As Introduced

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020 H. B. No. 368

Representative Baldridge

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Carfagna, Keller, Lang, Romanchuk

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.42, 109.572, 109.88, 901.511,	1
	2137.14, 2909.07, 2913.01, 2913.04, 2913.05,	2
	2913.49, 2919.25, 2919.251, 2919.26, 2921.22,	3
	2923.129, 2927.12, 2933.51, 3712.09, 3721.121,	4
	3750.09, 3751.04, and 5503.101 and to enact	5
	sections 2913.86, 2913.87, 2913.88, 2913.89,	6
	2913.90, 2913.91, 2913.92, and 2913.93 of the	7
	Revised Code to enact the Ohio Computer Crimes	8
	Act.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 109.42, 109.572, 109.88, 901.511,102137.14, 2909.07, 2913.01, 2913.04, 2913.05, 2913.49, 2919.25,112919.251, 2919.26, 2921.22, 2923.129, 2927.12, 2933.51, 3712.09,123721.121, 3750.09, 3751.04, and 5503.101 be amended and sections132913.86, 2913.87, 2913.88, 2913.89, 2913.90, 2913.91, 2913.92,14and 2913.93 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:15

Sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and16have printed a pamphlet that contains a compilation of all17statutes relative to victim's rights in which the attorney18

general lists and explains the statutes in the form of a 19 victim's bill of rights. The attorney general shall distribute 20 the pamphlet to all sheriffs, marshals, municipal corporation 21 and township police departments, constables, and other law 22 enforcement agencies, to all prosecuting attorneys, city 23 directors of law, village solicitors, and other similar chief 24 legal officers of municipal corporations, and to organizations 25 that represent or provide services for victims of crime. The 26 victim's bill of rights set forth in the pamphlet shall contain 27 a description of all of the rights of victims that are provided 28 for in Chapter 2930. or in any other section of the Revised Code 29 and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following: 30

(1) The right of a victim or a victim's representative to 31 attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile case, or 32 in a criminal case pursuant to a subpoena without being 33 discharged from the victim's or representative's employment, 34 having the victim's or representative's employment terminated, 35 having the victim's or representative's pay decreased or 36 withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened 37 as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the 38 victim's or representative's attendance at the proceeding 39 pursuant to the subpoena, as set forth in section 2151.211, 40 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised Code; 41

(2) The potential availability pursuant to section 42 2151.359 or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited 43 recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the 44 delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation or 45 community control is found to be proximately caused by the 46 failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child 47 to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the 48 conditions of probation or community control; 49

(3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to 50 sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries 51 caused by criminal offenses; 52 (4) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 53 juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant 54 to section 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the date, 55 time, and place of the trial or delinquency proceeding in the 56 case or, if there will not be a trial or delinquency proceeding, 57 information from the prosecutor, as defined in section 2930.01 58 of the Revised Code, regarding the disposition of the case; 59 (5) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 60 juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant 61 to section 2930.04, 2930.05, or 2930.06 of the Revised Code, 62 notice of the name of the person charged with the violation, the 63 case or docket number assigned to the charge, and a telephone 64 number or numbers that can be called to obtain information about 65 the disposition of the case; 66 (6) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 67 juvenile cases or of the victim's representative pursuant to 68 section 2930.13 or 2930.14 of the Revised Code, subject to any 69 reasonable terms set by the court as authorized under section 70 2930.14 of the Revised Code, to make a statement about the 71 victimization and, if applicable, a statement relative to the 72 sentencing or disposition of the offender; 73

(7) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to
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section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the
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commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or
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witness or an offense against the person or property of the
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complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;
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79 (8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections 80 2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised 81 Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release, 82 release pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, or 83 other early release of the person who committed the offense 84 against the victim, to make an oral or written statement at the 85 court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of the court's 86 decision on the motion; 87

(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, 2967.271, 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
pursuant to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to
obtain money from the offender's profit fund;
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(11) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised 102
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages 103
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of 104
a minor who willfully damages property through the commission of 105
an act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section 106
2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult; 107

(12) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised 108

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Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages 109 not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of 110 a minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person; 111 (13) The possibility of receiving restitution from an 112 offender or a delinquent child pursuant to section 2152.20, 113 2929.18, or 2929.28 of the Revised Code; 114 (14) The right of the victim in certain criminal or 115 juvenile cases or a victim's representative, pursuant to section 116 2930.16 of the Revised Code, to receive notice of the escape 117 from confinement or custody of the person who committed the 118 offense, to receive that notice from the custodial agency of the 119 person at the victim's last address or telephone number provided 120 to the custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either 121 the victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the 122 victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number 123 to the custodial agency; 124 (15) The right of a victim of domestic violence, including 125 domestic violence in a dating relationship as defined in section 126 3113.31 of the Revised Code, to seek the issuance of a civil 127 protection order pursuant to that section, the right of a victim 128 of a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, 129 2911.211, 2913.88, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code, a violation 130 of a 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 offenseor of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a138

person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated 139 a delinguent 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 guilty 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 guilty 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 (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 notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the 172 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 175 176 to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, "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's

family, or the victim's dependents;

(ii) If the offense or delinguent 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 duties imposed by division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an official or a law enforcement agency shall use copies of the pamphlet that are in the official's or agency's possession on December 9, 1994, until the official or agency has distributed all of those copies. After the official or agency has distributed all of those copies, the official or agency shall use only copies of the pamphlet that contain at least the information described in divisions (A)(1) to (17) of this section.

(2) The failure of a law enforcement agency or of a 228prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city 229

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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 victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the 235 236 pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section does not give the victim, the victim's family, the victim's 237 dependents, or a victim's representative any rights under 238 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 in258section 2930.01 of the Revised Code;259

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(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section 260
2919.26 of the Revised Code. 261
Sec. 109.572. (A) (1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to 262
section 121.08, 3301.32, 3301.541, or 3319.39 of the Revised 263
Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C) (1) of 264
this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 265
the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section, the 266

superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and267investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the268manner described in division (B) of this section to determine269whether any information exists that indicates that the person270who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted271of or pleaded guilty to any of the following:272

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 273 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 274 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 275 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 276 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 277 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 278 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 279 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious 280 sexual penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the 281 Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code 282 as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 283 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of 284 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 285 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, or 286 a violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a 287 minor drug possession offense; 288

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this

state, any other state, or the United States that is 290
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in 291
division (A)(1)(a) of this section; 292

(c) If the request is made pursuant to section 3319.39 of
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the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, any offense
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specified in section 3319.31 of the Revised Code.
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(2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3712.09 or 296 297 3721.121 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 298 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 299 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 300 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 301 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 302 has applied for employment in a position for which a criminal 303 records check is required by those sections. The superintendent 304 shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described 305 in division (B) of this section to determine whether any 306 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 307 subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 308 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 309

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 310 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 311 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 312 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 313 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 314 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 315 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, <u>2913.87 to</u> 316 <u>2913.92,</u> 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 317 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the 318 Revised Code; 319 (b) An existing or former law of this state, any other
state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to
any of the offenses listed in division (A) (2) (a) of this
section.

(3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 324 173.38, 173.381, 3701.881, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 325 5123.081, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form 326 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 327 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 328 329 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 330 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check of the person for whom the 331 request is made. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal 332 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 333 section to determine whether any information exists that 334 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 335 previously has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or 336 (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 337 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) has been found 338 eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the 339 following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of 340 entry of the guilty plea, or (except in the case of a request 341 pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the 342 Revised Code) the date the person was found eligible for 343 intervention in lieu of conviction: 344

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 959.131, 2903.01,3452903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13,3462903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2903.341,3472905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2905.32, 2905.33,3482907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08,3492907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31,350

2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2909.02, 351 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 352 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 353 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 354 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 355 2913.49, 2913.51, <u>2913.87 to 2913.92, 2917.01</u>, 2917.02, 2917.03, 356 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.121, 2919.123, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 357 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.13, 2921.21, 2921.24, 358 2921.32, 2921.321, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2921.51, 2923.12, 359 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.162, 2923.21, 360 2923.32, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 361 2925.06, 2925.09, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.141, 2925.22, 362 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.36, 2925.55, 2925.56, 2927.12, or 3716.11 363 of the Revised Code; 364 (b) Felonious sexual penetration in violation of former 365 section 2907.12 of the Revised Code; 366 (c) A violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as 367 it existed prior to July 1, 1996; 368

(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of
(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of
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(e) A violation of an existing or former municipal
ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United
States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses
listed in divisions (A) (3) (a) to (d) of this section.

(4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86 of 377
the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 378
division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 379

impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 380 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 381 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 382 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 383 section to determine whether any information exists that 384 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 385 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 386 following: 387

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2903.01, 2903.02, 388 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 389 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 390 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 391 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 392 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 393 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 394 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 395 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 396 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 397 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, 398 a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would 399 have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as 400 it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 401 committed prior to that date, a violation of section 2925.11 of 402 the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, 403 two or more OVI or OVUAC violations committed within the three 404 years immediately preceding the submission of the application or 405 petition that is the basis of the request, or felonious sexual 406 penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the 407 Revised Code: 408

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this409state, any other state, or the United States that is410

substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in411division (A) (4) (a) of this section.412

(5) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5104.013 413 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 414 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 415 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 416 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 417 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 418 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 419 section to determine whether any information exists that 420 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has 421 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 422

(a) A violation of section 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 423 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 424 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 425 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 426 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 427 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 428 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 429 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 430 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 431 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 432 2913.48, 2913.49, 2913.87 to 2913.92, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 433 2917.31, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.24, 2919.25, 434 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.13, 2921.14, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2923.01, 435 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 436 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual 437 penetration in violation of former section 2907.12 of the 438 Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code 439 as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 440 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of 441

section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 442 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a 443 violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a 444 minor drug possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 445 2923.03 of the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in 446 this division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the 447 Revised Code within five years of the date of application for 448 licensure or certification. 449

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations
described in division (A) (5) (a) of this section.

(6) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 454 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 455 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 456 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 457 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 458 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 459 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 460 section to determine whether any information exists that 461 462 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the 463 following: 464

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,4652903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34,4662905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05,4672907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23,4682907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323,4692909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12,4702919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02,471

2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised 472 Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former 473 section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 474 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, 475 a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would 476 have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as 477 it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 478 committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 479 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense; 480

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
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state, any other state, or the United States that is
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substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
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division (A) (6) (a) of this section.

(7) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 485 from an individual pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the 486 Revised Code, accompanied by a completed copy of the form 487 prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section and a set of 488 fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in 489 490 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 491 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 492 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 493 information exists indicating that the person who is the subject 494 of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 495 felony in this state or in any other state. If the individual 496 indicates that a firearm will be carried in the course of 497 business, the superintendent shall require information from the 498 federal bureau of investigation as described in division (B)(2) 499 of this section. Subject to division (F) of this section, the 500 superintendent shall report the findings of the criminal records 501 check and any information the federal bureau of investigation 502

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provides to the director of public safety.

(8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 504 1321.53, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed form 505 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 506 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 507 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 508 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 509 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 510 has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the 511 512 department of commerce or a division in the department. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the 513 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 514 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 515 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 516 of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: a violation of 517 section 2913.02, 2913.11, 2913.31, 2913.51, or 2925.03 of the 518 Revised Code; any other criminal offense involving theft, 519 receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing 520 bad checks, money laundering, or drug trafficking, or any 521 criminal offense involving money or securities, as set forth in 522 Chapters 2909., 2911., 2913., 2915., 2921., 2923., and 2925. of 523 the Revised Code; or any existing or former law of this state, 524 any other state, or the United States that is substantially 525 equivalent to those offenses. 526

(9) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check
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from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised
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Code or from an individual under section 4701.08, 4715.101,
4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90,
4729.92, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15,
4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.296, 4731.531, 4732.091,
4734.202, 4740.061, 4741.10, 4747.051, 4753.061, 4755.70,
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4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 4761.051, 4762.031, 534 4762.06, 4774.031, 4774.06, 4776.021, 4778.04, 4778.07, 535 4779.091, or 4783.04 of the Revised Code, accompanied by a 536 completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section 537 and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner 538 described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent 539 of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 540 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 541 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 542 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 543 subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 544 to any criminal offense in this state or any other state. 545 Subject to division (F) of this section, the superintendent 546 shall send the results of a check requested under section 547 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state and shall 548 send the results of a check requested under any of the other 549 listed sections to the licensing board specified by the 550 individual in the request. 551

(10) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 124.74, 552 1121.23, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26 of the Revised Code, a 553 completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this 554 section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the 555 manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 556 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 557 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 558 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 559 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 560 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 561 of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing 562 or former law of this state, any other state, or the United 563 States. 564

(11) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 565 from an appointing or licensing authority under section 3772.07 566 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 567 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 568 obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this 569 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 570 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 571 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 572 section to determine whether any information exists that 573 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 574 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or no contest 575 to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, 576 any other state, or the United States that is a disqualifying 577 offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the Revised Code or 578 substantially equivalent to such an offense. 579

(12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.33 580 or 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 581 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 582 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 583 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 584 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 585 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person for 586 whom a criminal records check is required under that section. 587 The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in 588 the manner described in division (B) of this section to 589 determine whether any information exists that indicates that the 590 person who is the subject of the request previously has been 591 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 592

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,5932903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34,5942905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05,595

2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31,5962907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02,5972911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11,5982913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2913.87 to5992913.92, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02,6002925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the601Revised Code;602

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other
state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to
any of the offenses listed in division (A) (12) (a) of this
section.

(13) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3796.12 607 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 608 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 609 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 610 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 611 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 612 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 613 section to determine whether any information exists that 614 615 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the 616 following: 617

(a) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted 618 under division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code 619 if the person who is the subject of the request is an 620 621 administrator or other person responsible for the daily operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or 622 prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member 623 of, an entity seeking a license from the department of commerce 624 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code; 625

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(b) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted 626 under division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code 627 if the person who is the subject of the request is an 628 administrator or other person responsible for the daily 629 operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or 630 prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member 631 of, an entity seeking a license from the state board of pharmacy 632 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code. 633

(14) On receipt of a request required by section 3796.13 634 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 635 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 636 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 637 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 638 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 639 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 640 section to determine whether any information exists that 641 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 642 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to the 643 following: 644

(b) A disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted
under division (B) (14) (a) of section 3796.04 of the Revised Code
if the person who is the subject of the request is seeking
employment with an entity licensed by the state board of
pharmacy under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code.

(15) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 4768.06 655

of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 656 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 657 obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this 658 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 659 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 660 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 661 section to determine whether any information exists indicating 662 663 that the person who is the subject of the request has been 664 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony in this state or in any other state. 665

(16) On receipt of a request pursuant to division (B) of 666 section 4764.07 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 667 under division (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 668 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 669 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 670 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 671 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 672 section to determine whether any information exists indicating 673 that the person who is the subject of the request has been 674 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any crime of moral turpitude, 675 a felony, or an equivalent offense in any other state or the 676 United States. 677

(17) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 678 under section 147.022 of the Revised Code, a completed form 679 prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 680 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in 681 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 682 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 683 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 684 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 685 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 686

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subject of the request previously has been convicted of or687pleaded guilty or no contest to any disqualifying offense, as688defined in section 147.011 of the Revised Code, or to any689offense under any existing or former law of this state, any690other state, or the United States that is substantially691equivalent to such a disqualifying offense.692

(B) Subject to division (F) of this section, the
superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check to be
conducted under this section as follows:
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(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 696 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 697 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 698 that relates to the person who is the subject of the criminal 699 records check, including, if the criminal records check was 700 requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 124.74, 173.27, 173.38, 701 173.381, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 1733.47, 1761.26, 702 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3701.881, 3712.09, 703 3721.121, 3772.07, 3796.12, 3796.13, 4729.071, 4729.53, 4729.90, 704 4729.92, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 4764.07, 4768.06, 5104.013, 705 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 5123.081, 5123.169, or 5153.111 of 706 the Revised Code, any relevant information contained in records 707 that have been sealed under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code; 708

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 709 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 710 superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 711 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 712 who is the subject of the criminal records check, including 713 fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases 714 as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to 715 section 2151.86 or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if any other 716

Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks of that 717 nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information 718 the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a request under 719 section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for information 720 from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent 721 shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of 722 this section. 723

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee
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may request criminal history records from other states or the
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federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and
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privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised
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Code.
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(4) The superintendent shall include in the results of the criminal records check a list or description of the offenses listed or described in division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) of this section, whichever division requires the superintendent to conduct the criminal records check. The superintendent shall exclude from the results any information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

(5) The superintendent shall send the results of the 737 criminal records check to the person to whom it is to be sent 738 not later than the following number of days after the date the 739 superintendent receives the request for the criminal records 740 check, the completed form prescribed under division (C) (1) of 741 this section, and the set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 742 the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section: 743

(a) If the superintendent is required by division (A) of
this section (other than division (A) (3) of this section) to
conduct the criminal records check, thirty;
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(b) If the superintendent is required by division (A)(3) 747 of this section to conduct the criminal records check, sixty. 748

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain
the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check
from any person for whom a criminal records check is to be
conducted under this section. The form that the superintendent
prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible
format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and
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(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 756 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 757 whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this 758 section. Any person for whom a records check is to be conducted 759 under this section shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a 760 county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any 761 other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on 762 the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. 763 The office, department, or entity may charge the person a 764 reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard 765 impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this 766 division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, 767 or in both tangible and electronic formats. 768

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the 769 superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for 770 providing a criminal records check under this section. The 771 person requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee 772 prescribed pursuant to this division. In the case of a request 773 under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 774 1761.26, 2151.33, 2151.412, or 5164.34 of the Revised Code, the 775 fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section. 776

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(4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal
identification and investigation may prescribe methods of
forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to
conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include,
but not be limited to, an electronic method.
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(D) The results of a criminal records check conducted 782 under this section, other than a criminal records check 783 specified in division (A)(7) of this section, are valid for the 784 person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a 785 786 period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent completes the criminal records check. If during that period the 787 superintendent receives another request for a criminal records 788 check to be conducted under this section for that person, the 789 superintendent shall provide the results from the previous 790 criminal records check of the person at a lower fee than the fee 791 prescribed for the initial criminal records check. 792

(E) When the superintendent receives a request for
information from a registered private provider, the
superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from
a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of
the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A) (1)
(c) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is
a teacher.

