As Reported by the House Judiciary Committee

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

Sub. H. B. No. 392

Representatives Sykes, Kuhns

Cosponsors: Representatives Bishoff, Butler, Clyde, DeVitis, Driehaus, Fedor, Howse, Smith, K., Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Reece, Sheehy, Stinziano, Johnson, G., Boggs, Dever, McColley

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.42, 2151.23, 2919.27, and	1
	3113.33 and to enact section 3113.311 of the	2
	Revised Code to authorize the issuance of dating	3
	violence protection orders with respect to	4
	conduct directed at a petitioner alleging dating	5
	violence, to provide access to domestic violence	6
	shelters for victims of dating violence, and to	7
	require the Attorney General's victim's bill of	8
	rights pamphlet to include a notice that a	9
	petitioner alleging dating violence has the	10
	right to petition for a civil protection order.	11

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 109.42, 2151.23, 2919.27, and	12
3113.33 be amended and section 3113.311 of the Revised Code be	13
enacted to read as follows:	14
Sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and	15
have printed a pamphlet that contains a compilation of all	16
statutes relative to victim's rights in which the attorney	17

general lists and explains the statutes in the form of a 18 victim's bill of rights. The attorney general shall distribute 19 the pamphlet to all sheriffs, marshals, municipal corporation 20 and township police departments, constables, and other law 21 enforcement agencies, to all prosecuting attorneys, city 22 directors of law, village solicitors, and other similar chief 23 legal officers of municipal corporations, and to organizations 24 that represent or provide services for victims of crime. The 25 victim's bill of rights set forth in the pamphlet shall contain 26 a description of all of the rights of victims that are provided 27 for in Chapter 2930. or in any other section of the Revised Code 28 and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: 29

(1) The right of a victim or a victim's representative to 30 attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile case, or 31 in a criminal case pursuant to a subpoena without being 32 discharged from the victim's or representative's employment, 33 having the victim's or representative's employment terminated, 34 having the victim's or representative's pay decreased or 35 withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened 36 as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the 37 victim's or representative's attendance at the proceeding 38 pursuant to the subpoena, as set forth in section 2151.211, 39 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised Code; 40

(2) The potential availability pursuant to section 41 2151.359 or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited 42 recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the 43 delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation or 44 community control is found to be proximately caused by the 45 failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child 46 to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the 47 conditions of probation or community control; 48

(3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries caused by criminal offenses;

(4) The right of the victim in certain criminal or
juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant
to section 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the date,
time, and place of the trial or delinquency proceeding in the
case or, if there will not be a trial or delinquency proceeding,
information from the prosecutor, as defined in section 2930.01
of the Revised Code, regarding the disposition of the case;

(5) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant to section 2930.04, 2930.05, or 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the name of the person charged with the violation, the case or docket number assigned to the charge, and a telephone number or numbers that can be called to obtain information about the disposition of the case;

(6) The right of the victim in certain criminal or
juvenile cases or of the victim's representative pursuant to
section 2930.13 or 2930.14 of the Revised Code, subject to any
reasonable terms set by the court as authorized under section
2930.14 of the Revised Code, to make a statement about the
victimization and, if applicable, a statement relative to the
sentencing or disposition of the offender;

(7) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to
section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the
commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or
witness or an offense against the person or property of the
complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;

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(8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 78 juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections 79 2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised 80 Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release, 81 release pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, or 82 other early release of the person who committed the offense 83 against the victim, to make an oral or written statement at the 84 court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of the court's 85 decision on the motion; 86

(9) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to section 2930.16, 2967.12, 2967.26, or 5139.56 of the Revised Code to receive notice of any pending commutation, pardon, parole, transitional control, discharge, other form of authorized release, post-release control, or supervised release for the person who committed the offense against the victim or any application for release of that person and to send a written statement relative to the victimization and the pending action to the adult parole authority or the release authority of the department of youth services;

(10) The right of the victim to bring a civil action 98 pursuant to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to 99 obtain money from the offender's profit fund; 100

(11) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised 101
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages 102
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of 103
a minor who willfully damages property through the commission of 104
an act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section 105
2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult; 106

(12) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised 107

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Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages108not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of109a minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person;110

