

OHIO

House

of

Representatives

JOURNAL

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 2019

FORTY-FIRST DAY

Hall of the House of Representatives, Columbus, Ohio

Wednesday, April 10, 2019, 9:00 o'clock a.m.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by Reverend Steven Sargent of the Hiawatha Church of God in Christ in Ashtabula, Ohio, followed by the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

The following guests of the House of Representatives were recognized prior to the commencement of business:

Jerry O'Brien, a guest of Representative Wiggam-1st district.

Pam Ginter (wife), Richard Dietrich, Christine Kutz, and Echo Mayer Kutz, guests of Representative Ginter-5th district.

Graeme Sua, a guest of Representative Howse-11th district.

Members of the Moms Demand Action Advocacy Group, guests of Representative Brent-12th district.

Sheridan and Dominick Lijoi, Robin Hawkins, and Malinda Smyth, guests of Representative Ingram-32nd district.

Jason Bowman, a guest of Representative Smith, T.-43rd district.

Sarah Charlton, a guest of Representative Sheehy-46th district.

Anthony Traficanti, Dave Ditzler, Dave Green, James Dignan, and Arno Hill, guests of Representative Manning, D.-59th district.

Former State Representatives Christina and John Hagan and their family, guests of Speaker Householder-72nd district.

Members of the Drive It Home Ohio Campaign, guests of Representatives Holmes, G.-63rd district, O'Brien-64th district, Lepore-Hagan-58th district, and Manning, D.-59th district.

Wendy Dyer, a guest of Representative Perales-73rd district.

Volunteers from the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, guests of Representative LaTourette-76th district.

Vanessa Gingerich, a guest of Representative McClain-87th district.

Jill Wright and David, Chris, and Bobby Grooms, guests of Representative Baldrige-90th district.

Robert Baker, a guest of Representative Hillyer-98th district.

Matthew Donathan, a guest of Representatives Patterson-99th district and Perales-73rd district.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

The following bill was introduced:

H. B. No. 196 - Representative Powell.

Cosponsors: Representatives Ingram, Merrin, Stoltzfus, Riedel, Becker, O'Brien, Miranda, Cross.

To amend section 5739.01 of the Revised Code to exempt from sales tax memberships to gyms or other recreational facilities operated by nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations.

Said bill was considered the first time.

REPORTS OF STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES AND BILLS FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION

Representative Sheehy submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Transportation and Public Safety to which was referred **H. C. R. No. 8**-Representative Schaffer, et. al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its adoption.

RE: URGE CONGRESS-CHANGE CRASH INDICATOR-SHOW ONLY
IF DRIVER AT FAULT

DOUG GREEN

MICHAEL SHEEHY

STEPHANIE D. HOWSE

MICHELE LEPORE-HAGAN

GAYLE MANNING

REGGIE STOLTZFUS

RIORDAN T. MCCLAIN

JUANITA O. BRENT

DON JONES

SUSAN MANCHESTER

JESSICA E. MIRANDA

The report was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Ingram submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Higher Education to which was referred **H. B. No. 16**-Representative Perales, et. al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back with the following amendment and recommends its passage when so amended.

RE: GRANT STATE COLLEGE RESIDENCY STATUS TO MILITARY
AND DEPENDENTS

Representative Perales moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the name: "Ghanbari."

Representative Riedel moved to amend as follows:

In line 86, after "shall" insert "require the student seeking in-state tuition rates to live in the state as of the first day of a term of enrollment in the state institution of higher education, but shall"

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

CANDICE KELLER	CRAIG S. RIEDEL
CATHERINE D. INGRAM	TAVIA GALONSKI
HARAZ N. GHANBARI	ADAM HOLMES
MARY LIGHTBODY	GAYLE MANNING
JOSEPH A. MILLER III	JESSICA E. MIRANDA
RICK PERALES	TRACY M. RICHARDSON
RYAN SMITH	

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Rogers submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Ways and Means to which was referred **H. B. No. 75**-Representative Merrin, et. al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: REQUIRE RESOLUTION/NOTICE IF GOVERNMENT CONTESTS PROPERTY VALUE

TIM SCHAFFER	P. SCOTT LIPPS
JOHN BECKER	RICK CARFAGNA
JAMES M. HOOPS	RIORDAN T. MCCLAIN
DEREK MERRIN	JENA POWELL
BILL ROEMER	SCOTT RYAN
GARY SCHERER	

The following members voted "NO"

JOHN M. ROGERS	JANINE R. BOYD
JACK CERA	SEDRICK DENSON
DOUG GREEN	DAVID LELAND
BILL REINEKE	LISA A. SOBECKI
TERRENCE UPCHURCH	

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Rogers submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Ways and Means to which was referred **H. B. No. 76**-Representative Merrin, et. al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back with the following amendment and recommends its passage when so amended.