(F) (1) Subject to division (F) (2) of this section, all 800 information regarding the results of a criminal records check 801 conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or 802 sends under division (A) (7) or (9) of this section to the 803 director of public safety, the treasurer of state, or the 804 person, board, or entity that made the request for the criminal 805 records check shall relate to the conviction of the subject 806

person, or the subject person's plea of guilty to, a criminal		
offense.		
(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit,	809	
restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of		
information that relates to the arrest of a person who is		
eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as		
a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person		
under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release		
of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4)		
of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted		
under division (E)(1) of that section.	817	
(G) As used in this section:	818	
(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records	819	
check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal	820	
identification and investigation in accordance with division (B)	821	
of this section.	822	
(2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning	823	
as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	824	
(3) "OVI or OVUAC violation" means a violation of section	825	
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of an existing or	826	
former law of this state, any other state, or the United States	827	
that is substantially equivalent to section 4511.19 of the	828	
Revised Code.	829	
(4) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school	830	
or entity registered with the superintendent of public	831	
instruction under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to		
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58		
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special		
needs scholarship program.	835	

Sec. 109.88. (A) If the attorney general has reasonable 836 cause to believe that a person or enterprise has engaged in, is 837 engaging in, or is preparing to engage in a violation of any 838 provision of section 2913.04-or, 2913.05, or 2913.87 to 2913.92 839 of the Revised Code, the attorney general may investigate the 840 alleged violation. 841

(B) For purposes of an investigation under division (A) of 842 843 this section, the attorney general may issue subpoenas and 844 subpoenas duces tecum. The attorney general may compel the 845 attendance of witnesses and the production of records and papers of all kinds and descriptions that are relevant to the 846 investigation, including, but not limited to, any books, 847 accounts, documents, and memoranda pertaining to the subject of 848 the investigation. Upon the failure of any person to comply with 849 any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by the attorney 850 general under this section, the attorney general may apply to 8.51 the court of common pleas in Franklin county or in any county in 852 which an element of the crime occurred for a contempt order as 853 in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena 854 issued from the court of common pleas or a refusal to testify on 855 a subpoena. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by the 856 attorney general under this section to a provider of electronic 857 communication services or remote computing services shall be 858 subject to the limitations set forth in the "Electronic 859 Communications Privacy Act of 1986," 18 U.S.C. 2703. 860

(C) Any information gathered by the attorney general
during the course of the investigation that is in the possession
of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, a law
enforcement agency, or a special prosecutor is a confidential
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law enforcement investigatory record for purposes of section
149.43 of the Revised Code. No provision contained in this

section affects or limits any right of discovery granted to any 867 person under the Revised Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, 868 or the Rules of Juvenile Procedure. 869

Sec. 901.511. (A) As used in this section: 870

(1) "Agricultural product" means any of the following 871 items that is produced for testing or research in the context of 872 a product development program in conjunction or coordination 873 with a private research facility, a university, or any federal, 874 state, or local governmental agency or that is produced for 875 personal, commercial, pharmaceutical, or educational purposes: 876 field crop or field crop product; timber or timber product; 877 forestry product; livestock or livestock product; meat or meat 878 product; milk or dairy product; poultry or poultry product; 879 equine animal; wool; fruit or vegetable crop; aquacultural 880 product; algacultural product; horticultural crop, including 881 plant materials grown in a greenhouse, nursery stock grown 882 inside or outside of a container, ornamental grass, turf grass, 883 ornamental trees, ornamental shrubs, or flowers; sod; mushrooms; 884 viticultural product; apicultural product; tobacco; pasture; 885 wild animal or domestic deer, as "wild animal" and "domestic 886 deer" are defined in section 1531.01 of the Revised Code; 887 monitored captive deer, captive deer with status, or captive 888 deer with certified chronic wasting disease status as defined in 889 section 943.01 of the Revised Code; or any combination of those 890 items. 891

(2) "Algacultural product" means algal paste, algal
powder, or dried algae that is comprised primarily of algal
biomass.

(3) "Equipment" means any implement, machinery, real or895personal property, building, or structure that is used in the896

production, growing, harvesting, or housing of any agricultural897product. "Equipment" also includes any laboratory, research,898product, samples, supplies, or fixed equipment that is used to899test, develop, or analyze the process of producing, growing, or900maintaining any agricultural product.901

(4) "Material support or resources" means currency,
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payment instruments, other financial securities, financial
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services, lodging, training, safehouses, false documentation or
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identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons,
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lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, and
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other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials.
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(5) "Payment instrument" means a check, draft, money
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order, traveler's check, cashier's check, teller's check, or
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other instrument or order for the transmission or payment of
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money regardless of whether the item in question is negotiable.
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(6) "Specified offense" means either of the following:

(a) A violation of section 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.05,9132909.06, 2909.07, 2911.13, 2911.21, 2913.02, 2913.04, or9142913.42, or 2913.87 to 2913.92 of the Revised Code;915

(b) An attempt to commit, complicity in committing, or a
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conspiracy to commit an offense listed in division (A) (5) (a) of
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this section.

(B) No person shall commit a specified offense involving
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 any agricultural product or equipment with the intent to do any
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 of the following:

(1) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population; 922

(2) Influence the policy of any government by intimidation923or coercion;924

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(3) Affect the conduct of any government;

(4) Interrupt or interfere with agricultural production,
 agricultural research, or equipment for purposes of disrupting
 or influencing, through intimidation or other means, consumer
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 confidence or agricultural production methods.

Division (B) of this section does not apply to the 930 practice of veterinary medicine by a person who has been issued 931 a valid license, temporary permit, or registration certificate 932 to practice veterinary medicine under Chapter 4741. of the 933 Revised Code. As used in this division, "practice of veterinary 934 medicine" has the same meaning as in section 4741.01 of the 935 Revised Code. 936

(C) No person shall raise, solicit, collect, donate, or provide any material support or resources with the purpose that the material support or resources will be used in whole or in part to plan, prepare, carry out, or aid in either a violation of division (B) of this section or in the concealment of, or an escape from, a violation of that division.

(D)(1) In addition to the penalties established in section 901.99 of the Revised Code for a violation of this section, the court may require any person who violates this section to pay the victim of the offense an amount up to triple the value of the agricultural product or equipment that was the subject of the violation.

(2) In ordering restitution under division (D) (1) of this
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section, the court shall consider as part of the value of the
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agricultural product or equipment the market value of the
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agricultural product or equipment prior to the violation and the
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production, research, testing, replacement, and development
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that was the subject of the violation. 955 (E) The enactment of this section is not intended to 956 require the prosecution exclusively under this section of an 957 act, series of acts, or course of behavior that could be 958 prosecuted either under this section or under another section of 959 the Revised Code. One or more acts, series of acts, or courses 960 of behavior that may be prosecuted either under this section or 961 under another section of the Revised Code may be prosecuted 962 under this section, the other section, or both sections. 963 Sec. 2137.14. (A) The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary 964 charged with managing tangible property apply to the management 965 of digital assets, including all of the following: 966 (1) The duty of care; 967 (2) The duty of loyalty; 968 (3) The duty of confidentiality. 969 (B) All of the following apply to a fiduciary's or 970 designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset 971 of a user: 972 (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 2137.03 of the 973 Revised Code, it is subject to the applicable terms of service. 974 (2) It is subject to other applicable laws, including 975 976 copyright law. (3) In the case of a fiduciary, it is limited by the scope 977 of the fiduciary's duties. 978 (4) It may not be used to impersonate the user. 979

costs directly related to the agricultural product or equipment

(C) A fiduciary with authority over the property of a 980

decedent, ward, principal, or settlor has the right to access 981
any digital asset in which the decedent, ward, principal, or 982
settlor had a right or interest and that is not held by a 983
custodian or subject to a terms-of-service agreement. 984

(D) A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's 985
duties is an authorized user of the property of the decedent, 986
ward, principal, or settlor for the purpose of applicable 987
computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including 988
section 2913.04 2913.87 of the Revised Code. 989

(E) Both of the following apply to a fiduciary with
authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent,
ward, principal, or settlor:
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(1) The fiduciary has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored in it.

(2) The fiduciary is an authorized user for the purpose of
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 computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including
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 section 2913.04 2913.87 of the Revised Code.
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(F) A custodian may disclose information in an account to
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 a fiduciary of the user when the information is required to
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 terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to
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 the user.

(G) A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to
terminate the user's account. A request for termination shall be
in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and
accompanied by all of the following:

(1) If the user is deceased, a copy of the deathcertificate of the user;1007

(2) A copy of the instrument giving the fiduciary 1008

993

the following:

authority over the account, as follows: 1009 (a) For a personal representative, a copy of the letter of 1010 appointment of the personal representative, the entry appointing 1011 a commissioner under division (E) of section 2113.03 of the 1012 Revised Code, or the entry granting summary release from 1013 administration under division (E) of section 2113.031 of the 1014 Revised Code; 1015 1016 (b) For an agent, a copy of the power of attorney; (c) For a trustee, either a copy of the trust instrument 1017 and a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, 1018 that the trust exists and the trustee is a currently acting 1019 trustee of the trust or a certification of the trust under 1020 section 5810.13 of the Revised Code; or 1021 (d) For a guardian, a copy of the court order giving the 1022 quardian authority over the ward. 1023 (3) If requested by the custodian, any of the following: 1024 1025 (a) A number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to 1026 identify the user's account; 1027 (b) Evidence linking the account to the user; 1028 (c) A finding by the court that the user had a specific 1029 account with the custodian, identifiable by the information 1030 specified in division (G)(3)(a) of this section. 1031 Sec. 2909.07. (A) No person shall: 1032 (1) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, 1033 damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with either of 1034

(a) The property of another;

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(b) One's own residential real property with the purpose	1037
to decrease the value of or enjoyment of the residential real	1038
property, if both of the following apply:	1039

(i) The residential real property is subject to a 1040mortgage. 1041

(ii) The person has been served with a summons and
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complaint in a pending residential mortgage loan foreclosure
action relating to that real property. As used in this division,
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"pending" includes the time between judgment entry and
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confirmation of sale.

(2) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of 1047
property of another, employ a tear gas device, stink bomb, smoke 1048
generator, or other device releasing a substance that is harmful 1049
or offensive to persons exposed or that tends to cause public 1050
alarm; 1051

(3) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, 1052
damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with a bench 1053
mark, triangulation station, boundary marker, or other survey 1054
station, monument, or marker; 1055

(4) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, 1056
damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with any safety 1057
device, the property of another, or the property of the offender 1058
when required or placed for the safety of others, so as to 1059
destroy or diminish its effectiveness or availability for its 1060
intended purpose; 1061

(5) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of
the property of another, set a fire on the land of another or
place personal property that has been set on fire on the land of
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another, which fire or personal property is outside and apart 1065 from any building, other structure, or personal property that is 1066 on that land +1067 (6) Without privilege to do so, and with intent to impair 1068 the functioning of any computer, computer system, computer-1069 network, computer software, or computer program, knowingly do-1070 any of the following: 1071 (a) In any manner or by any means, including, but not-1072 limited to, computer hacking, alter, damage, destroy, or modify-1073 a computer, computer system, computer network, computer 1074 software, or computer program or data contained in a computer, 1075 computer system, computer network, computer software, or 1076 computer program; 1077 (b) Introduce a computer contaminant into a computer, -1078 1079 computer system, computer network, computer software, or 1080 computer program. (B) As used in this section, "safety device" means any 1081 fire extinguisher, fire hose, or fire axe, or any fire escape, 1082 emergency exit, or emergency escape equipment, or any life line, 1083 life-saving ring, life preserver, or life boat or raft, or any 1084 alarm, light, flare, signal, sign, or notice intended to warn of 1085 danger or emergency, or intended for other safety purposes, or 1086 any quard railing or safety barricade, or any traffic sign or 1087 signal, or any railroad grade crossing sign, signal, or gate, or 1088 any first aid or survival equipment, or any other device, 1089 apparatus, or equipment intended for protecting or preserving 1090 the safety of persons or property. 1091

(C) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal
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 mischief, and shall be punished as provided in division (C) (2)
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or (3) of this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1095 criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A)(1), 1096 (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 1097 third degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if 1098 the violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this 1099 section creates a risk of physical harm to any person, criminal 1100 mischief committed in violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), 1101 (4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 1102 1103 degree. If the property involved in the violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is an aircraft, an 1104 aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, spare part, fuel, 1105 lubricant, hydraulic fluid, any other equipment, implement, or 1106 material used or intended to be used in the operation of an 1107 aircraft, or any cargo carried or intended to be carried in an 1108 aircraft, criminal mischief committed in violation of division 1109 (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is one of the 1110 following: 1111

(a) (1)If the violation creates a risk of physical harm1112to any person, except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2)1113(b) of this section, criminal mischief committed in violation of1114division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a1115felony of the fifth degree.1116

(b) (2)If the violation creates a substantial risk of1117physical harm to any person or if the property involved in a1118violation of this section is an occupied aircraft, criminal1119mischief committed in violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3),1120(4), or (5) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree.1121

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division,1122criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A) (6) of1123

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this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 1124 otherwise provided in this division, if the value of the 1125 computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, 1126 computer program, or data involved in the violation of division-1127 (A) (6) of this section or the loss to the victim resulting from 1128 the violation is one thousand dollars or more and less than ten-1129 1130 thousand dollars, or if the computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, computer program, or data involved 1131 in the violation of division (A) (6) of this section is used or 1132 intended to be used in the operation of an aircraft and the 1133 violation creates a risk of physical harm to any person, 1134 criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A)(6) of 1135 this section is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of 1136 the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 1137 software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 1138 division (A) (6) of this section or the loss to the victim-1139 resulting from the violation is ten thousand dollars or more, or 1140 if the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 1141 software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 1142 division (A)(6) of this section is used or intended to be used 1143 in the operation of an aircraft and the violation creates a 1144 substantial risk of physical harm to any person or the aircraft 1145 in question is an occupied aircraft, criminal mischief committed 1146 in violation of division (A) (6) of this section is a felony of 1147 the fourth degree. 1148

Sec. 2913.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context1149requires that a term be given a different meaning:1150

(A) "Deception" means knowingly deceiving another or 1151
causing another to be deceived by any false or misleading 1152
representation, by withholding information, by preventing 1153
another from acquiring information, or by any other conduct, 1154

act, or omission that creates, confirms, or perpetuates a false1155impression in another, including a false impression as to law,1156value, state of mind, or other objective or subjective fact.1157

(B) "Defraud" means to knowingly obtain, by deception, 1158
some benefit for oneself or another, or to knowingly cause, by 1159
deception, some detriment to another. 1160

(C) "Deprive" means to do any of the following:

(1) Withhold property of another permanently, or for a 1162
period that appropriates a substantial portion of its value or 1163
use, or with purpose to restore it only upon payment of a reward 1164
or other consideration; 1165

(2) Dispose of property so as to make it unlikely that the owner will recover it;

(3) Accept, use, or appropriate money, property, or
services, with purpose not to give proper consideration in
return for the money, property, or services, and without
reasonable justification or excuse for not giving proper
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consideration.

(D) "Owner" means, unless the context requires a different
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meaning, any person, other than the actor, who is the owner of,
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who has possession or control of, or who has any license or
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interest in property or services, even though the ownership,
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possession, control, license, or interest is unlawful.

(E) "Services" include labor, personal services, 1178
professional services, rental services, public utility services 1179
including wireless service as defined in division (F) (1) of 1180
section 128.01 of the Revised Code, common carrier services, and 1181
food, drink, transportation, entertainment, and cable television 1182
services and, for purposes of section 2913.04 of the Revised 1183

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Code, include cable services as defined in that section. 1184 (F) "Writing" means any computer software, document, 1185 letter, memorandum, note, paper, plate, data, film, or other 1186 thing having in or upon it any written, typewritten, or printed 1187 matter, and any token, stamp, seal, credit card, badge, 1188 trademark, label, or other symbol of value, right, privilege, 1189 license, or identification. 1190 (G) "Forge" means to fabricate or create, in whole or in 1191 1192 part and by any means, any spurious writing, or to make, execute, alter, complete, reproduce, or otherwise purport to 1193 authenticate any writing, when the writing in fact is not 1194 authenticated by that conduct. 1195 (H) "Utter" means to issue, publish, transfer, use, put or 1196 send into circulation, deliver, or display. 1197 (I) "Coin machine" means any mechanical or electronic 1198 device designed to do both of the following: 1199 (1) Receive a coin, bill, or token made for that purpose; 1200 (2) In return for the insertion or deposit of a coin, 1201 bill, or token, automatically dispense property, provide a 1202 1203 service, or grant a license. (J) "Slug" means an object that, by virtue of its size, 1204 shape, composition, or other quality, is capable of being 1205 inserted or deposited in a coin machine as an improper 1206 substitute for a genuine coin, bill, or token made for that 1207 purpose. 1208 (K) "Theft offense" means any of the following: 1209 (1) A violation of section 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 1210

2911.12, 2911.13, 2911.31, 2911.32, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04,

2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32,12122913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.45,12132913.47, 2913.48, former section 2913.47 or 2913.48, or section12142913.51, 2913.87 to 2913.92, 2915.05, or 2921.41 of the Revised1215Code;1216

(2) A violation of an existing or former municipal
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ordinance or law of this or any other state, or of the United
States, substantially equivalent to any section listed in
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division (K) (1) of this section or a violation of section
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2913.41, 2913.81, or 2915.06 of the Revised Code as it existed
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prior to July 1, 1996;
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(3) An offense under an existing or former municipal
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ordinance or law of this or any other state, or of the United
States, involving robbery, burglary, breaking and entering,
theft, embezzlement, wrongful conversion, forgery,
counterfeiting, deceit, or fraud;
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(4) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in
committing, any offense under division (K) (1), (2), or (3) of
this section.

(L) "Computer services" includes, but is not limited to, 1231
the use of a computer system, computer network, computer 1232
program, data that is prepared for computer use, or data that is 1233
contained within a computer system or computer network. 1234

(M) "Computer" means an electronic device that performs
logical, arithmetic, and memory functions by the manipulation of
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of that nature.	1241
(N) "Computer system" means a computer and related	1242
devices, whether connected or unconnected, including, but not	1243
limited to, data input, output, and storage devices, data	1244
communications links, and computer programs and data that make	1245
the system capable of performing specified special purpose data	1246
processing tasks.	1247
(O) "Computer network" means a set of related and remotely	1248
connected computers and communication facilities that includes	1249
more than one computer system that has the capability to	1250
transmit among the connected computers and communication	1251
facilities through the use of computer facilities.	1252
(P) "Computer program" means an ordered set of data	1253
representing coded instructions or statements that, when	1254
executed by a computer, cause the computer to process data.	1255
(Q) "Computer software" means computer programs,	1256

(g)computer software means computer programs,1250procedures, and other documentation associated with the1257operation of a computer system.1258

(R) "Data" means a representation of information, 1259
knowledge, facts, concepts, or instructions that are being or 1260
have been prepared in a formalized manner and that are intended 1261
for use in a computer, computer system, or computer network. For 1262
purposes of section 2913.47 of the Revised Code, "data" has the 1263
additional meaning set forth in division (A) of that section. 1264

(S) "Cable television service" means any services provided
by or through the facilities of any cable television system or
other similar closed circuit coaxial cable communications
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system, or any microwave or similar transmission service used in
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connection with any cable television system or other similar

closed circuit coaxial cable communications system.

(T) "Gain access" means to approach, instruct, communicate
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with, store data in, retrieve data from, or otherwise make use
1272
of any resources of a computer, computer system, or computer
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network, or any cable service or cable system both as defined in
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section 2913.04 of the Revised Code.

