 3

disseminating criminal record information through a print or	47
electronic medium shall negligently solicit or accept from a	48
subject individual the payment of a fee or other consideration	49
to remove, correct, modify, or refrain from publishing or	50
otherwise disseminating criminal record information.	51
(C) A violation of division (B) of this section is misuse	52
of criminal record information, a misdemeanor of the first	53
degree.	54
(D) Each payment solicited or accepted in violation of	55
this section constitutes a separate violation.	56
(E) In a civil action brought pursuant to section 2307.60	57
of the Revised Code for a violation of this section, a subject	58
individual who suffers a loss or harm as a result of the	59
violation may be awarded an amount equal to ten thousand dollars	60
or actual and punitive damages, whichever is greater, and in	61
addition may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees, court costs,	62
and any other remedies provided by law. Humiliation or	63
embarrassment shall be adequate to show that the plaintiff has	64
incurred damages. No physical manifestation of either	65
humiliation or embarrassment is necessary for damages to be	66
shown.	67
Sec. 2951.041. (A)(1) If an offender is charged with a	68
criminal offense, including but not limited to a violation of	69
section 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, or 2919.21	70
of the Revised Code, and the court has reason to believe that	71
drug or alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to	72
the criminal offense with which the offender is charged or that,	73
at the time of committing that offense, the offender had a	74
mental illness, was a person with an intellectual disability, or	75
was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the	76

Revised Code and that the mental illness, status as a person	77
with <u>an</u> intellectual disability, or fact that the offender was a	78
victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the	79
Revised Code was a factor leading to the offender's criminal	80
behavior, the court may accept, prior to the entry of a guilty	81
plea, the offender's request for intervention in lieu of	82
conviction. The request shall include a statement from the	83
offender as to whether the offender is alleging that drug or	84
alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to the	85
criminal offense with which the offender is charged or is	86
alleging that, at the time of committing that offense, the	87
offender had a mental illness, was a person with an intellectual	88
disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 <u>or</u>	89
2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status	90
as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the	91
offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 <u>or</u>	92
2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to the criminal	93
offense with which the offender is charged. The request also	94
shall include a waiver of the defendant's right to a speedy	95
trial, the preliminary hearing, the time period within which the	96
grand jury may consider an indictment against the offender, and	97
arraignment, unless the hearing, indictment, or arraignment has	98
already occurred. The court may reject an offender's request	99
without a hearing. If the court elects to consider an offender's	100
request, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether	101
the offender is eligible under this section for intervention in	102
lieu of conviction and shall stay all criminal proceedings	103
pending the outcome of the hearing. If the court schedules a	104
hearing, the court shall order an assessment of the offender for	105
the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for	106
intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an	107
appropriate intervention plan.	108

If the offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the court may order that the offender be assessed by a community addiction services provider or a properly credentialed professional for the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan. The community addiction services provider or the properly credentialed professional shall provide a written assessment of the offender to the court.

- (2) The victim notification provisions of division (C) of section 2930.06 of the Revised Code apply in relation to any hearing held under division (A)(1) of this section.
- (B) An offender is eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction if the court finds all of the following:
- (1) The offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony offense of violence or previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony that is not an offense of violence and the prosecuting attorney recommends that the offender be found eligible for participation in intervention in lieu of treatment under this section, previously has not been through intervention in lieu of conviction under this section or any similar regimen, and is charged with a felony for which the court, upon conviction, would impose a community control sanction on the offender under division (B)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or with a misdemeanor.
- (2) The offense is not a felony of the first, second, or third degree, is not an offense of violence, is not a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code, is not a violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.08

of the Revised Code, is not a violation of division (A) of	139
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	140
that is substantially similar to that division, and is not an	141
offense for which a sentencing court is required to impose a	142
mandatory prison term, a mandatory term of local incarceration,	143
or a mandatory term of imprisonment in a jail.	144