RE: ENACTS THE BALLOT UNIFORMITY AND TRANSPARENCY ACT FOR TAX LEVIES

Representative Merrin moved to amend as follows:

In line 2670, delete the second ", "

In line 2671, delete "except for" and insert "or in a font size that is different from the font size of the other text in the ballot question. The prohibitions in division (G) of this section do not apply to"

In line 2672, after "a" insert "ballot"

The motion was agreed to and the bill so amended.

TIM SCHAFFER
JOHN BECKER
JAMES M. HOOPS
DEREK MERRIN
BILL REINEKE
SCOTT RYAN

P. SCOTT LIPPS
RICK CARFAGNA
RIORDAN T. MCCLAIN
JENA POWELL
BILL ROEMER
GARY SCHERER

The following members voted "NO"

JOHN M. ROGERS
JACK CERA
DOUG GREEN
LISA A. SOBECKI

JANINE R. BOYD
SEDRICK DENSON
DAVID LELAND
TERRENCE UPCHURCH

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Sheehy submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Transportation and Public Safety to which was referred **H. B. No. 171**-Representatives Stein, Romanchuk, having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: DESIGNATE TRUCKS BRIDGE

Representative McClain moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Green, Sheehy, Manning, G., O'Brien."

DOUG GREEN
 MICHAEL SHEEHY
 STEPHANIE D. HOWSE
 SUSAN MANCHESTER
 JESSICA E. MIRANDA
 REGGIE STOLTZFUS

RIORDAN T. MCCLAIN
 JUANITA O. BRENT
 MICHELE LEPORE-HAGAN
 GAYLE MANNING
 MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Sheehy submitted the following report:

The standing committee on Transportation and Public Safety to which was referred **H. B. No. 173**-Representative Galonski, et. al., having had the same under consideration, reports it back and recommends its passage.

RE: DESIGNATE ALL-AMERICAN SOAP BOX DERBY OFFICIAL GRAVITY RACING

Representative McClain moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Green, Manning, G."

DOUG GREEN
 MICHAEL SHEEHY
 STEPHANIE D. HOWSE
 SUSAN MANCHESTER
 JESSICA E. MIRANDA
 REGGIE STOLTZFUS

RIORDAN T. MCCLAIN
 JUANITA O. BRENT
 MICHELE LEPORE-HAGAN
 GAYLE MANNING
 MICHAEL J. O'BRIEN

The report was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and placed on the calendar.

Representative Sykes reported for the Rules and Reference committee recommending that the following House Bills be considered for the second time and referred to the following committees for consideration:

H. B. No. 184 - Representative Lepore-Hagan
 REGARDING ACCESS TO CONTRACEPTIVE DRUGS AND DEVICES,
 HOSPITAL SERVICES FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND
 SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION IN SCHOOLS.

To the committee on Health

H. B. No. 185 - Representative Ingram

TO ESTABLISH THAT RECORDS KEPT BY JOBSOHIO ARE PUBLIC RECORDS SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND COPYING UNDER OHIO PUBLIC RECORDS LAW AND TO REQUIRE ALL MEETINGS OF THE JOBSOHIO BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, EXCEPT WHEN IN AN EXECUTIVE SESSION.

To the committee on Economic and Workforce Development

H. B. No. 186 - Representatives Hillyer and Sheehy

REGARDING RAIL YARD WALKWAY SAFETY AND ILLUMINATION, TWO-PERSON FREIGHT TRAIN CREWS, AND PUBLIC ROADWAY OBSTRUCTION THAT DELAYS EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

To the committee on Transportation and Public Safety

H. B. No. 187 - Representatives Merrin and Wiggam

TO PROHIBIT LOCAL TAX-RELATED PROPOSALS FROM APPEARING ON AN AUGUST SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOT.

To the committee on State and Local Government

H. B. No. 188 - Representatives Crawley and Cross

TO GENERALLY PROHIBIT A PERSON'S BLINDNESS FROM BEING USED TO DENY OR LIMIT CUSTODY, PARENTING TIME, VISITATION, ADOPTION, OR SERVICE AS A GUARDIAN OR FOSTER CAREGIVER, REGARDING A MINOR.

To the committee on Health

H. B. No. 189 - Representatives Patterson and Blessing

TO REVISE THE LAWS GOVERNING AMUSEMENT RIDE OPERATION AND SAFETY, TO DESIGNATE THIS ACT AS "TYLER'S LAW," AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.

To the committee on Transportation and Public Safety

H. B. No. 190 - Representative Smith, R.

TO CREATE THE OHIO BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM, TO ENCOURAGE THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK WITH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS TO LAY FIBER OPTIC CABLE, AND TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION.