(U) "Credit card" includes, but is not limited to, a card, 1276 code, device, or other means of access to a customer's account 1277 for the purpose of obtaining money, property, labor, or services 1278 on credit, or for initiating an electronic fund transfer at a 1279 point-of-sale terminal, an automated teller machine, or a cash 1280 dispensing machine. It also includes a county procurement card 1281 issued under section 301.29 of the Revised Code. 1282

(V) "Electronic fund transfer" has the same meaning as in92 Stat. 3728, 15 U.S.C.A. 1693a, as amended.1284

(W) "Rented property" means personal property in which the 1285 right of possession and use of the property is for a short and 1286 possibly indeterminate term in return for consideration; the 1287 rentee generally controls the duration of possession of the 1288 property, within any applicable minimum or maximum term; and the 1289 amount of consideration generally is determined by the duration 1290 of possession of the property. 1291

(X) "Telecommunication" means the origination, emission, 1292
dissemination, transmission, or reception of data, images, 1293
signals, sounds, or other intelligence or equivalence of 1294
intelligence of any nature over any communications system by any 1295
method, including, but not limited to, a fiber optic, 1296
electronic, magnetic, optical, digital, or analog method. 1297

(Y) "Telecommunications device" means any instrument, 1298

equipment, machine, or other device that facilitates1299telecommunication, including, but not limited to, a computer,1300computer network, computer chip, computer circuit, scanner,1301telephone, cellular telephone, pager, personal communications1302device, transponder, receiver, radio, modem, or device that1303enables the use of a modem.1304

(Z) "Telecommunications service" means the providing, 1305
allowing, facilitating, or generating of any form of 1306
telecommunication through the use of a telecommunications device 1307
over a telecommunications system. 1308

(AA) "Counterfeit telecommunications device" means a 1309 telecommunications device that, alone or with another 1310 telecommunications device, has been altered, constructed, 1311 manufactured, or programmed to acquire, intercept, receive, or 1312 otherwise facilitate the use of a telecommunications service or 1313 information service without the authority or consent of the 1314 provider of the telecommunications service or information 1315 service. "Counterfeit telecommunications device" includes, but 1316 is not limited to, a clone telephone, clone microchip, tumbler 1317 telephone, or tumbler microchip; a wireless scanning device 1318 capable of acquiring, intercepting, receiving, or otherwise 1319 facilitating the use of telecommunications service or 1320 information service without immediate detection; or a device, 1321 equipment, hardware, or software designed for, or capable of, 1322 altering or changing the electronic serial number in a wireless 1323 telephone. 1324

(BB) (1) "Information service" means, subject to division
(BB) (2) of this section, the offering of a capability for
generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing,
retrieving, utilizing, or making available information via
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telecommunications, including, but not limited to, electronic 1329 publishing. 1330 (2) "Information service" does not include any use of a 1331 capability of a type described in division (BB)(1) of this 1332 section for the management, control, or operation of a 1333 telecommunications system or the management of a 1334 telecommunications service. 1335 (CC) "Elderly person" means a person who is sixty-five 1336 1337 years of age or older. (DD) "Disabled adult" means a person who is eighteen years 1338 of age or older and has some impairment of body or mind that 1339 makes the person unable to work at any substantially 1340 remunerative employment that the person otherwise would be able 1341 to perform and that will, with reasonable probability, continue 1342 for a period of at least twelve months without any present 1343 indication of recovery from the impairment, or who is eighteen 1344 years of age or older and has been certified as permanently and 1345 totally disabled by an agency of this state or the United States 1346 that has the function of so classifying persons. 1347 (EE) "Firearm" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same 1348 meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 1349 (FF) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 1350 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 1351 (GG) "Dangerous drug" has the same meaning as in section 1352 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 1353 (HH) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in 1354

(II) (1) "Computer hacking" means any of the following: 1356

section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

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(a) Gaining access or attempting to gain access to all or
part of a computer, computer system, or a computer network
without express or implied authorization with the intent to
defraud or with intent to commit a crime;

(b) Misusing computer or network services including, but 1361 not limited to, mail transfer programs, file transfer programs, 1362 proxy servers, and web servers by performing functions not 1363 authorized by the owner of the computer, computer system, or 1364 computer network or other person authorized to give consent. As 1365 used in this division, "misuse of computer and network services" 1366 includes, but is not limited to, the unauthorized use of any of 1367 1368 the following:

(i) Mail transfer programs to send mail to persons other1369than the authorized users of that computer or computer network;1370

(ii) File transfer program proxy services or proxy servers
to access other computers, computer systems, or computer
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(iii) Web servers to redirect users to other web pages or 1374web servers. 1375

(c) (i) Subject to division (II) (1) (c) (ii) of this section, 1376 using a group of computer programs commonly known as "port 1377 scanners" or "probes" to intentionally access any computer, 1378 computer system, or computer network without the permission of 1379 the owner of the computer, computer system, or computer network 1380 or other person authorized to give consent. The group of 1381 computer programs referred to in this division includes, but is 1382 not limited to, those computer programs that use a computer 1383 network to access a computer, computer system, or another 1384 computer network to determine any of the following: the presence 1385

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or types of computers or computer systems on a network; the 1386 computer network's facilities and capabilities; the availability 1387 of computer or network services; the presence or versions of 1388 computer software including, but not limited to, operating 1389 systems, computer services, or computer contaminants; the 1390 presence of a known computer software deficiency that can be 1391 used to gain unauthorized access to a computer, computer system, 1392 or computer network; or any other information about a computer, 1393 computer system, or computer network not necessary for the 1394 normal and lawful operation of the computer initiating the 1395 1396 access.

(ii) The group of computer programs referred to in 1397 division (II)(1)(c)(i) of this section does not include standard 1398 computer software used for the normal operation, administration, 1399 management, and test of a computer, computer system, or computer 1400 network including, but not limited to, domain name services, 1401 mail transfer services, and other operating system services, 1402 computer programs commonly called "ping," "tcpdump," and 1403 "traceroute" and other network monitoring and management 1404 computer software, and computer programs commonly known as 1405 "nslookup" and "whois" and other systems administration computer 1406 software. 1407

(d) The intentional use of a computer, computer system, or1408a computer network in a manner that exceeds any right or1409permission granted by the owner of the computer, computer1410system, or computer network or other person authorized to give1411consent.1412

(2) "Computer hacking" does not include the introduction
of a computer contaminant, as defined in section 2909.01 of the
Revised Code, into a computer, computer system, computer
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program, or computer network.	1416
(JJ) "Police dog or horse" has the same meaning as in	1417
section 2921.321 of the Revised Code.	1418
(KK) "Anhydrous ammonia" is a compound formed by the	1419
combination of two gaseous elements, nitrogen and hydrogen, in	1420
the manner described in this division. Anhydrous ammonia is one	1421
part nitrogen to three parts hydrogen (NH3). Anhydrous ammonia	1422
by weight is fourteen parts nitrogen to three parts hydrogen,	1423
which is approximately eighty-two per cent nitrogen to eighteen	1424
per cent hydrogen.	1425
(LL) "Assistance dog" has the same meaning as in section	1426
955.011 of the Revised Code.	1427
(MM) "Federally licensed firearms dealer" has the same	1428
meaning as in section 5502.63 of the Revised Code.	1429
(NN) "Active duty service member" means any member of the	1430
armed forces of the United States performing active duty under	1431
title 10 of the United States Code.	1432
Sec. 2913.04. (A) No person shall knowingly use or operate	1433
the property of another without the consent of the owner or	1434
person authorized to give consent.	1435
(B) No person, in any manner and by any means, including,	1436
but not limited to, computer hacking, shall knowingly gain	1437
access to, attempt to gain access to, or cause access to be	1438
gained to any computer, computer system, computer network, cable	1439
service, cable system, telecommunications device,	1440
telecommunications service, or information service without the	1441
consent of, or beyond the scope of the express or implied	1442
consent of, the owner of the computer, computer system, computer	1443
network, cable service, cable system, telecommunications device,	1444

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telecommunications service, or information service or other 1445 person authorized to give consent. 1446

(C) Except as permitted under section 5503.101 of the 1447 Revised Code, no person shall knowingly gain access to, attempt 1448 to gain access to, cause access to be granted to, or disseminate 1449 information gained from access to the law enforcement automated 1450 database system created pursuant to section 5503.10 of the 1451 Revised Code without the consent of, or beyond the scope of the 1452 express or implied consent of, the chair of the law enforcement 1453 1454 automated data system steering committee.

(D) No person shall knowingly gain access to, attempt to 1455 gain access to, cause access to be granted to, or disseminate 1456 information gained from access to the Ohio law enforcement 1457 gateway established and operated pursuant to division (C)(1) of 1458 section 109.57 of the Revised Code without the consent of, or 1459 beyond the scope of the express or implied consent of, the 1460 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 1461 investigation. 1462

(E) The affirmative defenses contained in division (C) of 1463
section 2913.03 of the Revised Code are affirmative defenses to 1464
a charge under this section. 1465

(F) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is1466guilty of unauthorized use of property.1467

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) (3) or (4)
of this section, unauthorized use of property is a misdemeanor
of the fourth degree.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) (4) of
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this section, if unauthorized use of property is committed for
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the purpose of devising or executing a scheme to defraud or to
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degree;

whichever of the following is applicable: 1475 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (F) (3) (b), 1476 (c), or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 1477 (b) If the value of the property or services or the loss 1478 to the victim is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 1479 seven thousand five hundred dollars, a felony of the fifth 1480 1481 degree. (c) If the value of the property or services or the loss 1482 to the victim is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and 1483 is less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, a felony of the 1484 fourth degree. 1485 (d) If the value of the property or services or the loss 1486 to the victim is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, a 1487 felony of the third degree. 1488 (4) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or 1489 disabled adult, unauthorized use of property is whichever of the 1490 following is applicable: 1491 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (F)(4)(b), 1492 (c), or (d) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree; 1493 1494 (b) If the value of the property or services or loss to the victim is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 1495 seven thousand five hundred dollars, a felony of the fourth 1496

obtain property or services, unauthorized use of property is

(c) If the value of the property or services or loss to 1498 the victim is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is 1499 less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, a felony 1500 of the third degree; 1501

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(d) If the value of the property or services or loss to1502the victim is thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or1503more, a felony of the second degree.1504

(G) (1) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is
guilty of unauthorized use of computer, cable, or
telecommunication property, and shall be punished as provided in
division (G) (2), (3), or (4) of this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (G) (3) or (4)
of this section, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or
telecommunication property is a felony of the fifth degree.
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1512 (3) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(4) of this section, if unauthorized use of computer, cable, or 1513 telecommunication property is committed for the purpose of 1514 devising or executing a scheme to defraud or to obtain property 1515 or services, for obtaining money, property, or services by false 1516 or fraudulent pretenses, or for committing any other criminal 1517 offense, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or 1518 telecommunication property is whichever of the following is 1519 applicable: 1520

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G) (3) (b) of
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this section, if the value of the property or services involved
or the loss to the victim is seven thousand five hundred dollars
or more and less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, a
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felony of the fourth degree;

(b) If the value of the property or services involved or1526the loss to the victim is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or1527more, a felony of the third degree.1528

(4) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person or 1529disabled adult, unauthorized use of computer, cable, or 1530

telecommunication property is whichever of the following is 1531 1532 applicable: (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(4)(b), 1533 (c), or (d) of this section, a felony of the fifth degree; 1534 (b) If the value of the property or services or loss to 1535 the victim is one thousand dollars or more and is less than 1536 seven thousand five hundred dollars, a felony of the fourth 1537 1538 degree; (c) If the value of the property or services or loss to 1539 the victim is seven thousand five hundred dollars or more and is 1540 less than thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, a felony 1541 of the third degree; 1542 (d) If the value of the property or services or loss to 1543 the victim is thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars or 1544 more, a felony of the second degree. 1545 (H) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is 1546 guilty of unauthorized use of the law enforcement automated 1547 database system, a felony of the fifth degree. 1548 (I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is 1549 guilty of unauthorized use of the Ohio law enforcement gateway, 1550 a felony of the fifth degree. 1551 (J) As used in this section: 1552 (1) "Cable operator" means any person or group of persons 1553 that does either of the following: 1554 (a) Provides cable service over a cable system and 1555 directly or through one or more affiliates owns a significant 1556

interest in that cable system;

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(b) Otherwise controls or is responsible for, through any	1558
arrangement, the management and operation of a cable system.	1559
(2) "Cable service" means any of the following:	1560
(a) The one-way transmission to subscribers of video	1561
programming or of information that a cable operator makes	1562
available to all subscribers generally;	1563
(b) Subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for	1564
the selection or use of video programming or of information that	1565
a cable operator makes available to all subscribers generally,	1566
both as described in division (J)(2)(a) of this section;	1567
(c) Any cable television service.	1568
(3) "Cable system" means any facility, consisting of a set	1569
of closed transmission paths and associated signal generation,	1570
reception, and control equipment that is designed to provide	1571
cable service that includes video programming and that is	1572
provided to multiple subscribers within a community. "Cable	1573
system" does not include any of the following:	1574
(a) Any facility that serves only to retransmit the	1575
television signals of one or more television broadcast stations;	1576
(b) Any facility that serves subscribers without using any	1577
<pre>public right-of-way;</pre>	1578
(c) Any facility of a common carrier that, under 47	1579
U.S.C.A. 522(7)(c), is excluded from the term "cable system" as	1580
defined in 47 U.S.C.A. 522(7);	1581
(d) Any open video system that complies with 47 U.S.C.A.	1582
573;	1583
(e) Any facility of any electric utility used solely for	1584

1585

operating its electric utility system.

(K) No person shall plead guilty to or be convicted of	1586
violating both this section and section 2913.87 of the Revised	1587
Code for the same underlying action.	1588

Sec. 2913.05. (A) No person, having devised a scheme to 1589 defraud, shall knowingly disseminate, transmit, or cause to be 1590 disseminated or transmitted by means of a wire, radio, 1591 satellite, telecommunication, telecommunications device, or 1592 telecommunications service any writing, data, sign, signal, 1593 picture, sound, or image with purpose to execute or otherwise 1594 further the scheme to defraud. 1595

(B) If an offender commits a violation of division (A) of 1596 this section and the violation occurs as part of a course of 1597 conduct involving other violations of division (A) of this 1598 section or violations of, attempts to violate, conspiracies to 1599 violate, or complicity in violations of section 2913.02, 1600 2913.04, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.42, 2913.43, <u>2913.87 to</u> 1601 2913.92, or 2921.13 of the Revised Code, the court, in 1602 determining the degree of the offense pursuant to division (C) 1603 of this section, may aggregate the value of the benefit obtained 1604 by the offender or of the detriment to the victim of the fraud 1605 in the violations involved in that course of conduct. The course 1606 of conduct may involve one victim or more than one victim. 1607

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 1608 telecommunications fraud. Except as otherwise provided in this 1609 division, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the fifth 1610 degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or 1611 of the detriment to the victim of the fraud is one thousand 1612 dollars or more but less than seven thousand five hundred 1613 dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the fourth 1614

degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or 1615 of the detriment to the victim of the fraud is seven thousand 1616 five hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty 1617 thousand dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the 1618 third degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the 1619 offender or of the detriment to the victims of the fraud is one 1620 hundred fifty thousand dollars or more but less than one million 1621 dollars, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the second 1622 degree. If the value of the benefit obtained by the offender or 1623 of the detriment to the victims of the fraud is one million 1624 dollars or more, telecommunications fraud is a felony of the 1625 first degree. 1626

Sec. 2913.49. (A) As used in this section, "personal 1627 identifying information" includes, but is not limited to, the 1628 following: the name, address, telephone number, driver's 1629 license, driver's license number, commercial driver's license, 1630 commercial driver's license number, state identification card, 1631 state identification card number, social security card, social 1632 security number, birth certificate, place of employment, 1633 employee identification number, mother's maiden name, demand 1634 deposit account number, savings account number, money market 1635 account number, mutual fund account number, other financial 1636 account number, personal identification number, password, or 1637 credit card number of a living or dead individual. 1638

(B) No person, without the express or implied consent of
the other person, shall use, obtain, or possess any personal
identifying information of another person with intent to do
1641
either of the following:

(1) Hold the person out to be the other person;(2) Represent the other person's personal identifying1644

information as the person's own personal identifying 1645 information. 1646 (C) No person shall create, obtain, possess, or use the 1647 personal identifying information of any person with the intent 1648 to aid or abet another person in violating division (B) of this 1649 section. 1650 (D) No person, with intent to defraud, shall permit 1651 another person to use the person's own personal identifying 1652 information. 1653 (E) No person who is permitted to use another person's 1654 personal identifying information as described in division (D) of 1655 this section shall use, obtain, or possess the other person's 1656 personal identifying information with intent to defraud any 1657 person by doing any act identified in division (B)(1) or (2) of 1658 this section. 1659 (F)(1) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1660 division (B) of this section that the person using the personal 1661 identifying information is acting in accordance with a legally 1662 recognized guardianship or conservatorship or as a trustee or 1663 1664 fiduciary. (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under 1665 division (B), (C), (D), or (E) of this section that either of 1666 the following applies: 1667 (a) The person or entity using, obtaining, possessing, or 1668 creating the personal identifying information or permitting it 1669 to be used is a law enforcement agency, authorized fraud 1670 personnel, or a representative of or attorney for a law 1671 enforcement agency or authorized fraud personnel and is using, 1672

obtaining, possessing, or creating the personal identifying

information or permitting it to be used, with prior consent 1674 given as specified in this division, in a bona fide 1675 investigation, an information security evaluation, a pretext 1676 calling evaluation, or a similar matter. The prior consent 1677 required under this division shall be given by the person whose 1678 personal identifying information is being used, obtained, 1679 1680 possessed, or created or is being permitted to be used or, if the person whose personal identifying information is being used, 1681 obtained, possessed, or created or is being permitted to be used 1682 is deceased, by that deceased person's executor, or a member of 1683 that deceased person's family, or that deceased person's 1684 attorney. The prior consent required under this division may be 1685 given orally or in writing by the person whose personal 1686 identifying information is being used, obtained, possessed, or 1687 created or is being permitted to be used or that person's 1688 executor, or family member, or attorney. 1689

(b) The personal identifying information was obtained, 1690 possessed, used, created, or permitted to be used for a lawful 1691 purpose, provided that division (F)(2)(b) of this section does 1692 not apply if the person or entity using, obtaining, possessing, 1693 or creating the personal identifying information or permitting 1694 it to be used is a law enforcement agency, authorized fraud 1695 personnel, or a representative of or attorney for a law 1696 enforcement agency or authorized fraud personnel that is using, 1697 obtaining, possessing, or creating the personal identifying 1698 information or permitting it to be used in an investigation, an 1699 information security evaluation, a pretext calling evaluation, 1700 or similar matter. 1701

(G) It is not a defense to a charge under this section
that the person whose personal identifying information was
obtained, possessed, used, created, or permitted to be used was
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deceased at the time of the offense.

(H) (1) If an offender commits a violation of division (B), 1706 (D), or (E) of this section and the violation occurs as part of 1707 a course of conduct involving other violations of division (B), 1708 (D), or (E) of this section or violations of, attempts to 1709 violate, conspiracies to violate, or complicity in violations of 1710 division (C) of this section or section 2913.02, 2913.04, 1711 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.42, 2913.43, <u>2913.87 to 2913.92</u>, 1712 or 2921.13 of the Revised Code, the court, in determining the 1713 degree of the offense pursuant to division (I) of this section, 1714 may aggregate all credit, property, or services obtained or 1715 sought to be obtained by the offender and all debts or other 1716 legal obligations avoided or sought to be avoided by the 1717 offender in the violations involved in that course of conduct. 1718 The course of conduct may involve one victim or more than one 1719 1720 victim.