- (3) The offender is not charged with a violation of 145 section 2925.02, 2925.04, or 2925.06 of the Revised Code, is not 146 charged with a violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code 147 that is a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree, 148 and is not charged with a violation of section 2925.11 of the 149 Revised Code that is a felony of the first, second, or third 150 degree.
- (4) If an offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by 152 the offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with 153 which the offender is charged, the court has ordered that the 154 offender be assessed by a community addiction services provider 155 or a properly credentialed professional for the purpose of 156 determining the offender's eligibility for intervention in lieu 157 of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan, 158 the offender has been assessed by a community addiction services 159 provider of that nature or a properly credentialed professional 160 in accordance with the court's order, and the community 161 addiction services provider or properly credentialed 162 professional has filed the written assessment of the offender 163 with the court. 164
- (5) If an offender alleges that, at the time of committing

 the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the

 offender had a mental illness, was a person with an intellectual

 disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or

 168

198

2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status	169
as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the	170
offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or	171
2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to that	172
offense, the offender has been assessed by a psychiatrist,	173
psychologist, independent social worker, licensed professional	174
clinical counselor, or independent marriage and family therapist	175
for the purpose of determining the offender's eligibility for	176
intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an	177
appropriate intervention plan.	178
(6) The offender's drug usage, alcohol usage, mental	179
illness, or intellectual disability, or the fact that the	180
offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or	181
2907.21 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, was a	182
factor leading to the criminal offense with which the offender	183
is charged, intervention in lieu of conviction would not demean	184
the seriousness of the offense, and intervention would	185
substantially reduce the likelihood of any future criminal	186
activity.	187
(7) The alleged victim of the offense was not sixty-five	188
years of age or older, permanently and totally disabled, under	189
thirteen years of age, or a peace officer engaged in the	190
officer's official duties at the time of the alleged offense.	191
(8) If the offender is charged with a violation of section	192
2925.24 of the Revised Code, the alleged violation did not	193
result in physical harm to any person, and the offender	194
previously has not been treated for drug abuse.	195
(9) The offender is willing to comply with all terms and	196

conditions imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of this

section.

- (10) The offender is not charged with an offense that

 199
 would result in the offender being disqualified under Chapter

 200
 4506. of the Revised Code from operating a commercial motor

 201
 vehicle or would subject the offender to any other sanction

 202
 under that chapter.
- (C) At the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to 204 division (A) of this section, the court shall enter its 205 determination as to whether the offender is eligible for 206 intervention in lieu of conviction and as to whether to grant 207 the offender's request. If the court finds under division (B) of 208 this section that the offender is eligible for intervention in 209 lieu of conviction and grants the offender's request, the court 210 shall accept the offender's plea of quilty and waiver of the 211 defendant's right to a speedy trial, the preliminary hearing, 212 the time period within which the grand jury may consider an 213 indictment against the offender, and arraignment, unless the 214 hearing, indictment, or arraignment has already occurred. In 215 addition, the court then may stay all criminal proceedings and 216 order the offender to comply with all terms and conditions 217 imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of this section. 218 If the court finds that the offender is not eligible or does not 219 grant the offender's request, the criminal proceedings against 220 the offender shall proceed as if the offender's request for 221 intervention in lieu of conviction had not been made. 222
- (D) If the court grants an offender's request for

 intervention in lieu of conviction, the court shall place the

 offender under the general control and supervision of the county

 probation department, the adult parole authority, or another

 appropriate local probation or court services agency, if one

 exists, as if the offender was subject to a community control

 sanction imposed under section 2929.15, 2929.18, or 2929.25 of

 223

the Revised Code. The court shall establish an intervention plan	230
for the offender. The terms and conditions of the intervention	231
plan shall require the offender, for at least one year from the	232
date on which the court grants the order of intervention in lieu	233
of conviction, to abstain from the use of illegal drugs and	234
alcohol, to participate in treatment and recovery support	235
services, and to submit to regular random testing for drug and	236
alcohol use and may include any other treatment terms and	237
conditions, or terms and conditions similar to community control	238
sanctions, which may include community service or restitution,	239
that are ordered by the court.	240