To the committee on Finance

H. B. No. 191 - Representative Manchester

TO DESIGNATE A PORTION OF STATE ROUTE 66 IN SHELBY COUNTY AS THE "SGT CHARLES GREGORY HUSTON MEMORIAL HIGHWAY."

To the committee on Transportation and Public Safety

H. B. No. 192 - Representatives Scherer and Wilkin
TO DESIGNATE A PORTION OF U.S. HIGHWAY ROUTE 62 IN
FAYETTE COUNTY AS THE "PFC WILLIAM BOGGS, CPL SAM
BOGGS, AND SGT ROBERT BOGGS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY."

To the committee on Transportation and Public Safety

H. B. No. 193 - Representatives Scherer and Patterson
TO EXPAND THE INCOME TAX DEDUCTION ALLOWED FOR
CONTRIBUTIONS TO OHIO'S 529 EDUCATION SAVINGS PLANS TO
INCLUDE CONTRIBUTIONS TO 529 PLANS ESTABLISHED BY
OTHER STATES.

To the committee on Ways and Means

H. B. No. 194 - Representatives Greenspan and Kelly
TO CREATE A SPORTS GAMING ADVISORY BOARD, TO LEGALIZE
AND REGULATE SPORTS GAMING IN THIS STATE, AND TO LEVY A
TAX ON BUSINESSES THAT PROVIDE SPORTS GAMING.

To the committee on Finance

H. B. No. 195 - Representatives Lanese and Weinstein
TO DESIGNATE JUNE 12 AS "WOMEN VETERANS' DAY."

To the committee on Armed Services and Veterans Affairs

LARRY HOUSEHOLDER

KRISTIN BOGGS

ANTHONY DEVITIS

PAULA HICKS-HUDSON

BILL SEITZ

EMILIA STRONG SYKES

JAMIE CALLENDER

JAY EDWARDS

LAURA LANESE

KENT SMITH

Representative Butler moved that the House and Constitutional Rules requiring bills to be considered by each house on three different days be suspended as to the second consideration of all House Bills contained in the report of the committee on Rules and Reference.

The motion was agreed to without objection.

The report was agreed to.

Said House Bills were considered the second time and referred as recommended.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Representative Sykes reported for the Rules and Reference committee recommending that the following resolutions be read by title only and approved:

H. R. No. 97 - Representative Hillyer

Honoring the Tuscarawas County Rockets Silver basketball team on winning the 2019 Special Olympics Ohio Division 3 State Championship.

H. R. No. 98 - Representative Manchester

Honoring the Minster High School girls basketball team as the 2019 Division IV State Champion.

H. R. No. 99 - Representatives Cupp, Hoops, Cross

Honoring First National Bank on its One Hundredth Anniversary.

H. R. No. 101 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring Max Millin on his performance at the 2019 Division I State Wrestling Championship.

H. R. No. 102 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring the Hoover High School girls 200-yard medley relay team on winning the 2019 Division I State Championship.

H. R. No. 103 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring Joey Mullen as the 2019 Division II State Champion in the 50-yard freestyle.

H. R. No. 104 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring Madeline Berrey as a 2019 State Gymnastics Champion.

H. R. No. 105 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring the Walsh University women's basketball team as the 2019 Great Midwest Athletic Conference champion.

H. R. No. 106 - Representative Oelslager

Honoring the Perry High School speech and debate team as the 2019 Ohio Speech and Debate Association Champion.

/s/LARRY HOUSEHOLDER

Larry Householder, Chair

Representative Butler moved that the Rules and Reference committee report on resolutions be agreed to and that the resolutions contained therein be approved.

The motion was agreed to.

BILLS FOR THIRD CONSIDERATION

Sub. S. B. No. 23-Senator Roegner.

Cosponsors: Senators Burke, Uecker, Hackett, Wilson, Hoagland, Huffman, S., Huffman, M., Hottinger, Lehner, Brenner, Schuring, Obhof, McColley, Peterson, Terhar, Coley, Hill, Gavarone Representatives Merrin, Antani, Butler.

To amend sections 2317.56, 2919.171, 2919.19, 2919.191, 2919.192, 2919.193, and 4731.22; to amend, for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections 2919.191 (2919.192), 2919.192 (2919.194), and 2919.193 (2919.198); and to enact new sections 2919.191 and 2919.193 and sections 2919.195, 2919.196, 2919.197, 2919.199, 2919.1910, 2919.1912, 2919.1913, and 5103.11 of the Revised Code to enact the Human Rights and Heartbeat Protection Act, was taken up for consideration the third time.