(2) If an offender commits a violation of division (C) of 1721 this section and the violation occurs as part of a course of 1722 conduct involving other violations of division (C) of this 1723 section or violations of, attempts to violate, conspiracies to 1724 violate, or complicity in violations of division (B), (D), or 1725 (E) of this section or section 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.11, 1726 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.87 to 2913.92, or 1727 2921.13 of the Revised Code, the court, in determining the 1728 degree of the offense pursuant to division (I) of this section, 1729 may aggregate all credit, property, or services obtained or 1730 sought to be obtained by the person aided or abetted and all 1731 debts or other legal obligations avoided or sought to be avoided 1732 by the person aided or abetted in the violations involved in 1733 that course of conduct. The course of conduct may involve one 1734 victim or more than one victim. 1735

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(I) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of identity 1736fraud. 1737

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or 1738 division (I)(3) of this section, identity fraud is a felony of 1739 the fifth degree. If the value of the credit, property, 1740 services, debt, or other legal obligation involved in the 1741 violation or course of conduct is one thousand dollars or more 1742 and is less than seven thousand five hundred dollars, except as 1743 otherwise provided in division (I)(3) of this section, identity 1744 fraud is a felony of the fourth degree. If the value of the 1745 credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation 1746 involved in the violation or course of conduct is seven thousand 1747 five hundred dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty 1748 thousand dollars, except as otherwise provided in division (I) 1749 (3) of this section, identity fraud is a felony of the third 1750 degree. If the value of the credit, property, services, debt, or 1751 other legal obligation involved in the violation or course of 1752 conduct is one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, except as 1753 otherwise provided in division (I)(3) of this section, identity 1754 fraud is a felony of the second degree. 1755

(3) If the victim of the offense is an elderly person, 1756 disabled adult, active duty service member, or spouse of an 1757 active duty service member, a violation of this section is 1758 identity fraud against a person in a protected class. Except as 1759 otherwise provided in this division, identity fraud against a 1760 person in a protected class is a felony of the fourth degree. If 1761 the value of the credit, property, services, debt, or other 1762 legal obligation involved in the violation or course of conduct 1763 is one thousand dollars or more and is less than seven thousand 1764 five hundred dollars, identity fraud against a person in a 1765 protected class is a felony of the third degree. If the value of 1766

the credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation 1767 involved in the violation or course of conduct is seven thousand 1768 five hundred dollars or more and is less than one hundred fifty 1769 thousand dollars, identity fraud against a person in a protected 1770 class is a felony of the second degree. If the value of the 1771 credit, property, services, debt, or other legal obligation 1772 involved in the violation or course of conduct is one hundred 1773 fifty thousand dollars or more, identity fraud against a person 1774 in a protected class is a felony of the first degree. If the 1775 victim of the offense is an elderly person, in addition to any 1776 other penalty imposed for the offense, the offender shall be 1777 required to pay full restitution to the victim and to pay a fine 1778 of up to fifty thousand dollars. The clerk of court shall 1779 forward all fines collected under division (I)(3) of this 1780 section to the county department of job and family services to 1781 be used for the reporting and investigation of elder abuse, 1782 neglect, and exploitation or for the provision or arrangement of 1783 protective services under sections 5101.61 to 5101.71 of the 1784 Revised Code. 1785

(J) In addition to the penalties described in division (I) 1786 of this section, anyone injured in person or property by a 1787 violation of division (B), (D), or (E) of this section who is 1788 the owner of the identifying information involved in that 1789 violation has a civil action against the offender pursuant to 1790 section 2307.60 of the Revised Code. That person may also bring 1791 a civil action to enjoin or restrain future acts that would 1792 constitute a violation of division (B), (D), or (E) of this 1793 section. 1794

 Sec. 2913.86. As used in sections 2913.86 to 2913.93 of
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 the Revised Code:
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(A) "Data services" includes data processing, storage_	1797
functions, internet services, electronic mail services,	1798
electronic message services, web site access, internet-based	1799
electronic gaming services, and other similar computer system,	1800
computer network, and internet-based services.	1801
(B) "Electronic record" has the same meaning as in section	1802
1306.01 of the Revised Code.	1803
(C) "Malware" means a set of computer instructions that is	1804
designed or used to modify, damage, destroy, disable, deny, or	1805
degrade access to; gain access to; functionally impair; or	1806
record or transmit information within a computer, computer	1807
system, or computer network without the authorization of the	1808
owner or other person authorized to give consent.	1809
(D) "State" and "political subdivision" have the same	1810
meanings as in section 2744.01 of the Revised Code.	1811
(E) "Voice over internet protocol service" has the same	1812
meaning as in section 4927.01 of the Revised Code.	1813
Sec. 2913.87. (A) No person shall knowingly gain access to	1814
a computer, computer system, or computer network without	1815
authorization when either of the following applies:	1816
(1) The access is gained with the intent to commit a crime	1817
in violation of state law.	1818
(2) The person acts with malicious purpose or in bad faith	1819
and the computer, computer system, or computer network is	1820
maintained by the state or a political subdivision.	1821
(B) No person shall knowingly, and with malicious purpose_	1822
or in bad faith, gain access to a computer, computer system, or	1823
computer network without authorization under circumstances not_	1824

constituting a violation of division (A) of this section.	1825
(C)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this	1826
section is guilty of computer trespass.	1827
(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section:	1828
(a) A violation of division (A) of this section is a	1829
felony of the fourth degree.	1830
(b) A violation of division (B) of this section is a	1831
felony of the fifth degree.	1832
(3) If the computer, computer system, or computer network	1833
involved in the violation of division (A) or (B) of this section	1834
is used or intended to be used in the operation of an aircraft	1835
and the violation creates a substantial risk of physical harm to	1836
any person or the aircraft in question is an occupied aircraft,	1837
then the violation is a felony of the third degree.	1838
(D) A person commits a separate violation of this section	1839
with regard to each computer trespass in violation of division	1840
(A) or (B) of this section.	1841
(E) No person shall plead guilty to or be convicted of	1842
violating both this section and section 2913.04 of the Revised	1843
Code for the same underlying action.	1844
Sec. 2913.88. (A) No person shall knowingly, and with	1845
malicious purpose or in bad faith, cause the transmission of	1846
data, a computer program, or an electronic command that	1847
interrupts or suspends access to or use of a computer network or	1848
data service without authorization and with the intent to impair	1849
the functioning of a computer network or data service.	1850
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic	1851
data service interference, a felony of the fourth degree.	1852

Sec. 2913.89. (A) When any of the following applies, no	1853
person shall knowingly and without authorization alter data as	1854
it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure	1855
network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer,	1856
computer system, or computer network:	1857
(1) The person intended to devise or execute a scheme to	1858
	1859
<u>defraud, deceive, or extort.</u>	1039
(2) The person intended to commit any other crime in	1860
violation of a state law.	1861
	10.00
(3) The person intended to wrongfully control or obtain	1862
property or wrongfully gain access to electronic data.	1863
(4) The person acts with malicious purpose or in bad faith	1864
and the electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer	1865
network is maintained by the state or a political subdivision.	1866
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic	1867
<u>data tampering, a felony of the third degree.</u>	1868
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Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without	1869
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without	1869
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter	1869 1870
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or	1869 1870 1871
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under	1869 1870 1871 1872
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of the Revised Code.	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of the Revised Code. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of the Revised Code. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic data manipulation, a felony of the fourth degree.	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877
Sec. 2913.90. (A) No person shall knowingly, without authorization, and with malicious purpose or in bad faith, alter data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introduce malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances not constituting a violation of section 2913.89 of the Revised Code. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic data manipulation, a felony of the fourth degree. Sec. 2913.91. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain	1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878

(1) Devise or execute any scheme to defraud, deceive,	1881
extort, or commit any crime in violation of state law;	1882
(2) Wrongfully control or obtain property or wrongfully	1883
gain access to electronic data.	1884
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of electronic	1885
data theft, a felony of the third degree.	1886
Sec. 2913.92. (A) No person shall knowingly, and with	1887
malicious purpose or in bad faith, make or cause to be made an	1888
unauthorized display, use, disclosure, or copy of data residing	1889
in, communicated by, or produced by a computer, computer system,	1890
or computer network.	1891
(B) No person shall knowingly, and with malicious purpose_	1892
or in bad faith, disclose a password, identifying code, personal	1893
identification number, or other confidential information that is	1894
used as a means of access to a computer, computer system,	1895
computer network, or data service without authorization.	1896
(C) The second side laters this section is smilter of	1007
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	1897
unauthorized data disclosure, a felony of the third degree.	1898
Sec. 2913.93. (A) In addition to any other civil remedy	1899
available, the owner or lessee of any electronic data, computer,	1900
computer system, or computer network who suffers damage or loss	1901
by reason of a violation of any provision of sections 2913.87 to	1902
2913.92 of the Revised Code may bring a civil action against a	1903
person convicted of violating any provision of sections 2913.87	1904
to 2913.92 of the Revised Code for compensatory damages and	1905
injunctive or other equitable relief. Compensatory damages shall	1906
include any cost reasonably and necessarily incurred by the	1907
owner or lessee to verify that the electronic data, computer,	1908
computer system, or computer network, was not altered, damaged,	1909

or deleted by the violation. (B) In any action brought pursuant to division (A) of this section, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the owner or lessee who suffered the damage or loss. (C) No action may be brought pursuant to division (A) of this section unless it is initiated within two years of the date of the act complained of or the date of the discovery of the damage, whichever is later. Sec. 2919.25. (A) No person shall knowingly cause or

(B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harmto a family or household member.1921

attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member.

(C) No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a 1922
family or household member to believe that the offender will 1923
cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member. 1924

(D) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of domestic
violence, and the court shall sentence the offender as provided
in divisions (D) (2) to (6) of this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D) (3) to
(5) of this section, a violation of division (C) of this section
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is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and a violation of
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division (A) or (B) of this section is a misdemeanor of the
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first degree.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) of
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this section, if the offender previously has pleaded guilty to
or been convicted of domestic violence, a violation of an
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existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any
other state or the United States that is substantially similar
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to domestic violence, a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 1938 2909.07, 2911.12, 2911.211, <u>2913.88,</u> or 2919.22 of the Revised 1939 Code if the victim of the violation was a family or household 1940 member at the time of the violation, a violation of an existing 1941 or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state 1942 or the United States that is substantially similar to any of 1943 those sections if the victim of the violation was a family or 1944 household member at the time of the commission of the violation, 1945 or any offense of violence if the victim of the offense was a 1946 family or household member at the time of the commission of the 1947 offense, a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section is a 1948 felony of the fourth degree, and, if the offender knew that the 1949 victim of the violation was pregnant at the time of the 1950 violation, the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 1951 offender pursuant to division (D)(6) of this section, and a 1952 violation of division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of 1953 the second degree. 1954

(4) If the offender previously has pleaded guilty to or 1955 been convicted of two or more offenses of domestic violence or 1956 two or more violations or offenses of the type described in 1957 1958 division (D)(3) of this section involving a person who was a family or household member at the time of the violations or 1959 offenses, a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section is 1960 a felony of the third degree, and, if the offender knew that the 1961 victim of the violation was pregnant at the time of the 1962 violation, the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the 1963 offender pursuant to division (D)(6) of this section, and a 1964 violation of division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of 1965 the first degree. 1966

(5) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (3) or (4)of this section, if the offender knew that the victim of the1968

violation was pregnant at the time of the violation, a violation 1969 of division (A) or (B) of this section is a felony of the fifth 1970 degree, and the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on 1971 the offender pursuant to division (D) (6) of this section, and a 1972 violation of division (C) of this section is a misdemeanor of 1973 the third degree. 1974

(6) If division (D) (3), (4), or (5) of this section
requires the court that sentences an offender for a violation of
division (A) or (B) of this section to impose a mandatory prison
term on the offender pursuant to this division, the court shall
impose the mandatory prison term as follows:

(a) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this
section is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, except as
otherwise provided in division (D) (6) (b) or (c) of this section,
the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender
of at least six months.

(b) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this
section is a felony of the fifth degree and the offender, in
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committing the violation, caused serious physical harm to the
pregnant woman's unborn or caused the termination of the
pregnant woman's pregnancy, the court shall impose a mandatory
prison term on the offender of twelve months.

(c) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this
section is a felony of the fourth degree and the offender, in
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committing the violation, caused serious physical harm to the
pregnant woman's unborn or caused the termination of the
pregnant woman's pregnancy, the court shall impose a mandatory
prison term on the offender of at least twelve months.

(d) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this 1997

section is a felony of the third degree, except as otherwise 1998 provided in division (D)(6)(e) of this section and 1999 notwithstanding the range of definite prison terms prescribed in 2000 division (A)(3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a 2001 felony of the third degree, the court shall impose a mandatory 2002 prison term on the offender of either a definite term of six 2003 months or one of the prison terms prescribed in division (A) (3) 2004 (b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for felonies of the 2005 third degree. 2006

(e) If the violation of division (A) or (B) of this 2007 section is a felony of the third degree and the offender, in 2008 committing the violation, caused serious physical harm to the 2009 pregnant woman's unborn or caused the termination of the 2010 pregnant woman's pregnancy, notwithstanding the range of 2011 definite prison terms prescribed in division (A) (3) of section 2012 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the third degree, 2013 the court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender 2014 of either a definite term of one year or one of the prison terms 2015 prescribed in division (A)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 2016 Revised Code for felonies of the third degree. 2017

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, 2018 no court or unit of state or local government shall charge any 2019 fee, cost, deposit, or money in connection with the filing of 2020 charges against a person alleging that the person violated this 2021 section or a municipal ordinance substantially similar to this 2022 section or in connection with the prosecution of any charges so 2023 filed. 2024

(F) As used in this section and sections 2919.251 and 20252919.26 of the Revised Code: 2026

(1) "Family or household member" means any of the

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following:

(a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided 2029 with the offender: 2030 (i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former 2031 2032 spouse of the offender; 2033 (ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the offender, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity 2034 to the offender; 2035 (iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a 2036 spouse, or former spouse of the offender, or another person 2037 related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living 2038 as a spouse, or former spouse of the offender. 2039 (b) The natural parent of any child of whom the offender 2040 is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural 2041 parent. 2042 (2) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is 2043 living or has lived with the offender in a common law marital 2044 relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the offender, or 2045 who otherwise has cohabited with the offender within five years 2046 prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in 2047 2048 question. (3) "Pregnant woman's unborn" has the same meaning as 2049 "such other person's unborn," as set forth in section 2903.09 of 2050 the Revised Code, as it relates to the pregnant woman. Division 2051 (C) of that section applies regarding the use of the term in 2052 this section, except that the second and third sentences of 2053 division (C)(1) of that section shall be construed for purposes 2054 of this section as if they included a reference to this section 2055 in the listing of Revised Code sections they contain. 2056

(4) "Termination of the pregnant woman's pregnancy" has 2057 the same meaning as "unlawful termination of another's 2058 pregnancy," as set forth in section 2903.09 of the Revised Code, 2059 as it relates to the pregnant woman. Division (C) of that 2060 section applies regarding the use of the term in this section, 2061 except that the second and third sentences of division (C)(1) of 2062 that section shall be construed for purposes of this section as 2063 if they included a reference to this section in the listing of 2064 Revised Code sections they contain. 2065

Sec. 2919.251. (A) Subject to division (D) of this 2066 section, a person who is charged with the commission of any 2067 offense of violence shall appear before the court for the 2068 setting of bail if the alleged victim of the offense charged was 2069 a family or household member at the time of the offense and if 2070 any of the following applies: 2071

(1) The person charged, at the time of the alleged 2072 offense, was subject to the terms of a protection order issued 2073 or consent agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 2074 3113.31 of the Revised Code or previously was convicted of or 2075 pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised 2076 Code or a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code 2077 involving a protection order or consent agreement of that type, 2078 a violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law 2079 of this or any other state or the United States that is 2080 substantially similar to either section, a violation of section 2081 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211, or 2913.88 of the 2082 Revised Code if the victim of the violation was a family or 2083 household member at the time of the violation $_$ a violation of 2084 an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any 2085 other state or the United States that is substantially similar 2086 to any of those sections if the victim of the violation was a 2087 family or household member at the time of the commission of the2088violation, or any offense of violence if the victim of the2089offense was a family or household member at the time of the2090offense;2091

(2) The arresting officer indicates in a police report or 2092other document accompanying the complaint any of the following: 2093

(a) That the arresting officer observed on the alleged 2094
victim objective manifestations of physical harm that the 2095
arresting officer reasonably believes are a result of the 2096
alleged offense; 2097

(b) That the arresting officer reasonably believes that
2098
the person had on the person's person at the time of the alleged
2099
offense a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance;
2100

(c) That the arresting officer reasonably believes that
the person presents a credible threat of serious physical harm
to the alleged victim or to any other person if released on bail
before trial.

(B) To the extent that information about any of the
following is available to the court, the court shall consider
all of the following, in addition to any other circumstances
considered by the court and notwithstanding any provisions to
the contrary contained in Criminal Rule 46, before setting bail
for a person who appears before the court pursuant to division
(A) of this section:

(1) Whether the person has a history of domestic violence 2112or a history of other violent acts; 2113

(2) The mental health of the person; 2114

(3) Whether the person has a history of violating the 2115
orders of any court or governmental entity;	2116						
(4) Whether the person is potentially a threat to any	2117						
other person;							
(5) Whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a	2119						
history of using deadly weapons;							
(6) Whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or	2121						
any controlled substance;							
(7) The severity of the alleged violence that is the basis	2123						
of the offense, including but not limited to, the duration of							
the alleged violent incident, and whether the alleged violent	2125						
incident involved serious physical injury, sexual assault,	2126						
strangulation, abuse during the alleged victim's pregnancy,	2127						
abuse of pets, or forcible entry to gain access to the alleged	2128						
victim;	2129						
(8) Whether a separation of the person from the alleged	2130						
victim or a termination of the relationship between the person	2131						
and the alleged victim has recently occurred or is pending;	2132						
(9) Whether the person has exhibited obsessive or	2133						
controlling behaviors toward the alleged victim, including but	2134						
not limited to, stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the	2135						
alleged victim;	2136						
(10) Whether the person has expressed suicidal or	2137						
homicidal ideations;	2138						
(11) Any information contained in the complaint and any	2139						
police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the							
complaint.							
(C) Any court that has jurisdiction over charges alleging	2142						

the commission of an offense of violence in circumstances in

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which the alleged victim of the offense was a family or 2144 household member at the time of the offense may set a schedule 2145 for bail to be used in cases involving those offenses. The 2146 schedule shall require that a judge consider all of the factors 2147 listed in division (B) of this section and may require judges to 2148 set bail at a certain level if the history of the alleged 2149 offender or the circumstances of the alleged offense meet 2150 certain criteria in the schedule. 2151

(D) (1) Upon the court's own motion or the motion of a 2152
party and upon any terms that the court may direct, a court may 2153
permit a person who is required to appear before it by division 2154
(A) of this section to appear by video conferencing equipment. 2155

(2) If in the opinion of the court the appearance in 2156 person or by video conferencing equipment of a person who is 2157 charged with a misdemeanor and who is required to appear before 2158 the court by division (A) of this section is not practicable, 2159 the court may waive the appearance and release the person on 2160 bail in accordance with the court's schedule for bail set under 2161 division (C) of this section or, if the court has not set a 2162 schedule for bail under that division, on one or both of the 2163 following types of bail in an amount set by the court: 2164

(a) A bail bond secured by a deposit of ten per cent of2165the amount of the bond in cash;2166

(b) A surety bond, a bond secured by real estate or
2167
securities as allowed by law, or the deposit of cash, at the
2168
option of the person.