- (E) If the court grants an offender's request for 241 intervention in lieu of conviction and the court finds that the 242 offender has successfully completed the intervention plan for 243 the offender, including the requirement that the offender 244 abstain from using illegal drugs and alcohol for a period of at 245 least one year from the date on which the court granted the 246 order of intervention in lieu of conviction, the requirement 247 that the offender participate in treatment and recovery support 248 services, and all other terms and conditions ordered by the 249 250 court, the court shall dismiss the proceedings against the offender. Successful completion of the intervention plan and 251 period of abstinence under this section shall be without 252 adjudication of quilt and is not a criminal conviction for 253 purposes of any disqualification or disability imposed by law 254 and upon conviction of a crime, and the court may order the 255 sealing of records related to the offense in question in the 256 manner provided in sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised 257 Code. 258
- (F) If the court grants an offender's request for 259 intervention in lieu of conviction and the offender fails to 260

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

289

comply with any term or condition imposed as part of the	261
intervention plan for the offender, the supervising authority	262
for the offender promptly shall advise the court of this	263
failure, and the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether	264
the offender failed to comply with any term or condition imposed	265
as part of the plan. If the court determines that the offender	266
has failed to comply with any of those terms and conditions, it	267
shall enter a finding of guilty and shall impose an appropriate	268
sanction under Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code. If the court	269
sentences the offender to a prison term, the court, after	270
consulting with the department of rehabilitation and correction	271
regarding the availability of services, may order continued	272
court-supervised activity and treatment of the offender during	273
the prison term and, upon consideration of reports received from	274
the department concerning the offender's progress in the program	275
of activity and treatment, may consider judicial release under	276
section 2929.20 of the Revised Code.	277
(G) As used in this section:	278

- (1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Intervention in lieu of conviction" means any courtsupervised activity that complies with this section.
- (4) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.
- (5) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 287
 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 288
 - (6) "Mental illness" and "psychiatrist" have the same

meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	290
(7) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section	291
4732.01 of the Revised Code.	292
Sec. 2953.38. (A) As used in this section:	293
(1) "Expunge" means to destroy, delete, or erase a record	294
as appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or	295
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable.	296
(2) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	297
2953.31 of the Revised Code.	298
(3) "Record of conviction" means the any record related to	299
a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense.	300
(4) "Victim of human trafficking" means a person who is or	301
was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 of the Revised	302
Code, regardless of whether anyone has been convicted of a	303
violation of that section or of any other section for	304
victimizing the person.	305
(B) Any person who is or was convicted of a violation of	306
section 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code may	307
apply to the sentencing court for the expungement of the record	308
of conviction if of any offense, other than a record of	309
conviction of a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or	310
2907.02 of the Revised Code, the person's participation in the	311
offense which was a result of the person having been a victim of	312
human trafficking. The person may file the application at any	313
time. The application may request an order to expunge the record	314
of conviction for more than one offense, but if it does, the	315
court shall consider the request for each offense separately as	316
if a separate application had been made for each offense and all	317
references in divisions (B) to (H) of this section to "the	318

offense" or "that offense" mean each of those offenses that are	319
the subject of the application. The application shall do all of	320
the following:	321
(1) Identify the applicant, the offense for which the	322
expungement is sought, the date of the conviction of that	323
offense, and the court in which the conviction occurred;	324
(2) Describe the evidence and provide copies of any	325
documentation showing that the person is entitled to relief	326
under this section;	327
(3) Include a request for expungement of the record of	328
conviction of that offense under this section.	329
(C) The court may deny an application made under division	330
(B) of this section if it finds that the application fails to	331
assert grounds on which relief may be granted.	332
(D) If the court does not deny an application under	333
division (C) of this section, it shall set a date for a hearing	334
and shall notify the prosecutor for the case from which the	335
record of conviction resulted of the hearing on the application.	336
The prosecutor may object to the granting of the application by	337
filing an objection with the court prior to the date set for the	338
hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection the	339
reasons for believing a denial of the application is justified.	340
The court may direct its regular probation officer, a state	341
probation officer, or the department of probation of the county	342
in which the applicant resides to make inquiries and written	343
reports as the court requires concerning the applicant.	344
(E) At the hearing held under division (D) of this	345
section, the court shall do both of the following:	346
(1) If the prosecutor has filed an objection, consider the	347

