As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

132nd General Assembly

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Sub. S. B. No. 171

Senator Hottinger

Cosponsors: Senators Gardner, Eklund, Lehner, Beagle, Bacon, Oelslager

A BILL

То	amend section 2919.27 of the Revised Code to	1
	increase the penalty that applies to the offense	2
	of violating a protection order under certain	3
	circumstances	_

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

Section 1. That section 2919.27 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 2919.27. (A) No person shall recklessly violate the	7
terms of any of the following:	8
(1) A protection order issued or consent agreement	9
approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised	10
Code;	11
(2) A protection order issued pursuant to section 2151.34,	12
2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code;	13
(3) A protection order issued by a court of another state.	14
(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	15
violating a protection order.	16

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) or (4)	17	
of this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor	18	
of the first degree.	19	
(3) Violating a protection order is a felony of the fifth	20	
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fourth degree if the offender previously has been convicted of,		
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for		
any of the following:	23	
(a) A violation of a protection order issued or consent	24	
agreement approved pursuant to section 2151.34, 2903.213,	25	
2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31 of the Revised Code <u>or pursuant to</u>	26	
an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any	27	
other state of the United States that is substantially similar	28	
to one of those sections;	29	
(b) Two or more violations of section 2903.21, 2903.211,	30	
2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or any combination of	31	
those offenses, that involved the same person who is the subject	32	
of the protection order or consent agreement;	33	
(c) One or more violations A violation of this section,	34	
section 2903.211 of the Revised Code, or an existing or former	35	
municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state of the	36	
United States that is substantially similar to this section or	37	
section 2903.211 of the Revised Code.	38	
(4) If the any of the following apply, violating a	39	
protection order is a felony of the third degree:	40	
(a) The offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded	41	
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for two or	42	
more violations of a protection order issued pursuant to section	43	
2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31 of the Revised	44	
Code or pursuant to an existing or former municipal ordinance or	45	

law of this or any other state of the United States that is	
substantially similar to one of those sections.	47
(b) The offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded	48
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for three or	49
more violations of section 2903.21, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the	50
Revised Code that involved the same person who is the subject of	51
the protection order or consent agreement.	
(c) The offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded	53
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for two or	54
more violations of this section, section 2903.211 of the Revised	55
Code, or an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of	56
this or any other state of the United States that is	57
substantially similar to this section or section 2903.211 of the	58
Revised Code.	59
(d) The offender violates a protection order or consent	60
agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a	61
protection order is a felony of the third degree.	62
(5) If the protection order violated by the offender was	63
an order issued pursuant to section 2151.34 or 2903.214 of the	64
Revised Code that required electronic monitoring of the offender	65
pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to	66
any other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender	67
be electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five	68
years by a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If	69
the court requires under this division that the offender be	70
electronically monitored, unless the court determines that the	71
offender is indigent, the court shall order that the offender	72
pay the costs of the installation of the electronic monitoring	73
device and the cost of monitoring the electronic monitoring	74
device. If the court determines that the offender is indigent	75

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and subject to the maximum amount allowable and the rules	76
promulgated by the attorney general under section 2903.214 of	77
the Revised Code, the costs of the installation of the	78
electronic monitoring device and the cost of monitoring the	79
electronic monitoring device may be paid out of funds from the	80
reparations fund created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the	81
Revised Code. The total amount paid from the reparations fund	82
created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code for	83
electronic monitoring under this section and sections 2151.34	84
and 2903.214 of the Revised Code shall not exceed three hundred	85
thousand dollars per year.	86

- (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 credit under 18 U.S.C. 2265(c).
- (D) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the protection order or consent agreement was served on the defendant if the prosecution proves that the defendant was shown the protection order or consent agreement or a copy of either or a judge, magistrate, or law enforcement officer informed the defendant that a protection order or consent agreement had been issued, and proves that the defendant recklessly violated the terms of the order or agreement.
- (E) As used in this section, "protection order issued by a court of another state" means an injunction or another order 104 issued by a criminal court of another state for the purpose of 105

preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against,	
contact or communication with, or physical proximity to another	107
person, including a temporary order, and means an injunction or	108
order of that nature issued by a civil court of another state,	109
including a temporary order and a final order issued in an	110
independent action or as a pendente lite order in a proceeding	111
for other relief, if the court issued it in response to a	112
complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person	113
seeking protection. "Protection order issued by a court of	114
another state" does not include an order for support or for	115
custody of a child issued pursuant to the divorce and child	116
custody laws of another state, except to the extent that the	117
order for support or for custody of a child is entitled to full	118
faith and credit under the laws of the United States.	119
Section 2. That existing section 2919.27 of the Revised	120
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Code is hereby repealed.	