(3) Division (A) of this section does not create a right
(3) Division (A) of this section does not create a right
(3) 2170
(4) 2170
(5) 2171
(7) 2171
(7) 2172
(8) 2172
(9) 2172
(9) 2172

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2175

offense of violence who is not described in that division from 2173 appearing before the court for the setting of bail. 2174

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in 2176 section 3719.01 of the Revised Code. 2177

(2) "Dangerous ordnance" and "deadly weapon" have the same 2178 meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 2179

Sec. 2919.26. (A) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint that 2180 alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or-2181 2911.211, 2913.88, 2913.89, or 2913.90 of the Revised Code if 2182 the alleged victim of the violation was a family or household 2183 member at the time of the violation, a violation of a municipal 2184 ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections 2185 if the alleged victim of the violation was a family or household 2186 member at the time of the violation, any offense of violence if 2187 the alleged victim of the offense was a family or household 2188 member at the time of the commission of the offense, or any 2189 sexually oriented offense if the alleged victim of the offense 2190 was a family or household member at the time of the commission 2191 of the offense, the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family 2192 or household member of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an 2193 emergency the alleged victim is unable to file, a person who 2194 2195 made an arrest for the alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of the Revised Code may file on behalf of the 2196 alleged victim, a motion that requests the issuance of a 2197 temporary protection order as a pretrial condition of release of 2198 the alleged offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal 2199 Rule 46. The motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court 2200 that has jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing 2201 of the complaint. 2202

(2) For purposes of section 2930.09 of the Revised Code,	2203							
all stages of a proceeding arising out of a complaint alleging	2204							
the commission of a violation, offense of violence, or sexually								
oriented offense described in division (A)(1) of this section,								
including all proceedings on a motion for a temporary protection								
order, are critical stages of the case, and a victim may be								
accompanied by a victim advocate or another person to provide								
support to the victim as provided in that section.								
(B) The motion shall be prepared on a form that is	2211							
provided by the clerk of the court, which form shall be								
substantially as follows:								
"MOTION FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER	2214							
Court	2215							
Name and address of court	2216							
State of Ohio	2217							
v. No	2218							
Name of Defendant	2220							
(name of person), moves the court to issue a temporary protection order	2221							
containing terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of the	2222							
complainant, alleged victim, and other family or household members, in								
relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its authority to issue such								
an order under section 2919.26 of the Revised Code.	2225							
A complaint, a copy of which has been attached to this	2226							
motion, has been filed in this court charging the named								
defendant with (name of the specified								

violation, the offense of violence, or sexually oriented offense 2229

charged) in circumstances in which the victim was a family or 2230 household member in violation of (section of the Revised Code 2231 designating the specified violation, offense of violence, or 2232 sexually oriented offense charged), or charging the named 2233 defendant with a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 2234 substantially similar to (section of 2235 the Revised Code designating the specified violation, offense of 2236 violence, or sexually oriented offense charged) involving a 2237 family or household member. 2238

I understand that I must appear before the court, at a 2239 time set by the court within twenty-four hours after the filing 2240 of this motion, for a hearing on the motion or that, if I am 2241 unable to appear because of hospitalization or a medical 2242 condition resulting from the offense alleged in the complaint, a 2243 person who can provide information about my need for a temporary 2244 protection order must appear before the court in lieu of my 2245 appearing in court. I understand that any temporary protection 2246 order granted pursuant to this motion is a pretrial condition of 2247 release and is effective only until the disposition of the 2248 criminal proceeding arising out of the attached complaint, or 2249 the issuance of a civil protection order or the approval of a 2250 consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those 2251 that were the basis of the complaint, under section 3113.31 of 2252 the Revised Code. 2253 2254

	2234
Signature of person	2255
(or signature of the arresting officer who filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)	2256 2257
the alleged victim)	2258

Address of person (or office address of the arresting officer who filed 2259 the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)" 2260

(C) (1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion 2261 that requests the issuance of a temporary protection order, but 2262 not later than twenty-four hours after the filing of the motion, 2263 the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to issue 2264 the order. The person who requested the order shall appear 2265 before the court and provide the court with the information that 2266 it requests concerning the basis of the motion. If the person 2267 2268 who requested the order is unable to appear and if the court finds that the failure to appear is because of the person's 2269 hospitalization or medical condition resulting from the offense 2270 alleged in the complaint, another person who is able to provide 2271 the court with the information it requests may appear in lieu of 2272 the person who requested the order. If the court finds that the 2273 safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or any 2274 other family or household member of the alleged victim may be 2275 impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender, the 2276 court may issue a temporary protection order, as a pretrial 2277 condition of release, that contains terms designed to ensure the 2278 safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or the 2279 family or household member, including a requirement that the 2280 alleged offender refrain from entering the residence, school, 2281 business, or place of employment of the complainant, alleged 2282 victim, or the family or household member. The court may include 2283 within a protection order issued under this section a term 2284 requiring that the alleged offender not remove, damage, hide, 2285 harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by 2286 the complainant, alleged victim, or any other family or 2287 household member of the alleged victim, and may include within 2288 the order a term authorizing the complainant, alleged victim, or 2289 other family or household member of the alleged victim to remove2290a companion animal owned by the complainant, alleged victim, or2291other family or household member from the possession of the2292alleged offender.2293

(2) (a) If the court issues a temporary protection order 2294 that includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain 2295 from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 2296 employment of the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family 2297 or household member, the order shall state clearly that the 2298 order cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the 2299 alleged offender from the complainant, alleged victim, or family 2300 or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or 2301 place of employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one 2302 of those places otherwise upon the consent of the complainant, 2303 alleged victim, or family or household member. 2304

(b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 2305 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 2306 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 2307 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially 2308 equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which 2309 charge is based on an alleged violation of a temporary 2310 protection order issued under this section, did not commit the 2311 violation or was not in contempt of court. 2312

(D) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint that alleges a 2313 violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211 of 2314 the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the violation was a 2315 family or household member at the time of the violation, a 2316 violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 2317 to any of those sections if the alleged victim of the violation 2318 was a family or household member at the time of the violation, 2319

any offense of violence if the alleged victim of the offense was 2320 a family or household member at the time of the commission of 2321 the offense, or any sexually oriented offense if the alleged 2322 victim of the offense was a family or household member at the 2323 time of the commission of the offense, the court, upon its own 2324 motion, may issue a temporary protection order as a pretrial 2325 condition of release if it finds that the safety and protection 2326 of the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household 2327 member of the alleged offender may be impaired by the continued 2328 2329 presence of the alleged offender.

(2) If the court issues a temporary protection order under 2330 this section as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as 2331 possible after the issuance of the order, a hearing in the 2332 presence of the alleged offender not later than the next day on 2333 which the court is scheduled to conduct business after the day 2334 on which the alleged offender was arrested or at the time of the 2335 appearance of the alleged offender pursuant to summons to 2336 determine whether the order should remain in effect, be 2337 modified, or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under 2338 the standards set forth in division (C) of this section. 2339

(3) An order issued under this section shall contain only(3) An order issued under this section (C) of(3) 2340(3) An order issued under division (C) of(3) 2341(3) 2342(3) An order issued under division (C) of(3) 2342

(4) If a municipal court or a county court issues a 2343 temporary protection order under this section and if, subsequent 2344 to the issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the 2345 subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas 2346 for prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities 2347 as those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the 2348 order is based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was 2349

issued by a municipal court or county court, the order shall 2350 remain in effect, as though it were an order of the court of 2351 common pleas, while the charges against the alleged offender are 2352 pending in the court of common pleas, for the period of time 2353 described in division (E)(2) of this section, and the court of 2354 common pleas has exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order 2355 issued by the municipal court or county court. This division 2356 applies when the alleged offender is bound over to the court of 2357 common pleas as a result of the person waiving a preliminary 2358 hearing on the felony charge, as a result of the municipal court 2359 or county court having determined at a preliminary hearing that 2360 there is probable cause to believe that the felony has been 2361 committed and that the alleged offender committed it, as a 2362 result of the alleged offender having been indicted for the 2363 2364 felony, or in any other manner. (E) A temporary protection order that is issued as a 2365 pretrial condition of release under this section: 2366 (1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a 2367 part of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46; 2368 (2) Is effective only until the occurrence of either of 2369 the following: 2370 (a) The disposition, by the court that issued the order 2371 or, in the circumstances described in division (D)(4) of this 2372 section, by the court of common pleas to which the alleged 2373 offender is bound over for prosecution, of the criminal 2374 proceeding arising out of the complaint upon which the order is 2375 based; 2376 (b) The issuance of a protection order or the approval of 2377

a consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those 2378

that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order is 2379 based, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 2380

(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged
construed the alleged offense, and shall not be
constructed as evidence of the commission of the offense at the
constructed constructed offender on the complaint upon which the
constructed con

(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under
Criminal Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that
crule, executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as
bail, shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the
court on a motion requesting a temporary protection order.

(G) (1) A copy of any temporary protection order that is 2391 issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the 2392 complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested 2393 the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies 2394 that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 2395 direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on 2396 the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or 2397 a county court issues a temporary protection order under this 2398 section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the 2399 defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the 2400 court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division 2401 (D) (4) of this section, the municipal court or county court 2402 shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court 2403 of common pleas to which the defendant is bound over. 2404

(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this
section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with
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the following notice orally or by form:
2407

"NOTICE

2408

As a result of this protection order, it may be unlawful 2409 for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, 2410 pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 2411 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order. If you have 2412 any questions whether this law makes it illegal for you to 2413 possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult 2414 an attorney." 2415

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and
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maintain an index for the temporary protection orders delivered
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to the agencies pursuant to division (G) (1) of this section.
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With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on
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the index, the date and time of the receipt of the order by the
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agency.

(4) A complainant, alleged victim, or other person who 2422 obtains a temporary protection order under this section may 2423 provide notice of the issuance of the temporary protection order 2424 to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 2425 other than the county in which the order is issued by 2426 registering that order in the other county in accordance with 2427 division (N) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code and filing a 2428 copy of the registered protection order with a law enforcement 2429 agency in the other county in accordance with that division. 2430

(5) Any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce 2431 a temporary protection order issued by any court in this state 2432 in accordance with the provisions of the order, including 2433 removing the defendant from the premises, regardless of whether 2434 the order is registered in the county in which the officer's 2435 agency has jurisdiction as authorized by division (G) (4) of this 2436 section. 2437

(H) Upon a violation of a temporary protection order, the 2438 court may issue another temporary protection order, as a 2439 pretrial condition of release, that modifies the terms of the 2440 order that was violated. 2441 (I)(1) As used in divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this 2442 section, "defendant" means a person who is alleged in a 2443 complaint to have committed a violation, offense of violence, or 2444 sexually oriented offense of the type described in division (A) 2445 of this section. 2446 (2) If a complaint is filed that alleges that a person 2447 committed a violation, offense of violence, or sexually oriented 2448 offense of the type described in division (A) of this section, 2449 the court may not issue a temporary protection order under this 2450 section that requires the complainant, the alleged victim, or 2451 another family or household member of the defendant to do or 2452 refrain from doing an act that the court may require the 2453 defendant to do or refrain from doing under a temporary 2454

(a) The defendant has filed a separate complaint that
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alleges that the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or
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household member in question who would be required under the
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order to do or refrain from doing the act committed a violation
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or offense of violence of the type described in division (A) of
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this section.

protection order unless both of the following apply:

(b) The court determines that both the complainant,2462alleged victim, or other family or household member in question2463who would be required under the order to do or refrain from2464doing the act and the defendant acted primarily as aggressors,2465that neither the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or2466household member in question who would be required under the2467

order to do or refrain from doing the act nor the defendant2468acted primarily in self-defense, and, in accordance with the2469standards and criteria of this section as applied in relation to2470the separate complaint filed by the defendant, that it should2471issue the order to require the complainant, alleged victim, or2472other family or household member in question to do or refrain2473from doing the act.2474

(J) (1) Subject to division (J) (2) of this section and 2475 regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 2476 agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of 2477 2478 another state, no court or unit of state or local government shall charge the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in 2479 connection with the filing of a motion pursuant to this section, 2480 in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, 2481 modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of 2482 2483 a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent 2484 agreement. 2485

(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or 2486 a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the 2487 defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the 2488 defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, 2489 modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of 2490 2491 a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent 2492 agreement. 2493

(K) As used in this section:

2494

(1) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 2495959.131 of the Revised Code. 2496

(2) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in2497section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.2498

(3) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support 2499and assistance for a victim of an offense during court 2500proceedings. 2501

Sec. 2921.22. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2) 2502 of this section, no person, knowing that a felony has been or is 2503 being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such information 2504 to law enforcement authorities. 2505

(2) No person, knowing that a violation of <u>section 2913.87</u>
2506
<u>or</u> division (B) of section 2913.04 of the Revised Code has been,
or is being committed or that the person has received
2508
information derived from such a violation, shall knowingly fail
2509
to report the violation to law enforcement authorities.

(B) Except for conditions that are within the scope of
division (E) of this section, no person giving aid to a sick or
injured person shall negligently fail to report to law
enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound treated or
observed by the person, or any serious physical harm to persons
that the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe
resulted from an offense of violence.

(C) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first 2518 knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the 2519 death immediately to a physician or advanced practice registered 2520 nurse whom the person knows to be treating the deceased for a 2521 condition from which death at such time would not be unexpected, 2522 or to a law enforcement officer, an ambulance service, an 2523 emergency squad, or the coroner in a political subdivision in 2524 which the body is discovered, the death is believed to have 2525

purposes of this division, "advanced practice registered nurse" 2527 does not include a certified registered nurse anesthetist. 2528 (D) No person shall fail to provide upon request of the 2529 person to whom a report required by division (C) of this section 2530 was made, or to any law enforcement officer who has reasonable 2531 cause to assert the authority to investigate the circumstances 2532 surrounding the death, any facts within the person's knowledge 2533 that may have a bearing on the investigation of the death. 2534 (E) (1) As used in this division, "burn injury" means any 2535 of the following: 2536 (a) Second or third degree burns; 2537 (b) Any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal 2538 edema due to the inhalation of superheated air; 2539 (c) Any burn injury or wound that may result in death; 2540 (d) Any physical harm to persons caused by or as the 2541 result of the use of fireworks, novelties and trick noisemakers, 2542 and wire sparklers, as each is defined by section 3743.01 of the 2543 Revised Code. 2544 (2) No physician, nurse, physician assistant, or limited 2545 2546 practitioner who, outside a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility, attends or treats a person who has sustained a 2547 burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other 2548 incendiary device or that shows evidence of having been 2549

occurred, or knowledge concerning the death is obtained. For

inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner shall fail 2550 to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or 2551 fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau 2552 of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended 2553 or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities. 2554

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(3) No manager, superintendent, or other person in charge 2555 of a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility in which a 2556 person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is 2557 inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device or that 2558 shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, 2559 or criminal manner shall fail to report the burn injury 2560 immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion 2561 investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the 2562 jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or 2563 otherwise to local law enforcement authorities. 2564

(4) No person who is required to report any burn injury 2565 under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, 2566 within three working days after attending or treating the 2567 victim, a written report of the burn injury with the office of 2568 the state fire marshal. The report shall comply with the uniform 2569 standard developed by the state fire marshal pursuant to 2570 division (A)(15) of section 3737.22 of the Revised Code. 2571

(5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under 2572 division (E) of this section or anyone participating in a 2573 judicial proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from 2.574 any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred 2575 or imposed as a result of such actions. Notwithstanding section 2576 4731.22 of the Revised Code, the physician-patient relationship 2577 or advanced practice registered nurse-patient relationship is 2578 not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn 2579 injury or the cause of the burn injury in any judicial 2580 proceeding resulting from a report submitted under division (E) 2581 of this section. 2582

(F) (1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, 2583hospital intern or resident, nurse, psychologist, social worker, 2584

independent social worker, social work assistant, licensed 2585 professional clinical counselor, licensed professional 2586 counselor, independent marriage and family therapist, or 2587 marriage and family therapist who knows or has reasonable cause 2588 to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of 2589 domestic violence, as defined in section 3113.31 of the Revised 2590 Code, shall note that knowledge or belief and the basis for it 2591 in the patient's or client's records. 2592

(2) Notwithstanding section 4731.22 of the Revised Code,
the physician-patient privilege or advanced practice registered
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nurse-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding any
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information regarding the report containing the knowledge or
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belief noted under division (F)(1) of this section, and the
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information may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the
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Rules of Evidence.

(G) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not require2600disclosure of information, when any of the following applies:2601

(1) The information is privileged by reason of the 2602 relationship between attorney and client; physician and patient; 2603 2604 advanced practice registered nurse and patient; licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist and client; 2605 licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional 2606 counselor, independent social worker, social worker, independent 2607 marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist 2608 and client; member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest and 2609 any person communicating information confidentially to the 2610 member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest for a religious 2611 counseling purpose of a professional character; husband and 2612 wife; or a communications assistant and those who are a party to 2613 a telecommunications relay service call. 2614

(2) The information would tend to incriminate a member of 2615 2616 the actor's immediate family. (3) Disclosure of the information would amount to 2617 revealing a news source, privileged under section 2739.04 or 2618 2739.12 of the Revised Code. 2619 (4) Disclosure of the information would amount to 2620 disclosure by a member of the ordained clergy of an organized 2621 2622 religious body of a confidential communication made to that member of the clergy in that member's capacity as a member of 2623 the clergy by a person seeking the aid or counsel of that member 2624 of the clergy. 2625 (5) Disclosure would amount to revealing information 2626 acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in 2627

connection with a bona fide program of treatment or services for2628drug dependent persons or persons in danger of drug dependence,2629which program is maintained or conducted by a hospital, clinic,2630person, agency, or community addiction services provider whose2631alcohol and drug addiction services are certified pursuant to2632section 5119.36 of the Revised Code.2633

(6) Disclosure would amount to revealing information 2634 acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in 2635 connection with a bona fide program for providing counseling 2636 services to victims of crimes that are violations of section 2637 2907.02 or 2907.05 of the Revised Code or to victims of 2638 felonious sexual penetration in violation of former section 2639 2907.12 of the Revised Code. As used in this division, 2640 "counseling services" include services provided in an informal 2641 setting by a person who, by education or experience, is 2642 2643 competent to provide those services.