The question being, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Boyd moved to amend, amendment 0319, as follows:

In line 8 of the title, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

In line 18, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

In line 231, after "(B)" insert "(1)"

In line 283, delete "2919.1910" and insert "2919.1911"

In line 376, strike through "A" and insert "Except as provided in divisions (C) and (D) of this section, a"

After line 455, insert:

"(D) A person is not in violation of division (A) of this section if the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest."

In line 471, delete "if" and insert "in either of the following circumstances:

(1) If

In line 474, after "division" insert ";

(2) If the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest"

In line 476, after "(B)" insert "(1)"

In line 524, after "division" insert "or, if the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest"

In line 551, delete "a" and insert "either of the following:

(1) A"

After line 556, insert:

"(2) A physician who performs or induces an abortion on a pregnant

woman if the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest."

In line 558, delete "this"; after "division" insert "(B)(1) of this section"

In line 589, delete "A" and insert "Except as provided in division (C) of this section, a"

After line 606, insert:

"(C) The provisions of this section do not apply if the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest."

In line 620, delete "A" and insert "Except if the pregnancy of the woman is the result of rape or incest, a"

After line 687, insert:

"Sec. 2919.1911. (A) A pregnant woman who alleges that her pregnancy is a result of rape or incest may request a protection order against the person who allegedly committed the rape or incest. The petitioner shall file a petition with the court of common pleas, and the petition shall include the following:

(1) An allegation that the petitioner's pregnancy is a result of rape or incest;

(2) A description of evidence from a law enforcement investigation or medical examination or test that supports the petitioner's allegation;

(3) A request for relief for the pregnant woman and the fetus throughout the pregnancy and for the mother and child after the child's birth.

(B) For purposes of this section, evidence of rape or incest may derive from a law enforcement investigation, an examination for sexual assault by a hospital or emergency medical facility, testing of a sexual assault examination kit, blood testing, or any other medical procedure appropriate for determining the cause of pregnancy.

(C) After a complete petition is filed under division (A) of this section, the court shall promptly issue a protection order against the respondent. The order is effective for five years, and the order may be renewed five years after issuance if evidence is presented that the respondent presents a continuing danger to the mother or child."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Baldrige	Becker	Blessing
Brinkman	Butler	Callender	Carfagna
Carruthers	Cross	Cupp	Dean
DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari	Ginter
Green	Greenspan	Hambley	Hillyer
Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops	Jones
Jordan	Keller	Kick	Koehler
Lanese	Lang	LaTourette	Lipps
Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.	McClain
Merrin	Oelslager	Perales	Plummer
Powell	Reineke	Richardson	Riedel
Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan	Schaffer
Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.	Smith, T.
Sobecki	Stein	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger	Householder-60

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Arndt	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Cera	Clites	Crawley
Crossman	Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson
Holmes, G.	Howse	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Strahorn	Sweeney
Sykes	Upchurch		West-35

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Howse moved to amend, amendment 0324, as follows:

In line 8 of the title, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

In line 18, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

After line 687, insert:

"Sec. 2919.1911. African-American women shall be exempt from the requirements in sections 2919.192 to 2919.196 of the Revised Code."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley

Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	LaTourette
Lipps	Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.
McClain	Merrin	Oelsluger	Perales
Plummer	Powell	Reineke	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.
Smith, T.	Stein	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger	Householder-60

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn
Sweeney	Sykes	Upchurch	West-36

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Galonski moved to amend, amendment 0320, as follows:

In line 1 of the title, after "2317.56," insert "2901.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07,"

In line 2 of the title, after "2919.193," insert "2933.82, 2945.42,"

In line 7 of the title, after "sections" insert "2305.117,"

In line 11 of the title, after "Act" insert ", to eliminate the period of limitation for the criminal or civil prosecution of a person for rape; and to amend the versions of sections 2907.02 and 2907.05 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect March 22, 2020, to continue the provisions of this act on and after that effective date"

In line 12, after "2317.56," insert "2901.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07,"

In line 13, after "2919.193," insert "2933.82, 2945.42,"

In line 17, after "sections" insert "2305.117,"

After line 19, insert:

"Sec. 2305.117. Notwithstanding any other section of the Revised Code to the contrary, there is no period of limitations for a civil action brought by a victim of conduct that would constitute a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code or conduct that would constitute conspiracy to commit, complicity in committing, or attempting to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code against the person who committed that

conduct."

After line 223, insert:

"Sec. 2901.13. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section or as otherwise provided in this section, a prosecution shall be barred unless it is commenced within the following periods after an offense is committed:

- (a) For a felony, six years;
- (b) For a misdemeanor other than a minor misdemeanor, two years;
- (c) For a minor misdemeanor, six months.