reasons against granting the application specified by the	348
prosecutor in the objection;	349
(2) Determine whether the applicant has demonstrated by a	350
preponderance of the evidence that the applicant's participation	351
in the offense that is the subject of the application was a	352
result of the applicant having been a victim of human	353
trafficking.	354
(F) If after a hearing the court finds that the applicant	355
has demonstrated by a preponderance of the evidence that the	356
applicant's participation in the offense that is the subject of	357
the application was the result of the applicant having been a	358
victim of human trafficking, the court shall grant the	359
application and order that the record of conviction be expunged.	360
(G)(1) The court shall send notice of the order of	361
expungement to each public office or agency that the court has	362
reason to believe may have an official record pertaining to the	363
case if the court, after complying with division (E) of this	364
section, determines both of the following:	365
(a) That the applicant has been convicted of a violation	366
of section 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code;	367
(b) That the interests of the applicant in having the	368
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction expunged are	369
not outweighed by any legitimate needs of the government to	370
maintain those records.	371
(2) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an	372
order issued under division (F) of this section shall be	373
considered not to have occurred and the conviction of the person	374
who is the subject of the proceedings shall be expunged. The	375
record of the conviction shall not be used for any purpose,	376

including, but not limited to, a criminal records check under	377
section 109.572 of the Revised Code. The applicant may, and the	378
court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the	379
applicant upon any inquiry into the matter.	380
(H) Upon the filing of an application under this section,	381
the applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty	382
dollars. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into the	383
state treasury and shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into the	384
county general revenue fund.	385
Sec. 2953.521. (A) As used in this section, "expunge" has	386
the same meaning as in section 2953.38 of the Revised Code.	387
(B) Any person who is found not guilty of an offense by a	388
jury or a court or who is the defendant named in a dismissed	389
complaint, indictment, or information may apply to the court for	390
an order to expunge the person's official records in the case if	391
the complaint, indictment, information, or finding of not guilty	392
that is the subject of the application was the result of the	393
applicant having been a victim of human trafficking. The	394
application may be filed at any time after the finding of not	395
guilty or the dismissal of the complaint, indictment, or	396
information is entered upon the minutes of the court or the	397
journal, whichever entry occurs first. The application may	398
request an order to expunge official records for more than one	399
offense, but if it does, the court shall consider the request	400
for each offense separately as if a separate application had	401
been made for each offense and all references in divisions (B)	402
to (H) of this section to "the offense" or "that offense" mean	403
each of those offenses that are the subject of the application.	404
(C) The court may deny an application made under division	405
(B) of this section if it finds that the application fails to	406

assert grounds on which relief may be granted.	407
(D) If the court does not deny an application under	408
division (C) of this section, the court shall set a date for a	409
hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of the	410
hearing on the application. The prosecutor may object to the	411
granting of the application by filing an objection with the	412
court prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor	413
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a	414
denial of the application is justified.	415
(E) At the hearing held under division (D) of this	416
section, the court shall do all of the following:	417
(1) If the prosecutor has filed an objection, consider the	418
reasons against granting the application specified by the	419
prosecutor in the objection;	420
(2) Determine whether the applicant has demonstrated by a	421
preponderance of the evidence that the complaint, indictment,	422
information, or finding of not guilty that is the subject of the	423
application was the result of the applicant having been a victim	424
of human trafficking;	425
(3) If the application pertains to a dismissed complaint	426
indictment, or information, determine whether the dismissal was	427
with prejudice or without prejudice and, if the dismissal was	428
without prejudice, whether the period of limitations applicable	429
to the offense that was the subject of that complaint,	430
indictment, or information has expired;	431
(4) Determine whether any criminal proceedings are pending	432
against the applicant.	433
(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, if the	434
court finds that the applicant has demonstrated by a	435