(H) No disclosure of information pursuant to this section gives rise to any liability or recrimination for a breach of 2645 privilege or confidence. 2646 (I) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section 2647 is guilty of failure to report a crime. Violation of division 2648 (A) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 2649 Violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is a 2650 misdemeanor of the second degree. 2651 (J) Whoever violates division (C) or (D) of this section 2652 is guilty of failure to report knowledge of a death, a 2653 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 2654 (K) (1) Whoever negligently violates division (E) of this 2655 section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 2656 (2) Whoever knowingly violates division (E) of this 2657 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. 2658 (L) As used in this section, "nurse" includes an advanced 2659 practice registered nurse, registered nurse, and licensed 2660 practical nurse. 2661 Sec. 2923.129. (A) (1) If a sheriff, the superintendent of 2662 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, the 2663 employees of the bureau, the Ohio peace officer training 2664 commission, or the employees of the commission make a good faith 2665 effort in performing the duties imposed upon the sheriff, the 2666 superintendent, the bureau's employees, the commission, or the 2667 commission's employees by sections 109.731, 311.41, and 2923.124 2668 to 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in addition to the personal 2669 immunity provided by section 9.86 of the Revised Code or 2670 division (A)(6) of section 2744.03 of the Revised Code and the 2671

governmental immunity of sections 2744.02 and 2744.03 of the

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Revised Code and in addition to any other immunity possessed by 2673 the bureau, the commission, and their employees, the sheriff, 2674 the sheriff's office, the county in which the sheriff has 2675 jurisdiction, the bureau, the superintendent of the bureau, the 2676 bureau's employees, the commission, and the commission's 2677 employees are immune from liability in a civil action for 2678 injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly was 2679 caused by or related to any of the following: 2680 (a) The issuance, renewal, suspension, or revocation of a 2681 concealed handgun license; 2682 (b) The failure to issue, renew, suspend, or revoke a 2683 concealed handgun license; 2684 (c) Any action or misconduct with a handgun committed by a 2685 licensee. 2686 (2) Any action of a sheriff relating to the issuance, 2687 renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed handgun 2688 license shall be considered to be a governmental function for 2689 purposes of Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code. 2690 (3) An entity that or instructor who provides a competency 2691 certification of a type described in division (B)(3) of section 2692 2923.125 of the Revised Code is immune from civil liability that 2693 might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any death or any 2694 injury or loss to person or property that is caused by or 2695 related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has issued 2696 the competency certificate if all of the following apply: 2697 (a) The alleged liability of the entity or instructor 2698 relates to the training provided in the course, class, or 2699

(b) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in 2701

program covered by the competency certificate.

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determining whether the person has satisfactorily completed the2702course, class, or program and makes a good faith effort in2703assessing the person in the competency examination conducted2704pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2923.125 of the Revised2705Code.2706

(c) The entity or instructor did not issue the competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

(4) An entity that or instructor who, prior to March 27, 2710 2013, provides a renewed competency certification of a type 2711 described in division (G)(4) of section 2923.125 of the Revised 2712 Code as it existed prior to March 27, 2013, is immune from civil 2713 liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for any 2714 death or any injury or loss to person or property that is caused 2715 by or related to a person to whom the entity or instructor has 2716 issued the renewed competency certificate if all of the 2717 following apply: 2718

(a) The entity or instructor makes a good faith effort in
assessing the person in the physical demonstrations or the
competency examination conducted pursuant to division (G) (4) of
section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to
March 27, 2013.

(b) The entity or instructor did not issue the renewed
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 competency certificate with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or
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 in a wanton or reckless manner.
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(B) Notwithstanding section 149.43 of the Revised Code, 2727
the records that a sheriff keeps relative to the issuance, 2728
renewal, suspension, or revocation of a concealed handgun 2729
license, including, but not limited to, completed applications 2730

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for the issuance or renewal of a license, completed affidavits 2731 submitted regarding an application for a license on a temporary 2732 emergency basis, reports of criminal records checks and 2733 incompetency records checks under section 311.41 of the Revised 2734 Code, and applicants' social security numbers and fingerprints 2735 that are obtained under division (A) of section 311.41 of the 2736 Revised Code, are confidential and are not public records. No 2737 person shall release or otherwise disseminate records that are 2738 confidential under this division unless required to do so 2739 pursuant to a court order. 2740

2741 (C) Each sheriff shall report to the Ohio peace officer training commission the number of concealed handgun licenses 2742 that the sheriff issued, renewed, suspended, revoked, or denied 2743 under section 2923.125 of the Revised Code during the previous 2744 quarter of the calendar year, the number of applications for 2745 those licenses for which processing was suspended in accordance 2746 with division (D)(3) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code 2747 during the previous quarter of the calendar year, and the number 2748 of concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency basis 2749 that the sheriff issued, suspended, revoked, or denied under 2750 section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code during the previous 2751 quarter of the calendar year. The sheriff shall not include in 2752 the report the name or any other identifying information of an 2753 applicant or licensee. The sheriff shall report that information 2754 in a manner that permits the commission to maintain the 2755 statistics described in division (C) of section 109.731 of the 2756 Revised Code and to timely prepare the statistical report 2757 described in that division. The information that is received by 2758 the commission under this division is a public record kept by 2759 the commission for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised 2760 Code. 2761

(D) Law enforcement agencies may use the information a 2762 sheriff makes available through the use of the law enforcement 2763 automated data system pursuant to division (H) of section 2764 2923.125 or division (B)(2) or (D) of section 2923.1213 of the 2765 Revised Code for law enforcement purposes only. The information 2766 is confidential and is not a public record. Except as provided 2767 in section 5503.101 of the Revised Code, a person who releases 2768 or otherwise disseminates this information obtained through the 2769 law enforcement automated data system in a manner not described 2770 in this division is quilty of a violation of section-sections 2771 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, and 2913.92 of the Revised Code. 2772

(E) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is 2773 quilty of illegal release of confidential concealed handgun 2774 license records, a felony of the fifth degree. In addition to 2775 any penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code 2776 for a violation of division (B) of this section or a violation 2777 of section 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, or 2913.92 of the Revised 2778 Code described in division (D) of this section, if the offender 2779 is a sheriff, an employee of a sheriff, or any other public 2780 officer or employee, and if the violation was willful and 2781 deliberate, the offender shall be subject to a civil fine of one 2782 thousand dollars. Any person who is harmed by a violation of 2783 division (B) or (C) of this section or a violation of section 2784 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, or 2913.92 of the Revised Code 2785 described in division (D) of this section has a private cause of 2786 action against the offender for any injury, death, or loss to 2787 person or property that is a proximate result of the violation 2788 and may recover court costs and attorney's fees related to the 2789 action. 2790

Sec. 2927.12. (A) No person shall violate section 2903.21, 2791 2903.22, 2909.06, or 2909.07, or 2913.88, or division (A)(3), 2792

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(4), or (5) of section 2917.21 of the Revised Code by reason of 2793
the race, color, religion, or national origin of another person 2794
or group of persons. 2795
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of ethnic 2796
intimidation. Ethnic intimidation is an offense of the next 2797

higher degree than the offense the commission of which is a 2798 necessary element of ethnic intimidation. 2799

 Sec. 2933.51. As used in sections 2933.51 to 2933.66 of
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 the Revised Code:
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(A) "Wire communication" means an aural transfer that is 2802 made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the 2803 transmission of communications by the aid of wires or similar 2804 methods of connecting the point of origin of the communication 2805 and the point of reception of the communication, including the 2806 use of a method of connecting the point of origin and the point 2807 of reception of the communication in a switching station, if the 2808 facilities are furnished or operated by a person engaged in 2809 providing or operating the facilities for the transmission of 2810 communications. "Wire communication" includes an electronic 2811 2812 storage of a wire communication.

(B) "Oral communication" means an oral communication
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 uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that the
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 communication is not subject to interception under circumstances
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 justifying that expectation. "Oral communication" does not
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 include an electronic communication.

(C) "Intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of
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the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication
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through the use of an interception device.
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(D) "Interception device" means an electronic, mechanical, 2821

or other device or apparatus that can be used to intercept a 2822 wire, oral, or electronic communication. "Interception device" 2823 does not mean any of the following: 2824

(1) A telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment, or
facility, or any of its components, if the instrument,
equipment, facility, or component is any of the following:
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(a) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider of
wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course
of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the
ordinary course of its business;

(b) Furnished by a subscriber or user for connection to 2832
the facilities of a provider of wire or electronic communication 2833
service and used in the ordinary course of that subscriber's or 2834
user's business; 2835

(c) Being used by a provider of wire or electronic
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communication service in the ordinary course of its business or
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by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary
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course of the officer's duties that do not involve the
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interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.

(2) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct2841subnormal hearing to not better than normal.2842

(E) "Investigative officer" means any of the following: 2843

(1) An officer of this state or a political subdivision of 2844
this state, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations or 2845
to make arrests for a designated offense; 2846

(2) A person described in divisions (A)(11)(a) and (b) of 2847 section 2901.01 of the Revised Code; 2848

(3) An attorney authorized by law to prosecute or 2849

(4) A secret service officer appointed pursuant to section 2851 309.07 of the Revised Code; 2852 (5) An officer of the United States, a state, or a 2853 political subdivision of a state who is authorized to conduct 2854 investigations pursuant to the "Electronic Communications 2855 Privacy Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1848-1857, 18 U.S.C. 2510-2521 2856 (1986), as amended. 2857 (F) "Interception warrant" means a court order that 2858 authorizes the interception of wire, oral, or electronic 2859 communications and that is issued pursuant to sections 2933.53 2860 to 2933.56 of the Revised Code. 2861 (G) "Contents," when used with respect to a wire, oral, or 2862 electronic communication, includes any information concerning 2863 the substance, purport, or meaning of the communication. 2864 (H) "Communications common carrier" means a person who is 2865 engaged as a common carrier for hire in intrastate, interstate, 2866 or foreign communications by wire, radio, or radio transmission 2867 of energy. "Communications common carrier" does not include, to 2868 the extent that the person is engaged in radio broadcasting, a 2869 2870 person engaged in radio broadcasting. (I) "Designated offense" means any of the following: 2871 (1) A felony violation of section 1315.53, 1315.55, 2872 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.22, 2873 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04, 2874 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29, 2875 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.42, 2876 2913.51, <u>2913.87 to 2913.92,</u> 2915.02, 2915.03, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2877

2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.32, 2921.34, 2923.20, 2923.32,

participate in the prosecution of a designated offense;

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2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.06 or of division (B) of 2879 section 2915.05 or of division (E) or (G) of section 3772.99 of 2880 the Revised Code; 2881 (2) A violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code 2882 that, had it occurred prior to July 1, 1996, would have been a 2883 violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed 2884 prior to that date; 2885 (3) A felony violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised 2886 Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, as defined in 2887 section 2925.01 of the Revised Code; 2888 2889 (4) Complicity in the commission of a felony violation of a section listed in division (I)(1), (2), or (3) of this 2890 section; 2891 (5) An attempt to commit, or conspiracy in the commission 2892 of, a felony violation of a section listed in division (I)(1), 2893 (2), or (3) of this section, if the attempt or conspiracy is 2894 punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year. 2895 (J) "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to 2896 an intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or a 2897 person against whom the interception of the communication was 2898 directed. 2899 (K) "Person" means a person, as defined in section 1.59 of 2900 the Revised Code, or a governmental officer, employee, or 2901 2902 entity. (L) "Special need" means a showing that a licensed 2903 physician, licensed practicing psychologist, attorney, 2904 practicing cleric, journalist, or either spouse is personally 2905 engaging in continuing criminal activity, was engaged in 2906 2907 continuing criminal activity over a period of time, or is

committing, has committed, or is about to commit, a designated2908offense, or a showing that specified public facilities are being2909regularly used by someone who is personally engaging in2910continuing criminal activity, was engaged in continuing criminal2911activity over a period of time, or is committing, has committed,2912or is about to commit, a designated offense.2913

(M) "Journalist" means a person engaged in, connected
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with, or employed by, any news media, including a newspaper,
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magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a
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radio or television station, or a similar media, for the purpose
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of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or
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disseminating news for the general public.
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(N) "Electronic communication" means a transfer of a sign,
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signal, writing, image, sound, datum, or intelligence of any
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nature that is transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio,
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electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system.
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"Electronic communication" does not mean any of the following:
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(1) A wire or oral communication;

((2)	А	communication	made	through	а	tone-only	paging	2926
device	;								2927

(3) A communication from an electronic or mechanical2928tracking device that permits the tracking of the movement of a2929person or object.

(O) "User" means a person or entity that uses an
 electronic communication service and is duly authorized by the
 provider of the service to engage in the use of the electronic
 communication service.

(P) "Electronic communications system" means a wire, 2935radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical 2936

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facility for the transmission of electronic communications, and 2937 a computer facility or related electronic equipment for the 2938 electronic storage of electronic communications. 2939 (O) "Electronic communication service" means a service 2940 that provides to users of the service the ability to send or 2941 receive wire or electronic communications. 2942 (R) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, with 2943 respect to a radio communication, that the communication is none 2944 of the following: 2945 (1) Scrambled or encrypted; 2946 (2) Transmitted using a modulation technique, the 2947 essential parameters of which have been withheld from the public 2948 with the intention of preserving the privacy of the 2949 communication; 2950 (3) Carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to 2951 a radio transmission; 2952 2953 (4) Transmitted over a communications system provided by a communications common carrier, unless the communication is a 2954 tone-only paging system communication; 2955 (5) Transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 25, 2956 subpart D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the 2957 Federal Communications Commission, as those provisions existed 2958 on July 1, 1996, unless, in the case of a communication 2959 transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 74 that is not 2960 exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the 2961 communication is a two-way voice communication by radio. 2962 (S) "Electronic storage" means a temporary, intermediate 2963

storage of a wire or electronic communication that is incidental 2964

to the electronic transmission of the communication, and a2965storage of a wire or electronic communication by an electronic2966communication service for the purpose of backup protection of2967the communication.2968

(T) "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the humanvoice at a point between and including the point of origin and2970the point of reception.

(U) "Pen register" means a device that records or decodes
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 electronic impulses that identify the numbers dialed, pulsed, or
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 otherwise transmitted on telephone lines to which the device is
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 attached.

(V) "Trap and trace device" means a device that captures
the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the
originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire
communication or electronic communication was transmitted but
that does not intercept the contents of the wire communication
or electronic communication.

(W) "Judge of a court of common pleas" means a judge of 2982 that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general 2983 jurisdiction or as a judge who exercises both general 2984 jurisdiction and probate, domestic relations, or juvenile 2985 jurisdiction. "Judge of a court of common pleas" does not mean a 2986 judge of that court who is elected or appointed specifically as 2987 a probate, domestic relations, or juvenile judge. 2988

Sec. 3712.09. (A) As used in this section: 2989

(1) "Applicant" means a person who is under final
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 consideration for employment with a hospice care program or
 pediatric respite care program in a full-time, part-time, or
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 temporary position that involves providing direct care to an

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older adult or pediatric respite care patient. "Applicant" does2994not include a person who provides direct care as a volunteer2995without receiving or expecting to receive any form of2996remuneration other than reimbursement for actual expenses.2997

(2) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in2998section 109.572 of the Revised Code.2999

(3) "Older adult" means a person age sixty or older.

(B) (1) Except as provided in division (I) of this section, 3001 the chief administrator of a hospice care program or pediatric 3002 respite care program shall request that the superintendent of 3003 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation conduct 3004 a criminal records check of each applicant. If an applicant for 3005 whom a criminal records check request is required under this 3006 division does not present proof of having been a resident of 3007 this state for the five-year period immediately prior to the 3008 date the criminal records check is requested or provide evidence 3009 that within that five-year period the superintendent has 3010 requested information about the applicant from the federal 3011 bureau of investigation in a criminal records check, the chief 3012 administrator shall request that the superintendent obtain 3013 information from the federal bureau of investigation as part of 3014 the criminal records check of the applicant. Even if an 3015 applicant for whom a criminal records check request is required 3016 under this division presents proof of having been a resident of 3017 this state for the five-year period, the chief administrator may 3018 request that the superintendent include information from the 3019 federal bureau of investigation in the criminal records check. 3020

(2) A person required by division (B) (1) of this section 3021to request a criminal records check shall do both of the 3022following: 3023

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(a) Provide to each applicant for whom a criminal records
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check request is required under that division a copy of the form
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prescribed pursuant to division (C) (1) of section 109.572 of the
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Revised Code and a standard fingerprint impression sheet
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prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) of that section, and
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obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the
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applicant;

(b) Forward the completed form and impression sheet to the 3031superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 3032investigation. 3033

(3) An applicant provided the form and fingerprint
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impression sheet under division (B) (2) (a) of this section who
fails to complete the form or provide fingerprint impressions
shall not be employed in any position for which a criminal
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records check is required by this section.

(C) (1) Except as provided in rules adopted by the director 3039 of health in accordance with division (F) of this section and 3040 subject to division (C) (2) of this section, no hospice care 3041 program or pediatric respite care program shall employ a person 3042 in a position that involves providing direct care to an older 3043 adult or pediatric respite care patient if the person has been 3044 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 3045

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 3046 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 3047 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 3048 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 3049 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 3050 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 3051 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, <u>2913.87 to</u> 3052 <u>2913.92,</u> 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 3053

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2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the 3054 Revised Code. 3055 (b) A violation of an existing or former law of this 3056 state, any other state, or the United States that is 3057 substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in 3058 division (C)(1)(a) of this section. 3059 (2) (a) A hospice care program or pediatric respite care 3060 program may employ conditionally an applicant for whom a 3061 criminal records check request is required under division (B) of 3062 this section prior to obtaining the results of a criminal 3063 records check regarding the individual, provided that the 3064 program shall request a criminal records check regarding the 3065 individual in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section 3066 not later than five business days after the individual begins 3067 conditional employment. In the circumstances described in 3068 division (I)(2) of this section, a hospice care program or 3069 pediatric respite care program may employ conditionally an 3070 applicant who has been referred to the hospice care program or 3071 pediatric respite care program by an employment service that 3072 supplies full-time, part-time, or temporary staff for positions 3073 involving the direct care of older adults or pediatric respite 3074 care patients and for whom, pursuant to that division, a 3075 criminal records check is not required under division (B) of 3076 this section. 3077 (b) A hospice care program or pediatric respite care 3078 program that employs an individual conditionally under authority 3079

of division (C) (2) (a) of this section shall terminate the3080individual's employment if the results of the criminal records3081check requested under division (B) of this section or described3082in division (I) (2) of this section, other than the results of3083

any request for information from the federal bureau of 3084 investigation, are not obtained within the period ending thirty 3085 days after the date the request is made. Regardless of when the 3086 results of the criminal records check are obtained, if the 3087 results indicate that the individual has been convicted of or 3088 pleaded guilty to any of the offenses listed or described in 3089 division (C)(1) of this section, the program shall terminate the 3090 individual's employment unless the program chooses to employ the 3091 individual pursuant to division (F) of this section. Termination 3092 of employment under this division shall be considered just cause 3093 for discharge for purposes of division (D)(2) of section 4141.29 3094 of the Revised Code if the individual makes any attempt to 3095 deceive the program about the individual's criminal record. 3096

(D) (1) Each hospice care program or pediatric respite care
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program shall pay to the bureau of criminal identification and
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investigation the fee prescribed pursuant to division (C) (3) of
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section 109.572 of the Revised Code for each criminal records
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check conducted pursuant to a request made under division (B) of
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(2) A hospice care program or pediatric respite care
program may charge an applicant a fee not exceeding the amount
the program pays under division (D) (1) of this section. A
program may collect a fee only if both of the following apply:
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(a) The program notifies the person at the time of initial
application for employment of the amount of the fee and that,
unless the fee is paid, the person will not be considered for
apployment;

(b) The medicaid program does not reimburse the program3111the fee it pays under division (D)(1) of this section.3112

(E) The report of a criminal records check conducted
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 pursuant to a request made under this section is not a public
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 record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code
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 and shall not be made available to any person other than the
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 following:

(1) The individual who is the subject of the criminal3118records check or the individual's representative;3119

(2) The chief administrator of the program requesting the3120criminal records check or the administrator's representative;3121

(3) The administrator of any other facility, agency, or
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program that provides direct care to older adults or pediatric
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respite care patients that is owned or operated by the same
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entity that owns or operates the hospice care program or
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pediatric respite care program;
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(4) A court, hearing officer, or other necessary
individual involved in a case dealing with a denial of
and applicant or dealing with employment or
and applicant;
and applicant
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(5) Any person to whom the report is provided pursuant to,and in accordance with, division (I)(1) or (2) of this section.3132

(F) The director of health shall adopt rules in accordance
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with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to implement this section.
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The rules shall specify circumstances under which a hospice care
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program or pediatric respite care program may employ a person
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who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed
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or described in division (C) (1) of this section but meets
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personal character standards set by the director.