(13) The possibility of receiving restitution from an
offender or a delinquent child pursuant to section 2152.20,
2929.18, or 2929.28 of the Revised Code;
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(14) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 114 juvenile cases or a victim's representative, pursuant to section 115 2930.16 of the Revised Code, to receive notice of the escape 116 from confinement or custody of the person who committed the 117 offense, to receive that notice from the custodial agency of the 118 person at the victim's last address or telephone number provided 119 to the custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either 120 the victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the 121 victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number 122 to the custodial agency; 123

(15) The right of a victim of domestic violence to seek 124 the issuance of a civil protection order pursuant to section 125 3113.31 of the Revised Code, the right of a petitioner alleging 126 dating violence to seek the issuance of a protection order under 127 section 3113.311 of the Revised Code, the right of a victim of a 128 violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, 129 2911.211, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code, a violation of a 130 substantially similar municipal ordinance, or an offense of 131 violence who is a family or household member of the offender at 132 the time of the offense to seek the issuance of a temporary 133 protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised 134 Code, and the right of both types of victims to be accompanied 135 by a victim advocate during court proceedings; 136

(16) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense 137

or of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a 138 person who is convicted of, pleads quilty to, or is adjudicated 139 a delinquent child for committing the offense and who is in a 140 category specified in division (B) of section 2950.10 of the 141 Revised Code to receive, pursuant to that section, notice that 142 the person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04, 143 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the 144 person's name, the person's residence that is registered, and 145 the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place 146 of employment address or addresses that are registered, the 147 person's photograph, and a summary of the manner in which the 148 victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in 149 this division, "sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim 150 oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 151 of the Revised Code. 152

(17) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent 153 offenses committed by an offender who also is convicted of or 154 pleads quilty to a sexually violent predator specification and 155 who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A) (3) of 156 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of a violation 157 of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code 158 committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who is 159 sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), 160 or (c) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of an 161 attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an 162 offender who also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 163 specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 164 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code and is sentenced for 165 the violation pursuant to division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 166 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and of a victim of an 167 offense that is described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or 168

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(d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and is committed by 169 an offender who is sentenced pursuant to one of those divisions 170 to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code, 171 172 notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a 173 state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or 174 revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether 175 to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, 176 "sexually violent offense" and "sexually violent predator 177 specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of 178 the Revised Code. 179

(B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a 180 prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city 181 director of law, assistant city director of law, village 182 solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal 183 officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any of 184 those officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this 185 state, upon first contact with the victim of the offense, the 186 victim's family, or the victim's dependents, shall give the 187 victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy 188 of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this 189 section and explain, upon request, the information in the 190 pamphlet to the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's 191 dependents. 192

(b) Subject to division (B) (1) (c) of this section, a law
enforcement agency that investigates an offense or delinquent
act committed in this state shall give the victim of the offense
or delinquent act, the victim's family, or the victim's
dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division
(A) of this section at one of the following times:

(i) Upon first contact with the victim, the victim'sfamily, or the victim's dependents;200

(ii) If the offense or delinquent act is an offense of 201 violence, if the circumstances of the offense or delinquent act 202 and the condition of the victim, the victim's family, or the 203 victim's dependents indicate that the victim, the victim's 204 family, or the victim's dependents will not be able to 205 understand the significance of the pamphlet upon first contact 206 with the agency, and if the agency anticipates that it will have 207 an additional contact with the victim, the victim's family, or 208 the victim's dependents, upon the agency's second contact with 209 the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents. 210

If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet upon first contact with them and does not have a second contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, the agency shall mail a copy of the pamphlet to the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents at their last known address.