(2) There is no period of limitation for the prosecution of ~~a~~any of the following offenses:

(a) A violation of section 2903.01 ~~or~~, 2903.02, or 2907.02 of the Revised Code;

(b) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B) to (J) of this section, a prosecution of any of the following offenses shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty years after the offense is committed:

(a) A violation of section 2903.03, 2903.04, 2905.01, 2905.32, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2909.02, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, or 2917.02 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2903.11 or 2903.12 of the Revised Code if the victim is a peace officer, a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code that is a felony, or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing a violation set forth in division (A)(3)(a) of this section.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D) to (L) of this section, a prosecution of a violation of section ~~2907.02 or~~ 2907.03 of the Revised Code or a conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of ~~either that~~ section shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty-five years after the offense is committed.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of this section, if the period of limitation provided in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be commenced for an offense of which an element is fraud or breach of a fiduciary duty, within one year after discovery of the offense either by an aggrieved person, or by the aggrieved person's legal representative who is not a party to the offense.

(2) If the period of limitation provided in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution for a violation of section 2913.49 of the

Revised Code shall be commenced within five years after discovery of the offense either by an aggrieved person or the aggrieved person's legal representative who is not a party to the offense.

(C)(1) If the period of limitation provided in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be commenced for the following offenses during the following specified periods of time:

(a) For an offense involving misconduct in office by a public servant, at any time while the accused remains a public servant, or within two years thereafter;

(b) For an offense by a person who is not a public servant but whose offense is directly related to the misconduct in office of a public servant, at any time while that public servant remains a public servant, or within two years thereafter.

(2) As used in this division:

(a) An "offense is directly related to the misconduct in office of a public servant" includes, but is not limited to, a violation of section 101.71, 101.91, 121.61 or 2921.13, division (F) or (H) of section 102.03, division (A) of section 2921.02, division (A) or (B) of section 2921.43, or division (F) or (G) of section 3517.13 of the Revised Code, that is directly related to an offense involving misconduct in office of a public servant.

(b) "Public servant" has the same meaning as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) If a DNA record made in connection with the criminal investigation of the commission of a violation of section ~~2907.02~~ or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the time of the determination is later than twenty-five years after the offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a violation of ~~the that~~ section may be commenced within five years after the determination is complete.

(2) If a DNA record made in connection with the criminal investigation of the commission of a violation of section ~~2907.02~~ or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the time of the determination is within twenty-five years after the offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a violation of ~~the that~~ section may be commenced within the longer of twenty-five years after the offense is committed or five years after the determination is complete.

(3) As used in this division, "DNA record" has the same meaning as in section 109.573 of the Revised Code.

(E) An offense is committed when every element of the offense occurs. In the case of an offense of which an element is a continuing course of

conduct, the period of limitation does not begin to run until such course of conduct or the accused's accountability for it terminates, whichever occurs first.

(F) A prosecution is commenced on the date an indictment is returned or an information filed, or on the date a lawful arrest without a warrant is made, or on the date a warrant, summons, citation, or other process is issued, whichever occurs first. A prosecution is not commenced by the return of an indictment or the filing of an information unless reasonable diligence is exercised to issue and execute process on the same. A prosecution is not commenced upon issuance of a warrant, summons, citation, or other process, unless reasonable diligence is exercised to execute the same.

(G) The period of limitation shall not run during any time when the corpus delicti remains undiscovered.

(H) The period of limitation shall not run during any time when the accused purposely avoids prosecution. Proof that the accused departed this state or concealed the accused's identity or whereabouts is prima-facie evidence of the accused's purpose to avoid prosecution.

(I) The period of limitation shall not run during any time a prosecution against the accused based on the same conduct is pending in this state, even though the indictment, information, or process that commenced the prosecution is quashed or the proceedings on the indictment, information, or process are set aside or reversed on appeal.

(J) The period of limitation for a violation of any provision of Title XXIX of the Revised Code that involves a physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of a child under eighteen years of age or of a child with a developmental disability or physical impairment under twenty-one years of age shall not begin to run until either of the following occurs:

(1) The victim of the offense reaches the age of majority.

(2) A public children services agency, or a municipal or county peace officer that is not the parent or guardian of the child, in the county in which the child resides or in which the abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred has been notified that abuse or neglect is known, suspected, or believed to have occurred.

(K) As used in this section, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(L) The amendments to divisions (A) and (D) of this section apply to a violation of section ~~2907.02~~ or 2907.03 of the Revised Code committed on and after July 16, 2015, and apply to a violation of either of those sections committed prior to July 16, 2015, if prosecution for that violation was not barred under this section as it existed on the day prior to July 16, 2015.

Sec. 2907.02. (A)(1) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another ~~who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender~~, when any of the following applies:

(a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

(b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.