(G) The chief administrator of a hospice care program orgediatric respite care program shall inform each individual, at3141

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the time of initial application for a position that involves3142providing direct care to an older adult or pediatric respite3143care patient, that the individual is required to provide a set3144of fingerprint impressions and that a criminal records check is3145required to be conducted if the individual comes under final3146consideration for employment.3147

(H) In a tort or other civil action for damages that is
brought as the result of an injury, death, or loss to person or
property caused by an individual who a hospice care program or
pediatric respite care program employs in a position that
involves providing direct care to older adults or pediatric
respite care patients, all of the following shall apply:

(1) If the program employed the individual in good faith
and reasonable reliance on the report of a criminal records
check requested under this section, the program shall not be
found negligent solely because of its reliance on the report,
and report is determined later to
have been incomplete or inaccurate;

(2) If the program employed the individual in good faith
on a conditional basis pursuant to division (C) (2) of this
section, the program shall not be found negligent solely because
it employed the individual prior to receiving the report of a
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criminal records check requested under this section;

(3) If the program in good faith employed the individual
according to the personal character standards established in
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rules adopted under division (F) of this section, the program
shall not be found negligent solely because the individual prior
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to being employed had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an
offense listed or described in division (C) (1) of this section.
(I) (1) The chief administrator of a hospice care program 3171 or pediatric respite care program is not required to request 3172 that the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification 3173 and investigation conduct a criminal records check of an 3174 applicant if the applicant has been referred to the program by 3175 an employment service that supplies full-time, part-time, or 3176 temporary staff for positions involving the direct care of older 3177 adults or pediatric respite care patients and both of the 3178 following apply: 3179

(a) The chief administrator receives from the employment
service or the applicant a report of the results of a criminal
records check regarding the applicant that has been conducted by
the superintendent within the one-year period immediately
preceding the applicant's referral;

(b) The report of the criminal records check demonstrates 3185 that the person has not been convicted of or pleaded quilty to 3186 an offense listed or described in division (C)(1) of this 3187 section, or the report demonstrates that the person has been 3188 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more of those offenses, 3189 but the hospice care program or pediatric respite care program 3190 chooses to employ the individual pursuant to division (F) of 3191 this section. 3192

(2) The chief administrator of a hospice care program or 3193 pediatric respite care program is not required to request that 3194 the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 3195 investigation conduct a criminal records check of an applicant 3196 and may employ the applicant conditionally as described in this 3197 division, if the applicant has been referred to the program by 3198 an employment service that supplies full-time, part-time, or 3199 temporary staff for positions involving the direct care of older 3200

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adults or pediatric respite care patients and if the chief 3201 3202 administrator receives from the employment service or the applicant a letter from the employment service that is on the 3203 letterhead of the employment service, dated, and signed by a 3204 supervisor or another designated official of the employment 3205 service and that states that the employment service has 3206 requested the superintendent to conduct a criminal records check 3207 regarding the applicant, that the requested criminal records 3208 check will include a determination of whether the applicant has 3209 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any offense listed or 3210 described in division (C)(1) of this section, that, as of the 3211 date set forth on the letter, the employment service had not 3212 received the results of the criminal records check, and that, 3213 when the employment service receives the results of the criminal 3214 records check, it promptly will send a copy of the results to 3215 the hospice care program or pediatric respite care program. If a 3216 hospice care program or pediatric respite care program employs 3217 an applicant conditionally in accordance with this division, the 3218 employment service, upon its receipt of the results of the 3219 criminal records check, promptly shall send a copy of the 3220 results to the hospice care program or pediatric respite care 3221 program, and division (C)(2)(b) of this section applies 3222 regarding the conditional employment. 3223

Sec. 3721.121. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Adult day-care program" means a program operated
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pursuant to rules adopted by the director of health under
section 3721.04 of the Revised Code and provided by and on the
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same site as homes licensed under this chapter.
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(2) "Applicant" means a person who is under final3229consideration for employment with a home or adult day-care3230

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program in a full-time, part-time, or temporary position that 3231 involves providing direct care to an older adult. "Applicant" 3232 does not include a person who provides direct care as a 3233 volunteer without receiving or expecting to receive any form of 3234 remuneration other than reimbursement for actual expenses. 3235 (3) "Community-based long-term care services provider" 3236 means a provider as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised 3237 Code. 3238 (4) "Criminal records check" has the same meaning as in 3239 section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 3240 (5) "Home" means a home as defined in section 3721.10 of 3241 the Revised Code. 3242 (6) "Older adult" means a person age sixty or older. 3243 (B) (1) Except as provided in division (I) of this section, 3244 the chief administrator of a home or adult day-care program 3245 shall request that the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 3246 identification and investigation conduct a criminal records 3247 check of each applicant. If an applicant for whom a criminal 3248 records check request is required under this division does not 3249 present proof of having been a resident of this state for the 3250 five-year period immediately prior to the date the criminal 3251 records check is requested or provide evidence that within that 3252 five-year period the superintendent has requested information 3253 about the applicant from the federal bureau of investigation in 3254 a criminal records check, the chief administrator shall request 3255 that the superintendent obtain information from the federal 3256 bureau of investigation as part of the criminal records check of 3257 the applicant. Even if an applicant for whom a criminal records 3258 check request is required under this division presents proof of 3259

having been a resident of this state for the five-year period,3260the chief administrator may request that the superintendent3261include information from the federal bureau of investigation in3262the criminal records check.3263

(2) A person required by division (B) (1) of this section 3264to request a criminal records check shall do both of the 3265following: 3266

(a) Provide to each applicant for whom a criminal records
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check request is required under that division a copy of the form
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prescribed pursuant to division (C) (1) of section 109.572 of the
Revised Code and a standard fingerprint impression sheet
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prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) of that section, and
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obtain the completed form and impression sheet from the
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applicant;

(b) Forward the completed form and impression sheet to the 3274superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 3275investigation. 3276

(3) An applicant provided the form and fingerprint
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impression sheet under division (B) (2) (a) of this section who
fails to complete the form or provide fingerprint impressions
shall not be employed in any position for which a criminal
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records check is required by this section.

(C) (1) Except as provided in rules adopted by the director 3282 of health in accordance with division (F) of this section and 3283 subject to division (C) (2) of this section, no home or adult 3284 day-care program shall employ a person in a position that 3285 involves providing direct care to an older adult if the person 3286 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 3287

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 3288

2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 3289 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 3290 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 3291 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 3292 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 3293 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, <u>2913.87 to</u> 3294 2913.92, 2919.25, 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 3295 2925.03, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the 3296 Revised Code. 3297

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (C) (1) (a) of this section.

(2) (a) A home or an adult day-care program may employ 3302 conditionally an applicant for whom a criminal records check 3303 request is required under division (B) of this section prior to 3304 obtaining the results of a criminal records check regarding the 3305 individual, provided that the home or program shall request a 3306 criminal records check regarding the individual in accordance 3307 with division (B)(1) of this section not later than five 3308 business days after the individual begins conditional 3309 employment. In the circumstances described in division (I)(2) of 3310 this section, a home or adult day-care program may employ 3311 conditionally an applicant who has been referred to the home or 3312 adult day-care program by an employment service that supplies 3313 full-time, part-time, or temporary staff for positions involving 3314 the direct care of older adults and for whom, pursuant to that 3315 division, a criminal records check is not required under 3316 division (B) of this section. 3317

(b) A home or adult day-care program that employs an

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individual conditionally under authority of division (C)(2)(a) 3319 of this section shall terminate the individual's employment if 3320 the results of the criminal records check requested under 3321 division (B) of this section or described in division (I)(2) of 3322 this section, other than the results of any request for 3323 information from the federal bureau of investigation, are not 3324 obtained within the period ending thirty days after the date the 3325 request is made. Regardless of when the results of the criminal 3326 records check are obtained, if the results indicate that the 3327 individual has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the 3328 offenses listed or described in division (C)(1) of this section, 3329 the home or program shall terminate the individual's employment 3330 unless the home or program chooses to employ the individual 3331 pursuant to division (F) of this section. Termination of 3332 employment under this division shall be considered just cause 3333 for discharge for purposes of division (D)(2) of section 4141.29 3334 of the Revised Code if the individual makes any attempt to 3335 deceive the home or program about the individual's criminal 3336 record. 3337

(D) (1) Each home or adult day-care program shall pay to
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the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the fee
prescribed pursuant to division (C) (3) of section 109.572 of the
Revised Code for each criminal records check conducted pursuant
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to a request made under division (B) of this section.

(2) A home or adult day-care program may charge an
applicant a fee not exceeding the amount the home or program
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pays under division (D) (1) of this section. A home or program
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may collect a fee only if both of the following apply:
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(a) The home or program notifies the person at the time of 3347initial application for employment of the amount of the fee and 3348

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that, unless the fee is paid, the person will not be considered	3349
for employment;	3350
(b) The medicaid program does not reimburse the home or	3351
program the fee it pays under division (D)(1) of this section.	3352
(E) The report of any criminal records check conducted	3353
pursuant to a request made under this section is not a public	3354
record for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code	3355
and shall not be made available to any person other than the	3356
following:	3357
(1) The individual who is the subject of the criminal	3358
records check or the individual's representative;	3359
(2) The chief administrator of the home or program	3360
requesting the criminal records check or the administrator's	3361
representative;	3362
(3) The administrator of any other facility, agency, or	3363
program that provides direct care to older adults that is owned	3364
or operated by the same entity that owns or operates the home or	3365
	3366
program;	5500
(4) A court, hearing officer, or other necessary	3367
individual involved in a case dealing with a denial of	3368
employment of the applicant or dealing with employment or	3369
unemployment benefits of the applicant;	3370
(5) Any person to whom the report is provided pursuant to,	3371
and in accordance with, division (I)(1) or (2) of this section;	3372
(6) The board of nursing for purposes of accepting and	3373
processing an application for a medication aide certificate	3374

(7) The director of aging or the director's designee if 3376

issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code;

the criminal records check is requested by the chief3377administrator of a home that is also a community-based long-term3378care services provider.3379

(F) In accordance with section 3721.11 of the Revised 3380 Code, the director of health shall adopt rules to implement this 3381 section. The rules shall specify circumstances under which a 3382 home or adult day-care program may employ a person who has been 3383 convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed or described 3384 in division (C) (1) of this section but meets personal character 3385 standards set by the director. 3386

(G) The chief administrator of a home or adult day-care
program shall inform each individual, at the time of initial
application for a position that involves providing direct care
to an older adult, that the individual is required to provide a
set of fingerprint impressions and that a criminal records check
is required to be conducted if the individual comes under final
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consideration for employment.

(H) In a tort or other civil action for damages that is
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brought as the result of an injury, death, or loss to person or
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property caused by an individual who a home or adult day-care
program employs in a position that involves providing direct
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care to older adults, all of the following shall apply:

(1) If the home or program employed the individual in good
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faith and reasonable reliance on the report of a criminal
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records check requested under this section, the home or program
shall not be found negligent solely because of its reliance on
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the report, even if the information in the report is determined
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later to have been incomplete or inaccurate;
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(2) If the home or program employed the individual in good 3405

faith on a conditional basis pursuant to division (C) (2) of this3406section, the home or program shall not be found negligent solely3407because it employed the individual prior to receiving the report3408of a criminal records check requested under this section;3409

(3) If the home or program in good faith employed the 3410
individual according to the personal character standards 3411
established in rules adopted under division (F) of this section, 3412
the home or program shall not be found negligent solely because 3413
the individual prior to being employed had been convicted of or 3414
pleaded guilty to an offense listed or described in division (C) 3415
(1) of this section. 3416

(I) (1) The chief administrator of a home or adult day-care 3417 program is not required to request that the superintendent of 3418 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation conduct 3419 a criminal records check of an applicant if the applicant has 3420 been referred to the home or program by an employment service 3421 that supplies full-time, part-time, or temporary staff for 3422 positions involving the direct care of older adults and both of 3423 3424 the following apply:

(a) The chief administrator receives from the employment
 service or the applicant a report of the results of a criminal
 records check regarding the applicant that has been conducted by
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 the superintendent within the one-year period immediately
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 preceding the applicant's referral;

(b) The report of the criminal records check demonstrates 3430 that the person has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 3431 an offense listed or described in division (C)(1) of this 3432 section, or the report demonstrates that the person has been 3433 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more of those offenses, 3434 but the home or adult day-care program chooses to employ the 3435

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individual pursuant to division (F) of this section.

(2) The chief administrator of a home or adult day-care 3437 program is not required to request that the superintendent of 3438 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation conduct 3439 a criminal records check of an applicant and may employ the 3440 applicant conditionally as described in this division, if the 3441 applicant has been referred to the home or program by an 3442 3443 employment service that supplies full-time, part-time, or temporary staff for positions involving the direct care of older 3444 adults and if the chief administrator receives from the 3445 employment service or the applicant a letter from the employment 3446 service that is on the letterhead of the employment service, 3447 dated, and signed by a supervisor or another designated official 3448 of the employment service and that states that the employment 3449 service has requested the superintendent to conduct a criminal 3450 records check regarding the applicant, that the requested 3451 criminal records check will include a determination of whether 3452 the applicant has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any 3453 offense listed or described in division (C)(1) of this section, 3454 that, as of the date set forth on the letter, the employment 3455 service had not received the results of the criminal records 3456 check, and that, when the employment service receives the 3457 results of the criminal records check, it promptly will send a 3458 copy of the results to the home or adult day-care program. If a 3459 home or adult day-care program employs an applicant 3460 conditionally in accordance with this division, the employment 3461 service, upon its receipt of the results of the criminal records 3462 check, promptly shall send a copy of the results to the home or 3463 adult day-care program, and division (C)(2)(b) of this section 3464 applies regarding the conditional employment. 3465

Sec. 3750.09. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division 3466

(E) of this section, any person who is required to provide 3467 information to the emergency response commission, the local 3468 emergency planning committee of the emergency planning district 3469 in which a facility owned or operated by the person is located, 3470 or the fire department having jurisdiction over the facility, 3471 under the reporting requirements in sections 3750.04, 3750.05, 3472 3750.07, or 3750.08 of the Revised Code or the rules adopted 3473 under division (B)(1)(d) or (e) of section 3750.02 of the 3474 Revised Code, may withhold from submission to the commission, 3475 committee, fire department, or any other person the specific 3476 chemical identity, including the chemical name and other 3477 specific identification, of an extremely hazardous substance or 3478 hazardous chemical identified or listed by rules adopted under 3479 division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code 3480

on the grounds that the information constitutes a trade secret 3481 if either of the following conditions is met: 3482

(1) (a) At the time of submitting the information sought to 3483 be classified as a trade secret, the owner or operator of the 3484 facility submits a claim for protection of that information as a 3485 trade secret pursuant to rules adopted under division (B)(2)(d) 3486 of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code and submits a copy of the 3487 required report that indicates that such a claim has been filed 3488 and contains the generic class or category of the chemical 3489 identity in place of the specific chemical identity and that is 3490 accompanied by a copy of the substantiation supporting the trade 3491 secret claim that was submitted to the administrator of the 3492 United States environmental protection agency. The owner or 3493 operator may withhold from the copy of the substantiation 3494 submitted to the commission, committee, or fire department the 3495 specific chemical identity claimed to be a trade secret and 3496 information identified as confidential business information in 3497

rules adopted under division (B)(1)(h) of section 3750.02 of the 3498 Revised Code. 3499 (b) A determination of the claim remains pending pursuant 3500 to those rules. 3501 3502 (2) It has been determined pursuant to those rules that a trade secret exists. 3503 (B) Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this 3504 section, any person who is required to provide information to 3505 the commission, the local emergency planning committee of the 3506 emergency planning district in which a facility owned or 3507 operated by the person is located, or the fire department having 3508 jurisdiction over the facility, under the reporting requirements 3509 in section 3750.04, 3750.05, 3750.07, or 3750.08 of the Revised 3510 Code or the rules adopted under division (B)(1)(d) or (e) of 3511 section 3750.02 of the Revised Code may withhold from submission 3512 to the committee, fire department, or any other person the 3513 specific chemical identity, including the chemical name or other 3514 specific identification, of an extremely hazardous substance or 3515 hazardous chemical identified or listed in rules adopted under 3516 division (C)(5) of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code on the 3517 grounds that the information constitutes a trade secret if 3518 either of the following conditions is met: 3519 (1) (a) At the time of submitting the information sought to 3520

be classified as a trade secret, the owner or operator of the 3521 facility submits a claim to the commission for protection of 3522 that information as a trade secret pursuant to rules adopted 3523 under division (B) (5) of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code 3524 along with the report that the owner or operator is required to 3525 submit to the commission and submits to the committee or fire 3526 department a copy of the required report that indicates that 3527

such a claim has been filed with the commission and that 3528 contains the generic class or category of the chemical identity 3529 in place of the specific chemical identity and that is 3530 accompanied by a copy of the substantiation supporting the trade 3531 secret claim that was submitted to the commission. The owner may 3532 withhold from the copy of the substantiation submitted to the 3533 committee or fire department the specific chemical identity 3534 claimed to be a trade secret and information identified as 3535 confidential business information in rules adopted under 3536 division (B)(1)(h) of section 3750.02 of the Revised Code. 3537

(b) A determination of the claim remains pending pursuant3538to those rules and division (B)(14) of that section.3539

(2) It has been determined pursuant to those rules anddivision (B) (14) of that section that a trade secret exists.3541

(C) No person shall withhold the specific identity of a 3542chemical on the grounds that it is a trade secret: 3543

(1) From any report enumerated in division (A) or (B) of 3544 this section, if it has been determined pursuant to rules 3545 adopted under division (B)(2)(d) of section 3750.02 of the 3546 Revised Code, or pursuant to division (B)(14) and rules adopted 3547 under division (B)(5) of that section, that no trade secret 3548 exists; 3549

(2) In any notification of a release required by section 35503750.06 of the Revised Code; 3551

(3) When required to provide the specific chemical
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identity to a health professional, physician, or nurse pursuant
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to division (E) of this section.