(c) In complying on and after December 9, 1994, with the 218 duties imposed by division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 219 official or a law enforcement agency shall use copies of the 220 pamphlet that are in the official's or agency's possession on 221 December 9, 1994, until the official or agency has distributed 222 all of those copies. After the official or agency has 223 distributed all of those copies, the official or agency shall 224 use only copies of the pamphlet that contain at least the 225 information described in divisions (A)(1) to (17) of this 226 section. 227

(2) The failure of a law enforcement agency or of a

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prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city 229 director of law, assistant city director of law, village 230 solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal 231 officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant to any of 232 those officers to give, as required by division (B)(1) of this 233 section, the victim of an offense or delinquent act, the 234 235 victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section does 236 not give the victim, the victim's family, the victim's 237 238 dependents, or a victim's representative any rights under section 2743.51 to 2743.72, 2945.04, 2967.12, 2969.01 to 239 2969.06, 3109.09, or 3109.10 of the Revised Code or under any 240 other provision of the Revised Code and does not affect any 241 right under those sections. 242

(3) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or 243 assistant prosecuting attorney, or a city director of law, 244 assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant 245 village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal 246 corporation that distributes a copy of the pamphlet prepared 247 pursuant to division (A) of this section shall not be required 248 to distribute a copy of an information card or other printed 249 material provided by the clerk of the court of claims pursuant 250 to section 2743.71 of the Revised Code. 251

(C) The cost of printing and distributing the pamphlet
prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be paid
out of the reparations fund, created pursuant to section
2743.191 of the Revised Code, in accordance with division (D) of
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that section.

- (D) As used in this section:
- (1) "Victim's representative" has the same meaning as in

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section 2930.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section2602919.26 of the Revised Code.261

Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive 262 original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows: 263

(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date 264 specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is 265 alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or 266 an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic 267 offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or 268 269 dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or 270 other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an 271 unruly or delinguent child for being an habitual or chronic 272 truant; 273

(2) Subject to divisions (G), (K), and (V) of section
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2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any
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child not a ward of another court of this state;
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(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ ofhabeas corpus involving the custody of a child;278

(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the
probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122.
of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe
that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a
mentally ill person subject to court order, as defined in
section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;

(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging285adults with the violation of any section of this chapter;286

(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an 287 adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section 288 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 289 division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the 290 Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an 291 indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the 292 commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are 293 the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section 294 2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222, 295 division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the 296 Revised Code; 297 (7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section 298 2151.56 of the Revised Code; 299 (8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody 300 pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being 301 notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the 302 reasons for taking the child into custody; 303 (9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of 304 temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of 305 permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section 306 5103.15 of the Revised Code; 307 (10) To hear and determine applications for consent to 308 marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code; 309 (11) Subject to divisions (G), (K), and (V) of section 310 2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a request for 311 an order for the support of any child if the request is not 312 ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage, 313 annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil action 314

involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an action for 315

support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code; 316 (12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38 317 of the Revised Code; 318 (13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38 319 of the Revised Code; 320 (14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the 321 parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged 322 to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic 323 offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining 324 to the child; 325 (15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the 326 determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required 327 under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the 328 Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a 329 delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the 330 juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and 331 Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by 332 the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40; 333

(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection
order against a child under section 2151.34 or , 3113.31, or
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<u>3113.311</u> of the Revised Code and to enforce a protection order
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issued or a consent agreement approved under either section any
of these sections against a child until a date certain but not
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later than the date the child attains nineteen years of age.

(B) Except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section 340
2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has original 341
jurisdiction under the Revised Code: 342

(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors343charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any344

child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or any municipal ordinance;	345 346
(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	347 348
<pre>3111.18 of the Revised Code; (3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;</pre>	349 350 351
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another court of this state;	352 353 354
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	355 356
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section 3119.961 of the Revised Code;	357 358
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	359 360 361
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	362 363 364
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a court of another state and registered in accordance with section 3127.35 of the Revised Code.	365 366 367 368
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to	369 370 371
hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or	372

legal separation that involves the custody or care of children 373 and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by 374 the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the 375 action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no 376 certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court 377 unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained. 378 After a certification of that nature is made and consent is 379 obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action 380 originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for 381 spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of 382 certification, over which the juvenile court has no 383 jurisdiction. 384

(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions 385 (G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has 386 jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters as to custody and 387 support of children duly certified by the court of common pleas 388 to the juvenile court after a divorce decree has been granted, 389 including jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the 390 court of common pleas as the same relate to the custody and 391 support of children. 392

(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions
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(G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has
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jurisdiction to hear and determine the case of any child
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certified to the court by any court of competent jurisdiction if
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the child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as
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defined by this section.