(c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of rape, a felony of the first degree. If the offender under division (A)(1)(a) of this section substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any controlled substance described in section 3719.41 of the Revised Code to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception, the prison term imposed upon the offender shall be one of the definite prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division (A)(1)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less than five years, except that if the violation is committed on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less than five years. Except as otherwise provided in this division, notwithstanding sections 2929.11 to 2929.14 of the Revised Code, an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be sentenced to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender was less than sixteen years of age at the time the offender committed the violation of that division, and if the offender during or immediately after the commission of the offense did not cause serious physical harm to the victim, the victim was ten years of age or older at the time of the commission of the violation, and the offender has not previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or a substantially similar existing

or former law of this state, another state, or the United States, the court shall not sentence the offender to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and instead the court shall sentence the offender as otherwise provided in this division. If an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to violating division (A)(1)(b) of this section or to violating an existing or former law of this state, another state, or the United States that is substantially similar to division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender during or immediately after the commission of the offense caused serious physical harm to the victim, or if the victim under division (A)(1)(b) of this section is less than ten years of age, in lieu of sentencing the offender to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, the court may impose upon the offender a term of life without parole. If the court imposes a term of life without parole pursuant to this division, division (F) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code applies, and the offender automatically is classified a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, as described in that division.

(C) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.

(D) Evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the victim's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the victim's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, or the victim's past sexual activity with the offender, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, the defendant's past sexual activity with the victim, or is admissible against the defendant under section 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

(E) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be held at or before preliminary hearing and not less than three days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.

(F) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other proceeding to resolve the

admissibility of evidence. If the victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to represent the victim without cost to the victim.

(G) It is not a defense to a charge under division (A)(2) of this section that the offender and the victim were married or were cohabiting at the time of the commission of the offense.

Sec. 2907.03. (A) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, ~~not the spouse of the offender,~~ when any of the following apply:

(1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.

(2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired.

(3) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed.

(4) The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse.

(5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person.

(6) The other person is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person.

(7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school.

(8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution.

(9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person.

(10) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

(11) The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the

offender is an employee of that detention facility.

(12) The other person is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.

(13) The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of sexual battery. Except as otherwise provided in this division, sexual battery is a felony of the third degree. If the other person is less than thirteen years of age, sexual battery is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term equal to one of the definite prison terms prescribed in division (A)(2)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the second degree, except that if the violation is committed on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms prescribed in division (A)(2)(a) of that section for a felony of the second degree.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Cleric" has the same meaning as in section 2317.02 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Institution of higher education" means a state institution of higher education defined in section 3345.011 of the Revised Code, a private nonprofit college or university located in this state that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the Ohio board of regents pursuant to Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code, or a school certified under Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code.

(4) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2907.04. (A) No person who is eighteen years of age or older shall engage in sexual conduct with another, ~~who is not the spouse of the offender~~, when the offender knows the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful sexual conduct with a minor.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor is a felony of the fourth degree.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(4) of this section, if the offender is less than four years older than the other person, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(4) of this section, if the offender is ten or more years older than the other person, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor is a felony of the third degree.

(4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor is a felony of the second degree.

Sec. 2907.05. (A) No person shall have sexual contact with another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~; cause another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

(1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force.

(2) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

(3) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery.

(4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person.

(5) The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of gross sexual imposition.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. If the offender under division (A)(2) of this section substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or one of the other persons by administering any controlled substance described in section 3719.41 of the Revised Code to the person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception, gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the third degree.

(2) Gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section is a felony of the third degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, for gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. The court shall impose on an offender convicted of gross sexual imposition in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section a mandatory prison term, as described in division (C)(3) of this section, for a felony of the third degree if either of the following applies:

(a) Evidence other than the testimony of the victim was admitted in the case corroborating the violation;

(b) The offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, rape, the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than thirteen years of age.

(3) A mandatory prison term required under division (C)(2) of this section shall be a definite term from the range of prison terms provided in division (A)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the third degree.

(D) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.

(E) Evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the victim's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the victim's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, or the victim's past sexual activity with the offender, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, the defendant's past sexual activity with the victim, or is admissible against the defendant under section 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case

and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

(F) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be held at or before preliminary hearing and not less than three days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.

(G) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other proceeding to resolve the admissibility of evidence. If the victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to represent the victim without cost to the victim.

Sec. 2907.06. (A) No person shall have sexual contact with another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~; cause another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

(1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard.

(2) The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired.

(3) The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.

(4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person.

(5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

(B) No person shall be convicted of a violation of this section solely upon the victim's testimony unsupported by other evidence.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of sexual imposition, a misdemeanor of the third degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, or 2907.05, or former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of this section or section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, or

2907.05, or former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, or of any combination of those sections, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree and, notwithstanding the range of jail terms prescribed in section 2929.24 of the Revised Code, the court may impose on the offender a definite jail term of not more than one year.