(D) The governor may, pursuant to section 322 of the 3555"Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986," 3556

100 Stat. 1747, 42 U.S.C.A. 11042, request the administrator of 3557 the United States environmental protection agency to provide 3558 specific chemical identities that are claimed or have been 3559 determined to be trade secret information or the 3560 substantiations, explanations, or supplemental information 3561 supporting trade secret protection claims submitted to or 3562 determined by the administrator pursuant to that section and 3563 rules adopted under division (B)(2)(d) of section 3750.02 of the 3564 Revised Code regarding facilities located in this state that are 3565 subject to this chapter. The governor shall not make available 3566 to any member of the commission or committee who is not also an 3567 officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision any 3568 information claimed or determined to be a trade secret or 3569 confidential business information obtained under this division 3570 or pursuant to rules adopted under division (B)(5) of section 3571 3750.02 of the Revised Code. Any trade secret and confidential 3572 business information obtained under this division or pursuant to 3573 rules adopted under division (B) (5) of that section shall be 3574 protected from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with rules 3575

(E) (1) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject 3577 to section 3750.07 or 3750.08 of the Revised Code shall provide 3578 the specific chemical identity of an extremely hazardous 3579 substance or hazardous chemical, if the specific chemical 3580 identity is known, to any health professional who submits to the 3581 owner or operator a written request and statement of need for 3582 the specific chemical identity. The written statement of need 3583 shall be a statement of the health professional that the health 3584 professional has a reasonable basis to believe that all of the 3585 following conditions pertain to the request: 3586

adopted under division (B)(1)(i) of that section.

(a) The information is needed for purposes of diagnosis or 3587

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treatment of an individual; 3588 (b) The individual being diagnosed or treated has been 3589 exposed to the chemical concerned; 3590 (c) Knowledge of the specific chemical identity of the 3591 chemical will assist in diagnosis and treatment. 3592 An owner or operator to whom such a written request and 3593 statement of need is submitted shall provide the requested 3594 information to the health professional promptly after receiving 3595 the request and statement of need, subject to division (E)(4) of 3596 this section. 3597 (2) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to 3598 section 3750.07 or 3750.08 of the Revised Code shall provide a 3599 3600 copy of a material safety data sheet or emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form that contains the specific chemical 3601 identity of an extremely hazardous substance or hazardous 3602 chemical, if the specific chemical identity is known, to any 3603 treating physician or nurse who requests that information if the 3604 physician or nurse determines that all of the following 3605 conditions pertain to the request: 3606 (a) A medical emergency exists; (b) The specific chemical identity of the chemical 3608 concerned is necessary for or will assist in emergency or first 3609 aid diagnosis or treatment; 3610 (c) The individual being diagnosed or treated has been 3611 exposed to the chemical concerned. 3612 The owner or operator shall provide the requested 3613

information to the physician or nurse immediately upon receiving 3614 such a request. The owner or operator shall not require any such 3615

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treating physician or nurse to provide a written confidentiality 3616 agreement or statement of need as a precondition for disclosure 3617 of a specific chemical identity under this division; however, 3618 the owner or operator may require the treating physician or 3619 nurse to provide a written confidentiality agreement under 3620 division (E)(4) of this section and a statement setting forth 3621 the conditions listed in divisions (E)(2)(a) to (c) of this 3622 section as soon after the request is made as circumstances 3623 permit. 3624

(3) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to 3625 section 3750.07 or 3750.08 of the Revised Code shall provide the 3626 specific chemical identity of an extremely hazardous substance 3627 or hazardous chemical, if the specific chemical identity is 3628 known, to any health professional, including, without 3629 limitation, a physician, toxicologist, or epidemiologist, who is 3630 either employed by or under contract with a political 3631 subdivision and who submits to the owner or operator a written 3632 request for the information, a written statement of need for the 3633 information that meets the requirements of division (E)(3) of 3634 this section, and a written confidentiality agreement under 3635 division (E)(4) of this section. The owner or operator shall 3636 promptly after receipt of the written request, statement of 3637 need, and confidentiality agreement provide the requested 3638 information to the local health professional who requested it. 3639

The written statement of need for a specific chemical3640identity required by division (E) (3) of this section shall3641describe with reasonable detail one or more of the following3642health needs for the information:3643

(a) To assess exposure of persons living in a local3644community to the hazards of the chemical concerned;3645

(c) To conduct periodic medical surveillance of population 3648 groups exposed to the chemical concerned; 3649 (d) To provide medical treatment to individuals or 3650 population groups exposed to the chemical concerned; 3651 (e) To conduct studies to determine the health effects of 3652 exposure to the chemical concerned; 3653 3654 (f) To conduct studies to aid in the identification of a chemical that may reasonably be anticipated to cause an observed 3655 health effect. 3656 3657 (4) Any person who obtains information under division (E) (1) or (3) of this section shall, as a precondition for 3658 receiving that information, enter into a written confidentiality 3659 agreement with the owner or operator of the facility from whom 3660 the information was requested that the person will not use the 3661 information for any purpose other than the health needs asserted 3662 in the statement of need provided thereunder, except as 3663 otherwise may be authorized by the terms of the agreement or by 3664 the person providing the information. 3665 (F)(1) A member of the commission, officer or employee of 3666 the environmental protection agency, member or employee of a 3667 committee, or officer or employee of a fire department shall not 3668 request the owner or operator of a facility subject to this 3669 chapter to submit to the member, officer, or employee a trade 3670

(b) To conduct or assess sampling to determine exposure

levels of various population groups to the chemical concerned;

secret claim or copy thereof; report required by section36713750.04, 3750.05, 3750.07, or 3750.08 of the Revised Code;3672substantiation of a trade secret claim or copy thereof or3673explanation or supporting information pertaining to a trade3674

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secret claim or copy thereof, that contains any information 3675 claimed or determined to be a trade secret pursuant to rules 3676 adopted under division (B)(2)(d) of section 3750.02 of the 3677 Revised Code or identified as confidential business information 3678 by rules adopted under division (B)(1)(h) of section 3750.02 of 3679 the Revised Code. If any such member, officer, or employee knows 3680 or has reason to believe that any such trade secret claim, 3681 report, substantiation, or explanation or supporting information 3682 pertaining to a trade secret claim contains any such 3683 information, the member, officer, or employee immediately shall 3684 return it to the owner or operator of the facility who submitted 3685 it without reading it and shall request the owner or operator to 3686 submit the appropriate report or substantiation that does not 3687 contain the information claimed or determined to be a trade 3688 secret or so identified as confidential business information. 3689

(2) A member of the commission who is not also an employee 3690 of the state or a political subdivision, member or employee of a 3691 committee, or officer or employee of a fire department shall not 3692 request the owner or operator of a facility subject to this 3693 chapter to submit to the member, officer, or employee a trade 3694 secret claim or copy thereof; report required by section 3695 3750.04, 3750.05, 3750.07, or 3750.08 of the Revised Code; 3696 substantiation of a trade secret claim; or explanation or 3697 supporting information pertaining to a trade secret claim or 3698 copy thereof, that contains any information claimed or 3699 determined to be a trade secret pursuant to division (B)(14) of 3700 section 3750.02 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under 3701 division (B)(5) of that section or any information identified as 3702 confidential business information by rules adopted under 3703 division (B)(1)(h) of that section that pertains to such a 3704 claim. If any such member, officer, or employee knows or has 3705

reason to believe that any such trade secret claim, report, 3706 substantiation, or explanation or supporting information 3707 pertaining to any such trade secret claim contains any such 3708 information, the member, officer, or employee immediately shall 3709 return it to the owner or operator of the facility who submitted 3710 it without reading it and shall request the owner or operator to 3711 submit the appropriate report or substantiation that does not 3712 contain the information so claimed or determined to be a trade 3713 secret or so identified as confidential business information. 3714

(G) No member of the commission or designee of a member of 3715 the commission, officer or employee of the environmental 3716 protection agency, member or employee of a committee, health 3717 professional, physician, nurse, or other person who receives 3718 information claimed or determined to be a trade secret pursuant 3719 to rules adopted under division (B)(2)(d) of section 3750.02 of 3720 the Revised Code or pursuant to division (B) (14) of that section 3721 and rules adopted under division (B)(5) of that section, or who 3722 receives confidential business information identified in rules 3723 adopted under division (B)(1)(h) of section 3750.02 of the 3724 Revised Code shall release the information to any person not 3725 authorized to have that information under division (C) of this 3726 section or rules adopted under division (B) (1) (i) of that 3727 section. A violation of this division is not also a violation of 3728 section 2913.02-or, 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, or 2913.92 of the 3729 Revised Code. 3730

Sec. 3751.04. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division 3731 (D) of this section, any person required to provide information 3732 under section 3751.03 of the Revised Code may withhold from 3733 submission the specific chemical identity, including the 3734 chemical name and other specific identification, of the toxic 3735 chemical on the grounds that the information constitutes a trade 3736

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3737

secret if either of the following conditions is met:

(1) (a) At the time of submitting the information sought to 3738 be classified as a trade secret, the owner or operator of the 3739 facility submits a claim for protection of that information as a 3740 trade secret pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 3741 administrator of the United States environmental protection 3742 agency under EPCRA, and submits a copy of the required toxic 3743 chemical release form that indicates that such a claim has been 3744 filed and contains the generic class or category of the identity 3745 in place of the identity. 3746

	(b)	A determination	of	the	claim	remains	pending	pursuant	3747
to	those	regulations.							3748

(2) It has been determined by the administrator pursuant3749to those regulations that a trade secret exists.3750

(B) No person shall withhold the specific identity of a 3751
toxic chemical on the grounds that the information is a trade 3752
secret in either of the following instances: 3753

(1) From any toxic chemical release form if it has been 3754
determined by the administrator pursuant to regulations 3755
promulgated under EPCRA that no trade secret exists; 3756

(2) When required to provide the specific chemical 3757
identity to a health professional, physician, or nurse pursuant 3758
to division (D) of this section. 3759

(C) The governor may, pursuant to EPCRA, request the 3760
administrator of the United States environmental protection 3761
agency to provide specific chemical identities that are claimed 3762
or have been determined to be trade secret information or the 3763
explanations and supplemental information supporting trade 3764
secret protection claims regarding facilities located in this 3765

state that are subject to this chapter. The governor shall not 3766 make any trade secret or confidential information obtained under 3767 this division available to any member of the emergency planning 3768 commission created in section 3750.02 of the Revised Code or to 3769 any member of a local emergency planning committee of an 3770 emergency planning district established under section 3750.03 of 3771 the Revised Code who is not also an officer or employee of the 3772 state or a political subdivision. Any trade secret or 3773 confidential business information obtained under this division 3774 shall be protected from unauthorized disclosure. 3775

(D) (1) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject 3776 to section 3751.03 of the Revised Code shall provide the 3777 specific chemical identity of a toxic chemical, if the specific 3778 chemical identity is known, to any health professional who 3779 submits to the owner or operator a written request and statement 3780 of need for the specific chemical identity. The written 3781 statement of need shall be a statement of the health 3782 professional that the health professional has a reasonable basis 3783 to believe that all of the following conditions pertain to the 3784 request: 3785

(a) The information is needed for purposes of diagnosis or 3786treatment of an individual; 3787

(b) The individual being diagnosed or treated has been3788exposed to the chemical concerned;3789

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(c) Knowledge of the specific chemical identity of the3790chemical will assist in diagnosis and treatment.3791
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An owner or operator to whom such a written request and3792statement of need is submitted shall provide the requested3793information to the health professional promptly after receiving3794

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the request and statement of need, subject to division (D)(4) of	3795
this section.	3796
(2) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to	3797
section 3751.03 of the Revised Code shall provide a copy of a	3798
toxic chemical release form that contains the specific chemical	3799
identity of a toxic chemical, if the specific chemical identity	3800
is known, to any treating physician or nurse who requests that	3801
information if the physician or nurse determines that all of the	3802
following conditions pertain to the request:	3803
(a) A medical emergency exists;	3804
(b) The specific chemical identity of the chemical	3805
concerned is necessary for or will assist in emergency or first	3806
aid diagnosis or treatment;	3807
(c) The individual being diagnosed or treated has been	3808
exposed to the chemical concerned.	3809
The owner or operator shall provide the requested	3810
information to the physician or nurse immediately upon receiving	3811
such a request. The owner or operator shall not require any such	3812
treating physician or nurse to provide a written confidentiality	3813
agreement or statement of need as a precondition for disclosure	3814
of a specific chemical identity under this division; however,	3815
the owner or operator may require the treating physician or	3816
nurse to provide a written confidentiality agreement under	3817
division (D)(4) of this section and a statement setting forth	3818
the conditions listed in divisions (D)(2)(a) to (c) of this	3819
section as soon after the disclosure is made as circumstances	3820
permit.	3821

(3) The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to3822section 3751.03 of the Revised Code shall provide the specific3823

chemical identity of a toxic chemical, if the specific chemical 3824 identity is known, to any health professional, including, 3825 without limitation, a physician, toxicologist, or 3826 epidemiologist, who is either employed by or under contract with 3827 a political subdivision and who submits to the owner or operator 3828 a written request for the information, a written statement of 3829 need for the information that meets the requirements of division 3830 (D) (3) of this section, and a written confidentiality agreement 3831 under division (D)(4) of this section. The owner or operator 3832 shall promptly after receipt of the written request, statement 3833 of need, and confidentiality agreement provide the requested 3834 information to the local health professional who requested it. 3835 The written statement of need for a specific chemical 3836 identity required by division (D)(3) of this section shall 3837 describe with reasonable detail one or more of the following 3838 health needs for the information: 3839 (a) To assess exposure of persons living in a local 3840 3841 community to the hazards of the chemical concerned; 3842 (b) To conduct or assess sampling to determine exposure levels of various population groups to the chemical concerned; 3843 (c) To conduct periodic medical surveillance of population 3844 3845 groups exposed to the chemical concerned; (d) To provide medical treatment to individuals or 3846 population groups exposed to the chemical concerned; 3847 (e) To conduct studies to determine the health effects of 3848

(f) To conduct studies to aid in the identification of a 3850chemical that may reasonably be anticipated to cause an observed 3851health effect. 3852

exposure to the chemical concerned;

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(4) Any person who obtains information under division (D) 3853 (1) or (3) of this section shall, as a precondition for 3854 receiving that information, enter into a written confidentiality 3855 agreement with the owner or operator of the facility from whom 3856 the information was requested that the person will not use the 3857 information for any purpose other than the health needs asserted 3858 in the statement of need provided thereunder, except as 3859 otherwise may be authorized by the terms of the agreement or by 3860 the person providing the information. 3861

(E) An officer or employee of the environmental protection 3862 agency shall not request the owner or operator of a facility 3863 subject to this chapter to submit to the officer or employee a 3864 trade secret claim, toxic chemical release form required by 3865 section 3751.03 of the Revised Code, substantiation of a trade 3866 secret claim, or explanation or supporting information or copy 3867 thereof pertaining to a trade secret claim, that contains any 3868 information claimed or determined to be a trade secret or 3869 identified as confidential business information under EPCRA. If 3870 any officer or employee of the agency knows or has reason to 3871 believe that a trade secret claim, toxic chemical release form, 3872 3873 substantiation, or explanation or supporting information pertaining to a trade secret claim contains any such 3874 information, the officer or employee immediately shall return it 3875 to the owner or operator of the facility who submitted it 3876 without reading it and shall request the owner or operator to 3877 submit the appropriate report or substantiation that does not 3878 contain the information claimed or determined to be a trade 3879 secret or so identified as confidential business information. 3880

(F) No officer or employee of the environmental protectionagency, health professional, physician, nurse, or other personwho receives information claimed or determined to be a trade3883

secret or identified as confidential business information by
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regulations promulgated by the administrator under EPCRA shall
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release any information so classified or identified to any
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person not authorized to have that information under division
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(C) of this section. A violation of this division is not also a
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violation of section 2913.02-or, 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, or
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Sec. 5503.101. (A) Notwithstanding any section of the 3891 Revised Code or rule of procedure to the contrary, a defendant's 3892 traffic or criminal record contained in the law enforcement 3893 automated data system, also known as LEADS, may be disclosed to 3894 the defendant and the defendant's counsel when formally 3895 requested pursuant to the rules of discovery in a traffic or 3896 criminal case. 3897

(B) Copies of information obtained from the law
assessment automated data system pursuant to division (A) of
assessment and the
be provided to the defendant and the
counsel when formally requested pursuant to the
assessment and the
assessment and

(C) Upon a motion made by a prosecutor, the court hearing
a traffic or criminal case may order the redaction from
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a traffic or criminal case may order the redaction from
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information to be disclosed or provided pursuant to division (A)
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or (B) of this section pursuant to the rules of discovery in the
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case of the residential address, date of birth, social security
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number, and photograph of any witness, law enforcement officer,
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or prosecutor.

(D) Notwithstanding section 2913.04, 2913.87, 2913.91, 3910
2913.92, or 2923.129 of the Revised Code, no prosecutor or 3911
person assisting a prosecutor in providing discovery shall be 3912
held civilly or criminally liable for disclosing information 3913

from the law enforcement automated data system in the manner	3914
authorized by this section.	3915
(E) The superintendent of the state highway patrol or any	3916
person employed by the superintendent to carry out the purposes	3917
of section 5503.10 of the Revised Code shall not sanction or	3918
deny access to the law enforcement automated data system to any	3919
person or entity because that person or entity provided	3920
discovery information in the manner authorized by this section.	3921
(F) The defendant's counsel may disclose, copy, and	3922
provide to the defendant any information about the defendant's	3923
own traffic or criminal record obtained by discovery from the	3924
law enforcement automated data system.	3925
(G) The fact that information sought in discovery is	3926
contained in the law enforcement automated data system shall not	3927
be cited or accepted as a reason for denying discovery to the	3928
defendant of the defendant's own traffic or criminal record.	3929

Section 2. That existing sections 109.42, 109.572, 109.88,3930901.511, 2137.14, 2909.07, 2913.01, 2913.04, 2913.05, 2913.49,39312919.25, 2919.251, 2919.26, 2921.22, 2923.129, 2927.12, 2933.51,39323712.09, 3721.121, 3750.09, 3751.04, and 5503.101 of the Revised3933Code are hereby repealed.3934

Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle 3935 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 3936 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 3937 simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 3938 presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 3939 by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 3940 sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 3941 as presented in this act: 3942

Section 109.42 of the Revised Code as amended by both Sub. 3943 H.B. 1 and Am. Sub. S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly. 3944 Section 109.572 of the Revised Code as amended by Am. Sub. 3945 H.B. 49, Sub. H.B. 199, Sub. H.B. 213, Am. Sub. S.B. 51, Sub. 3946 S.B. 229, Am. Sub. S.B. 255, and Sub. S.B. 263, all of the 132nd 3947 General Assembly. 3948 Section 901.511 of the Revised Code as amended by both 3949 Sub. H.B. 276 and Am. H.B. 389 of the 129th General Assembly. 3950 Section 2921.22 of the Revised Code as amended by both 3951 Sub. H.B. 216 and Sub. S.B. 319 of the 131st General Assembly. 3952