(F) (1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction 399
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 and 400
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as applicable, 401
sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the 402

(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in404child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of theRevised Code.406

(G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for 407 child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., 408 and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay 409 child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or 410 after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, 411 is found in contempt of court for failure to make support 412 payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in 413 addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess 414 all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against 415 the person and require the person to pay any reasonable 416 attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the 417 court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt. 418

(H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 419 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 420 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 421 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 422 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as 423 provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 424 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 425 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is 426 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section 427 has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and 428 determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally 429 had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of 430 the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to 4.31 accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal 432

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Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction 433 to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction 434 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child 435 for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the 436 transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the 4.37 conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the 438 offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included 439 offense, or for the commission of another offense that is 440 different from the offense charged. 441

(I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 442 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 443 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 444 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 445 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 446 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 447 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 448 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 449 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 450 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 451 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 452 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 453 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 454 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 455 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 456 authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 457 cases in that court. 458

(J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction
under division (A) (16) of this section with respect to any
proceedings brought under section 2151.34 or , 3113.31, or
<u>3113.311</u> of the Revised Code in which the respondent is a child,
the juvenile court retains all dispositionary powers consistent
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with existing rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise 464 its discretion to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 465 2151.34 and , 3113.31, and 3113.311 of the Revised Code, 466 including the issuance of protection orders or the approval of 467 consent agreements under those sections. 468 Sec. 2919.27. (A) No person shall recklessly violate the 469 terms of any of the following: 470 (1) A protection order issued or consent agreement 471 approved pursuant to section 2919.26-or__3113.31, or 3113.311 472 of the Revised Code; 473 (2) A protection order issued pursuant to section 2151.34, 474 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code; 475 (3) A protection order issued by a court of another state. 476 (B)(1) Whoever violates this section is quilty of 477 violating a protection order. 478 (2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) or (4) 479 of this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor 480 of the first degree. 481 (3) If the offender previously has been convicted of, 482 pleaded quilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for a 483 violation of a protection order issued pursuant to section 484 2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code, two or more 485 violations of section 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of 486 the Revised Code that involved the same person who is the 487 subject of the protection order or consent agreement, or one or 488 more violations of this section, violating a protection order is 489 a felony of the fifth degree. 490

(4) If the offender violates a protection order or consent

agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a 492 protection order is a felony of the third degree. 493

(5) If the protection order violated by the offender was 494 an order issued pursuant to section 2151.34 or 2903.214 of the 495 Revised Code that required electronic monitoring of the offender 496 pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to 497 any other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender 498 be electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five 499 years by a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If 500 501 the court requires under this division that the offender be electronically monitored, unless the court determines that the 502 offender is indigent, the court shall order that the offender 503 pay the costs of the installation of the electronic monitoring 504 device and the cost of monitoring the electronic monitoring 505 device. If the court determines that the offender is indigent 506 and subject to the maximum amount allowable and the rules 507 promulgated by the attorney general under section 2903.214 of 508 the Revised Code, the costs of the installation of the 509 electronic monitoring device and the cost of monitoring the 510 electronic monitoring device may be paid out of funds from the 511 reparations fund created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the 512 Revised Code. The total amount paid from the reparations fund 513 created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code for 514 electronic monitoring under this section and sections 2151.34 515 and 2903.214 of the Revised Code shall not exceed three hundred 516 thousand dollars per year. 517

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under
division (A) (3) of this section that the protection order issued
by a court of another state does not comply with the
requirements specified in 18 U.S.C. 2265(b) for a protection
order that must be accorded full faith and credit by a court of

this state or that it is not entitled to full faith and credit523under 18 U.S.C. 2265(c).524

(D) As used in this section, "protection order issued by a 525 court of another state" means an injunction or another order 526 issued by a criminal court of another state for the purpose of 527 preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, 528 contact or communication with, or physical proximity to another 529 person, including a temporary order, and means an injunction or 530 order of that nature issued by a civil court of another state, 531 including a temporary order and a final order issued in an 532 independent action or as a pendente lite order in a proceeding 533 for other relief, if the court issued it in response to a 534 complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person 535 seeking protection. "Protection order issued by a court of 536 another state" does not include an order for support or for 537 custody of a child issued pursuant to the divorce and child 538 custody laws of another state, except to the extent that the 539 order for support or for custody of a child is entitled to full 540 faith and credit under the laws of the United States. 541