preponderance of the evidence that the complaint, indictment,	436
information, or finding of not quilty that is the subject of the	437
application was the result of the applicant having been a victim	438
of human trafficking, the court shall grant the application and	439
order that the official records be expunged.	440
(2) The court shall not grant the application and order	441
that the official records be expunded unless the court	442
determines that the interests of the applicant in having the	443
official records pertaining to the complaint, indictment, or	444
information or finding of not guilty that is the subject of the	445
application expunged are not outweighed by any legitimate needs	446
of the government to maintain those records.	447
(G) If an expungement is ordered under division (F) of	448
this section, the court shall send notice of the order of	449
expungement to each public office or agency that the court has	450
reason to believe may have an official record pertaining to the	451
case.	452
(H) The proceedings in the case that is the subject of an	453
order issued under division (F) of this section shall be	454
considered not to have occurred and the official records shall	455
be expunged. The official records shall not be used for any	456
purpose, including a criminal records check under section	457
109.572 of the Revised Code. The applicant may, and the court	458
shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the applicant	459
upon any inquiry into the matter.	460
Sec. 3772.99. (A) The commission shall levy and collect	461
penalties for noncriminal violations of this chapter.	462
Noncriminal violations include using the term "casino" in any	463
advertisement in regard to a facility operating video lottery	464
terminals, as defined in section 3770.21 of the Revised Code, in	465

Page 17

this state. Moneys collected from such penalty levies shall be	466
credited to the general revenue fund.	467
(B) If a licensed casino operator, management company,	468
holding company, gaming-related vendor, or key employee violates	469
this chapter or engages in a fraudulent act, the commission may	470
suspend or revoke the license and may do either or both of the	471
following:	472
(1) Suspend, revoke, or restrict the casino gaming	473
operations of a casino operator;	474
(2) Require the removal of a management company, key	475
employee, or discontinuance of services from a gaming-related	476
vendor.	477
(C) The commission shall impose civil penalties against a	478
person who violates this chapter under the penalties adopted by	479
commission rule and reviewed by the joint committee on gaming	480
and wagering.	481
(D) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the	482
following commits a misdemeanor of the first degree on the first	483
offense and a felony of the fifth degree for a subsequent	484
offense:	485
(1) Makes a false statement on an application submitted	486
under this chapter;	487
(2) Permits a person less than twenty-one years of age to	488
make a wager at a casino facility;	489
(3) Aids, induces, or causes a person less than twenty-one	490
years of age who is not an employee of the casino gaming	491
operation to enter or attempt to enter a casino facility;	492
(4) Enters or attempts to enter a casino facility while	493

under twenty-one years of age, unless the person enters a	494
designated area as described in section 3772.24 of the Revised	495
Code;	496
(5) Is a casino operator or employee and participates in	497
casino gaming at the casino facility at which the casino	498
operator or employee has an interest or is employed or at an	499
affiliated casino facility in this state other than as part of	500
operation or employment.	501
(E) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the	502
following commits a felony of the fifth degree on a first	503
offense and a felony of the fourth degree for a subsequent	504
offense. If the person is a licensee under this chapter, the	505
commission shall revoke the person's license after the first	506
offense.	507
(1) Uses or possesses with the intent to use a device to	508
assist in projecting the outcome of the casino game, keeping	509
track of the cards played, analyzing the probability of the	510
occurrence of an event relating to the casino game, or analyzing	511
the strategy for playing or betting to be used in the casino	512
game, except as permitted by the commission;	513
(2) Cheats at a casino game;	514
(3) Manufactures, sells, or distributes any cards, chips,	515
dice, game, or device that is intended to be used to violate	516
this chapter;	517
(4) Alters or misrepresents the outcome of a casino game	518
on which wagers have been made after the outcome is made sure	519
but before the outcome is revealed to the players;	520
(5) Places, increases, or decreases a wager on the outcome	521
of a casino game after acquiring knowledge that is not available	522