Sec. 2907.07. (A) No person shall solicit a person who is less than thirteen years of age to engage in sexual activity with the offender, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person.

(B)(1) No person shall solicit another, not the spouse of the offender, to engage in sexual conduct with the offender, when the offender is eighteen years of age or older and four or more years older than the other person, and the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.

(2) No person shall solicit another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~, to engage in sexual conduct with the offender, when the offender is eighteen years of age or older and four or more years older than the other person, the other person is sixteen or seventeen years of age and a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code, and the offender knows or has reckless disregard of the age of the other person.

(C) No person shall solicit another by means of a telecommunications device, as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, to engage in sexual activity with the offender when the offender is eighteen years of age or older and either of the following applies:

(1) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, and the offender knows that the other person is less than thirteen years of age or is reckless in that regard.

(2) The other person is a law enforcement officer posing as a person who is less than thirteen years of age, and the offender believes that the other person is less than thirteen years of age or is reckless in that regard.

(D) No person shall solicit another by means of a telecommunications device, as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, to engage in sexual activity with the offender when the offender is eighteen years of age or older and either of the following applies:

(1) The other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, the offender knows that the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age or is reckless in that regard, and the offender is four or more years older than the other person.

(2) The other person is a law enforcement officer posing as a person who is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, the offender believes that the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age or is reckless in that regard, and the offender is four

or more years older than the age the law enforcement officer assumes in posing as the person who is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age.

(E) Divisions (C) and (D) of this section apply to any solicitation that is contained in a transmission via a telecommunications device that either originates in this state or is received in this state.

(F)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of importuning.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a violation of division (A) or (C) of this section is a felony of the third degree on a first offense, and, notwithstanding division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed as described in division (D) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. If the offender previously has been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, a violation of division (A) or (C) of this section is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term one of the definite prison terms prescribed in division (A)(2)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the second degree, except that if the violation is committed on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms prescribed in division (A)(2)(a) of that section for a felony of the second degree.

(3) A violation of division (B) or (D) of this section is a felony of the fifth degree on a first offense, and, notwithstanding division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed as described in division (D) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. If the offender previously has been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, a violation of division (B) or (D) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the fourth degree that is not less than twelve months in duration."

After line 711, insert:

"Sec. 2933.82. (A) As used in this section:

(1)(a) "Biological evidence" means any of the following:

(i) The contents of a sexual assault examination kit;

(ii) Any item that contains blood, semen, hair, saliva, skin tissue, fingernail scrapings, bone, bodily fluids, or any other identifiable biological material that was collected as part of a criminal investigation or delinquent child investigation and that reasonably may be used to incriminate or exculpate any person for an offense or delinquent act.

(b) The definition of "biological evidence" set forth in division (A)(1) (a) of this section applies whether the material in question is cataloged separately, such as on a slide or swab or in a test tube, or is present on other evidence, including, but not limited to, clothing, ligatures, bedding or other household material, drinking cups or containers, or cigarettes.

(2) "Biological material" has the same meaning as in section 2953.71 of the Revised Code.

(3) "DNA," "DNA analysis," "DNA database," "DNA record," and "DNA specimen" have the same meanings as in section 109.573 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Governmental evidence-retention entity" means all of the following:

(a) Any law enforcement agency, prosecutor's office, court, public hospital, crime laboratory, or other governmental or public entity or individual within this state that is charged with the collection, storage, or retrieval of biological evidence;

(b) Any official or employee of any entity or individual described in division (A)(5)(a) of this section.

(B)(1) Each governmental evidence-retention entity that secures any biological evidence in relation to an investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense or delinquent act that is a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 or division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code shall secure the biological evidence for whichever of the following periods of time is applicable:

(a) For a violation of section 2903.01 ~~or~~ 2903.02, or 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, for the period of time that the offense or act remains unsolved;

(b) For a violation of section 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section ~~2907.02 or 2907.03 or~~ division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, ~~or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code,~~ for a period of thirty years if the offense or act remains unsolved;

(c) If any person is convicted of or pleads guilty to the offense, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the delinquent act, for the earlier of the following: (i) the expiration of the latest of the following periods of time that apply to the person: the period of time that the person is

incarcerated, is in a department of youth services institution or other juvenile facility, is under a community control sanction for that offense, is under any order of disposition for that act, is on probation or parole for that offense, is under judicial release or supervised release for that act, is under post-release control for that offense, is involved in civil litigation in connection with that offense or act, or is subject to registration and other duties imposed for that offense or act under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code or (ii) thirty years. If after the period of thirty years the person remains incarcerated, then the governmental evidence-retention entity shall secure the biological evidence until the person is released from incarceration or dies.