Sec. 3113.311. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Dating violence" means the occurrence of one or more543of the following acts against a petitioner alleging dating544violence:545

(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily 546 injury; 547

(b) Placing the petitioner alleging dating violence by the548threat of force in fear of imminent serious physical harm or549committing a violation of section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the550Revised Code;551

(c) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	552
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	553
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	554
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	555
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	556
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	557
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	558
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	559
than eighteen years of age.	560
(3)(a) "Petitioner alleging dating violence" or "person_	561
alleging dating violence" means a person who has or has had a	562
dating relationship with the respondent within the twelve months	563
preceding the date of the conduct in question that constitutes	564
the alleged dating violence. "Petitioner alleging dating	565
violence" or "person alleging dating violence" does not include,	566
with respect to a specified respondent, another person who has	567
only a casual relationship with the specified respondent or	568
another person who has engaged solely in ordinary fraternization	569
in a business or social context with the specified respondent.	570
(b) The existence of a dating relationship between two	571
persons shall be determined based on a consideration of either	572
of the following factors:	573
(i) The nature of the relationship must have been	574
characterized by the expectation of affection between the two	575
persons.	576
(ii) The frequency and type of interaction between the two	577
persons involved in the relationship must have included that the	578
persons have been involved over time and on a continuous basis	579
during the course of the relationship.	580

(4) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	581
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	582
section.	583
(5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	584
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	585
(6) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	586
959.131 of the Revised Code.	587
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	588
this section.	589
(C) A petitioner alleging dating violence may seek relief	590
under this section on the person's own behalf, or any parent or	591
adult household member of a person alleging dating violence may	592
seek relief under this section on behalf of that person, by	593
filing a petition with the court. The petition shall contain or	594
state:	595
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in dating	596
violence against the petitioner alleging dating violence,	597
including a description of the nature and extent of the dating	598
violence;	599
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner	600
alleging dating violence and to the person alleging dating	601
violence if other than the petitioner filing the petition;	602
(3) A request for relief under this section.	603
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	604
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex	605
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The	606
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter	607
any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not	608

limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a) of this	609
section, that the court finds necessary to protect the	610
petitioner alleging dating violence from any dating violence.	611
Immediate and present danger of dating violence to the	612
petitioner alleging dating violence constitutes good cause for	613
purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger includes,	614
but is not limited to, situations in which the respondent has	615
threatened the petitioner alleging dating violence with bodily	616
harm, in which the respondent has threatened that petitioner	617
with a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent	618
previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been	619
adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense that constitutes	620
dating violence against the petitioner alleging dating violence.	621
(2) (a) If the count often on our nexts beauing issues and	())
(2) (a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues any	622
protection order that is authorized under division (E) of this	623
section, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that	624
is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court	625
shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be	626
heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full	627
hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the	628
court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with	629
this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for	630
any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance	631
of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the	632
<u>court:</u>	633
	C 2 4
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	634
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	635
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	636
hearing.	637

(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.

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(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	639
counsel.	640
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	641
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	642
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	643
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing	644
under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court	645
grants a continuance under that division.	646
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	647
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person	648
requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex	649
parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed	650
as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the	651
matter.	652
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	653
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any	654
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of dating violence	655
against the petitioner alleging dating violence. The order or	656
agreement may:	657
(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from	658
committing sexually oriented offenses against the petitioner	659
alleging dating violence;	660
(b) Require the respondent, the petitioner alleging dating	661
violence, the petitioner filing the petition if other than the	662
person alleging dating violence, or any combination of those	663
persons, to seek counseling;	664
(c) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	665
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	666
petitioner alleging dating violence or the petitioner filing the	667