to all players and concerns the outcome of the casino game that	523
is the subject of the wager;	524
(6) Aids a person in acquiring the knowledge described in	525
division (E)(5) of this section for the purpose of placing,	526
increasing, or decreasing a wager contingent on the outcome of a	527
casino game;	528
(7) Claims, collects, takes, or attempts to claim,	529
collect, or take money or anything of value in or from a casino	530
game with the intent to defraud or without having made a wager	531
contingent on winning a casino game;	532
(8) Claims, collects, or takes an amount of money or thing	533
of value of greater value than the amount won in a casino game;	534
(9) Uses or possesses counterfeit chips, tokens, or	535
cashless wagering instruments in or for use in a casino game;	536
(10) Possesses a key or device designed for opening,	537
entering, or affecting the operation of a casino game, drop box,	538
or an electronic or a mechanical device connected with the	539
casino game or removing coins, tokens, chips, or other contents	540
of a casino game. This division does not apply to a casino	541
operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor or their	542
agents and employees in the course of agency or employment.	543
(11) Possesses materials used to manufacture a device	544
intended to be used in a manner that violates this chapter;	545
(12) Operates a casino gaming operation in which wagering	546
is conducted or is to be conducted in a manner other than the	547
manner required under this chapter or a skill-based amusement	548
machine operation in a manner other than the manner required	549
under Chapter 2915 of the Revised Code	550

(F) The possession of more than one of the devices	551
described in division (E)(9), (10), or (11) of this section	552
creates a rebuttable presumption that the possessor intended to	553
use the devices for cheating.	554

- (G) A person who purposely or knowingly does any of the following commits a felony of the third degree. If the person is a licensee under this chapter, the commission shall revoke the person's license after the first offense. A public servant or party official who is convicted under this division is forever disqualified from holding any public office, employment, or position of trust in this state.
- (1) Offers, promises, or gives anything of value or benefit to a person who is connected with the casino operator, management company, holding company, or gaming-related vendor, including their officers and employees, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to whom the offer, promise, or gift was made in order to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member, agent, or employee;
- (2) Solicits, accepts, or receives a promise of anything of value or benefit while the person is connected with a casino, including an officer or employee of a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor, under an agreement to influence or with the intent to influence the actions of the person to affect or attempt to affect the outcome of a casino game or an official action of a commission member, agent, or employee;
- (H) A person who knowingly or intentionally does any of
 578
 the following while participating in casino gaming or otherwise
 transacting with a casino facility as permitted by Chapter 3772.
 580

of the Revised Code commits a felony of the fifth degree on a	581
first offense and a felony of the fourth degree for a subsequent	582
offense:	583
(1) Causes or attempts to cause a casino facility to fail	584
to file a report required under 31 U.S.C. 5313(a) or 5325 or any	585
regulation prescribed thereunder or section 1315.53 of the	586
Revised Code, or to fail to file a report or maintain a record	587
required by an order issued under section 21 of the "Federal	588
Deposit Insurance Act" or section 123 of Pub. L. No. 91-508;	589
(2) Causes or attempts to cause a casino facility to file	590
a report required under 31 U.S.C. 5313(a) or 5325 or any	591
regulation prescribed thereunder or section 1315.53 of the	592
Revised Code, to file a report or to maintain a record required	593
by any order issued under 31 U.S.C. 5326, or to maintain a	594
record required under any regulation prescribed under section 21	595
of the "Federal Deposit Insurance Act" or section 123 of Pub. L.	596
No. 91-508 that contains a material omission or misstatement of	597
fact;	598
(3) With one or more casino facilities, structures a	599
transaction, is complicit in structuring a transaction, attempts	600
to structure a transaction, or is complicit in an attempt to	601
structure a transaction.	602
(I) A person who is convicted of a felony described in	603
this chapter may be barred for life from entering a casino	604
facility by the commission.	605
(J) As used in division (H) of this section:	606
(1) To be "complicit" means to engage in any conduct of a	607
type described in divisions (A)(1) to (4) of section 2923.03 of	608
the Revised Code.	609

Sub. H. B. No. 172 As Reported by the Senate Criminal Justice Committee	Page 22
(2) "Structure a transaction" has the same meaning as in	610
section 1315.51 of the Revised Code.	611
(K) Premises used or occupied in violation of division (E)	612
(12) of this section constitute a nuisance subject to abatement	613
under Chapter 3767. of the Revised Code.	614
Section 2. That existing sections 2951.041, 2953.38, and	615
3772.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	616
Section 3. If any provisions of a section as amended or	617
enacted by this act, or the application thereof to any person or	618
circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect	619
other provisions or applications of the section or related	620
sections which can be given effect without the invalid provision	621
or application, and to this end the provisions are severable.	622