petition if other than the person alleging dating violence;	668
(d) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	669
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	670
the petitioner alleging dating violence;	671
(e) Authorize the petitioner alleging dating violence to	672
remove a companion animal owned by that petitioner from the	673
possession of the respondent;	674
possession of the respondent,	074
(f) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	675
and fair.	676
(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this	677
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the	678
petitioner alleging dating violence or the petitioner filing the	679
petition if other than the person alleging dating violence, the	680
court may include in a protection order that it issues a	681
prohibition against the respondent returning to the residence,	682
school, business, or place of employment.	683
(3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	684
approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain,	685
but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or	686
approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less	687
than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless	688
modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(6) of this	689
section.	690
(b) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	691
approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same	692
manner as the original order or agreement was issued or	693
approved.	694
(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	695
a petitioner alleging dating violence to do or to refrain from	696

doing an act that the court may require a respondent to do or to	697
refrain from doing under division (E)(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), or	698
(f) of this section unless all of the following apply:	699
(a) The regrandent files a concrete notition for a	700
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	
protection order in accordance with this section.	701
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	702
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	703
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	704
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	705
<u>(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order</u>	706
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not	707
delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time	708
specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing	709
with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent.	710
(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents	711
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and	711
the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	712
	713
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed	
an act of dating violence, that both the petitioner and the	715
respondent acted primarily as aggressors, and that neither the	716
petitioner nor the respondent acted primarily in self-defense.	717
(5) (a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	718
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	719
respondent refrain from entering the residence, school,	720
business, or place of employment of the petitioner alleging	721
dating violence or the petitioner filing the petition if other	722
than the person alleging dating violence, the order or agreement	723
shall state clearly that the order or agreement cannot be waived	724
or nullified by an invitation to the respondent from the	725

petitioner alleging dating violence or the petitioner filing the	726
petition to enter the residence, school, business, or place of	727
employment or by the respondent's entry into one of those places	728
otherwise upon the consent of the applicable petitioner.	729
(b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any	730
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged	731
with contempt of court, which charge is based on an alleged	732
violation of a protection order issued or consent agreement	733
approved under this section, did not commit the violation or was	734
not in contempt of court.	735
(6)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in	736
division (E)(6) of this section a protection order or consent	737
agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this	738
section. The court that issued the protection order or approved	739
the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or	740
termination of the protection order or consent agreement	741
pursuant to division (E)(6) of this section.	742
(b) Either the petitioner alleging dating violence or the	743
respondent of the original protection order or consent agreement	744
may bring a motion for modification or termination of a	745
protection order or consent agreement that was issued or	746
approved after a full hearing. The court shall require notice of	747
the motion to be made as provided by the Rules of Civil	748
Procedure. If that petitioner for the original protection order	749
or consent agreement has requested that the petitioner's address	750
be kept confidential, the court shall not disclose the address	751
to the respondent of the original protection order or consent	752
agreement or any other person, except as otherwise required by	753
law. The moving party has the burden of proof to show, by a	754
preponderance of the evidence, that modification or termination	755

of the protection order or consent agreement is appropriate	756
because either the protection order or consent agreement is no	757
longer needed or because the terms of the original protection	758
order or consent agreement are no longer appropriate.	759
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	760
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	761
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	762
including, but not limited to, the following:	763
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	764
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	765
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	766
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	767
petitioner and the respondent;	768
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	769
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	770
respondent's workplaces and residences;	771
<u>respondence b workpraceb and restaenceby</u>	, , , 1
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	772
conditions of the original protection order or consent	773
agreement;	774
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement	775
with illegal drugs or alcohol;	776
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	777
pleaded quilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	778
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	779
or approval of the consent agreement;	780
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent_	781
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	782
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	783
<u>resulta againet ene respondent parsuant to ente section, section</u>	,00

2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, any other provision of	784
state law, or the law of any other state;	785
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any dating	786
violence treatment, intervention program, or other counseling	787
addressing dating violence and whether the respondent has	788
completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	789
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	790
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	791
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	792
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	793
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	794
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	795
petitioner alleging dating violence, or the petitioner filing	796
the petition if other than the person alleging dating violence.	797
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	798
or terminated as provided in division (E)(6) of this section,	799
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	800
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	801
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	802
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	803
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	804
modified or terminated as provided in division (L) of this	805
section.	806
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	807
termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	808
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	809
assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	810
motion.	811
(7) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	812

approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	813
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	814
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	815
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	816
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	817
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	818
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	819
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	820
attains the age of nineteen years.	821
(F)(1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	822
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	823
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	824
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	825
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	826
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	827
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	828
entered.	829
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	830
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	831
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	832
following notice orally or by form:	833
<u>"NOTICE</u>	834
As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	835
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a	836
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	837
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether	838
this law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a	839
firearm or ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	840
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	841

maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	842
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to	843
division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and	844
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index	845
the date and time that it received the order or consent	846
agreement.	847
(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	848
the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's	849
agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (L) of this	850
section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	851
protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any	852
court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the	853
order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the	854
premises, if appropriate.	855
(G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted	856
in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that an	857
order under this section may be obtained with or without bond.	858
An order issued under this section, other than an ex parte	859
order, that grants a protection order or approves a consent	860
agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or approve a	861
consent agreement that modifies or terminates a protection order	862
or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify or terminate a	863
protection order or consent agreement, is a final, appealable	864
order. The remedies and procedures provided in this section are	865
in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or	866
criminal remedies.	867
(H) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a dispute	868
involving persons in a dating relationship shall provide	869
information to the potential petitioner alleging dating violence	870
involved regarding the relief available under this section.	871

(I)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(6)(e) and (I)(2) of this	872
section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued	873
or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	874
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	875
government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	876
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	877
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	878
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	879
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	880
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	881
<u>or consent agreement.</u>	882
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	883
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the	884
court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with	885
the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	886
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	887
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	888
of a protection order or consent agreement.	889
(J) A person who violates a protection order issued or a	890
consent agreement approved under this section is guilty of a	891
violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code.	892
(K) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a	893
petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.	894
(L)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or	895
consent agreement under this section may provide notice of the	896
issuance or approval of the order or agreement to the judicial	897
and law enforcement officials in any county other than the	898
county in which the order is issued or the agreement is approved	899
by registering that order or agreement in the other county	900
pursuant to division (L)(2) of this section and filing a copy of	901

the registered order or registered agreement with a law	902
enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that	903
division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a	904
court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the	905
order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	906
county of this state by registering the order in that county	907
pursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a	908
copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in	909
that county.	910
(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection	911
order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other	912
than the county in which the court that issued the order or	913
approved the agreement is located in the following manner:	914
(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the	915
order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the	916
order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy	917
to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a	918
municipal court or county court in the county in which the order	919
or agreement is to be registered.	920
(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or	921
agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common	922
pleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an	923
endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give	924
the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that	925
proof of registration.	926
(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	927
each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall	928
maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection	929
orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been	930
issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have	931

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been registered with the clerk.	932
Sec. 3113.33. As used in sections 3113.33 to 3113.40 of	933
the Revised Code:	934
(A) "Domestic violence" means attempting to cause or	935
causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or	936
placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear	937
of imminent physical harm. "Domestic violence" includes dating	938
<u>violence.</u>	939
(B) "Family or household member" means any of the	940
following:	941
(1) Any of the following who is residing or has resided	942
with the person committing the domestic violence:	943
(a) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	944
spouse of the person committing the domestic violence;	945
(b) A parent, foster parent, or child of the person	946
committing the domestic violence, or another person related by	947
consanguinity or affinity to the person committing the domestic	948
violence;	949
(c) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	950
spouse, or former spouse of the person committing the domestic	951
violence, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity	952
to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the	953
person committing the domestic violence;	954
(d) The dependents of any person listed in division (B)(1)	955
(a), (b), or (c) of this section.	956
(2) The natural parent of any child of whom the person	957
committing the domestic violence is the other natural parent or	958
is the putative other natural parent;	959

(3) A person in a dating relationship with the person	960
committing the dating violence and who is the victim of that	961
dating violence.	962
(C) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" or	963
"shelter" means a facility that provides temporary residential	964
service or facilities to family or household members who are	965
victims of domestic violence.	966
(D) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	967
living or has lived with the person committing the domestic	968
violence in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is	969
cohabiting with the person committing the domestic violence, or	970
who otherwise has cohabited with the person committing the	971
domestic violence within five years prior to the date of the	972
alleged occurrence of the act in question.	973
(E) "Dating violence" has the same meaning as in section	974
3113.311 of the Revised Code.	975
Section 2. That existing sections 109.42, 2151.23,	976
2919.27, and 3113.33 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	977

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