(2)(a) A law enforcement agency shall review all of its records and reports pertaining to its investigation of any offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section as soon as possible after March 23, 2015. If the law enforcement agency's review determines that one or more persons may have committed or participated in an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section or another offense committed during the course of an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section and the agency is in possession of a sexual assault examination kit secured during the course of the agency's investigation, as soon as possible, but not later than one year after March 23, 2015, the agency shall forward the contents of the kit to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation or another crime laboratory for a DNA analysis of the contents of the kit if a DNA analysis has not previously been performed on the contents of the kit. The law enforcement agency shall consider the period of time remaining under section 2901.13 of the Revised Code for commencing the prosecution of a criminal offense related to the DNA specimens from the kit as well as other relevant factors in prioritizing the forwarding of the contents of sexual assault examination kits.

(b) If an investigation is initiated on or after March 23, 2015, and if a law enforcement agency investigating an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section determines that one or more persons may have committed or participated in an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section or another offense committed during the course of an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section, the law enforcement agency shall forward the contents of a sexual assault examination kit in the agency's possession to the bureau or another crime laboratory within thirty days for a DNA analysis of the contents of the kit.

(c) A law enforcement agency shall be considered in the possession of a sexual assault examination kit that is not in the law enforcement agency's possession for purposes of divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section if the sexual assault examination kit contains biological evidence related to the law enforcement agency's investigation of an offense specified in division (B)(1) of this section and is in the possession of another government evidence-

retention entity. The law enforcement agency shall be responsible for retrieving the sexual assault examination kit from the government evidence-retention entity and forwarding the contents of the kit to the bureau or another crime laboratory as required under divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of this section.

(d)(i) The bureau or a laboratory under contract with the bureau pursuant to division (B)(5) of section 109.573 of the Revised Code shall perform a DNA analysis of the contents of any sexual assault examination kit forwarded to the bureau pursuant to division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section as soon as possible after the bureau receives the contents of the kit. The bureau shall enter the resulting DNA record into a DNA database. If the DNA analysis is performed by a laboratory under contract with the bureau, the laboratory shall forward the biological evidence to the bureau immediately after the laboratory performs the DNA analysis. A crime laboratory shall perform a DNA analysis of the contents of any sexual assault examination kit forwarded to the crime laboratory pursuant to division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section as soon as possible after the crime laboratory receives the contents of the kit and shall enter the resulting DNA record into a DNA database subject to the applicable DNA index system standards.

(ii) Upon the completion of the DNA analysis by the bureau or a crime laboratory under contract with the bureau under this division, the bureau shall return the contents of the sexual assault examination kit to the law enforcement agency. The law enforcement agency shall secure the contents of the sexual assault examination kit in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section, as applicable.

(e) The failure of any law enforcement agency to comply with any time limit specified in this section shall not create, and shall not be construed as creating, any basis or right to appeal, claim for or right to postconviction relief, or claim for or right to a new trial or any other claim or right to relief by any person.

(3) This section applies to evidence likely to contain biological material that was in the possession of any governmental evidence-retention entity during the investigation and prosecution of a criminal case or delinquent child case involving a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 or of division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code.

(4) A governmental evidence-retention entity that possesses biological evidence shall retain the biological evidence in the amount and manner sufficient to develop a DNA record from the biological material contained in or included on the evidence.

(5) Upon written request by the defendant in a criminal case or the

alleged delinquent child in a delinquent child case involving a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 or of division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, a governmental evidence-retention entity that possesses biological evidence shall prepare an inventory of the biological evidence that has been preserved in connection with the defendant's criminal case or the alleged delinquent child's delinquent child case.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(8) of this section, a governmental evidence-retention entity that possesses biological evidence that includes biological material may destroy the evidence before the expiration of the applicable period of time specified in division (B)(1) of this section if all of the following apply:

(a) No other provision of federal or state law requires the state to preserve the evidence.

(b) The governmental evidence-retention entity, by certified mail, return receipt requested, provides notice of intent to destroy the evidence to all of the following:

(i) All persons who remain in custody, incarcerated, in a department of youth services institution or other juvenile facility, under a community control sanction, under any order of disposition, on probation or parole, under judicial release or supervised release, under post-release control, involved in civil litigation, or subject to registration and other duties imposed for that offense or act under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as a result of a criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment related to the evidence in question;

(ii) The attorney of record for each person who is in custody in any circumstance described in division (B)(6)(b)(i) of this section if the attorney of record can be located;

(iii) The state public defender;

(iv) The office of the prosecutor of record in the case that resulted in the custody of the person in custody in any circumstance described in division (B)(6)(b)(i) of this section;

(v) The attorney general.

(c) No person who is notified under division (B)(6)(b) of this section does either of the following within one year after the date on which the person receives the notice:

(i) Files a motion for testing of evidence under sections 2953.71 to 2953.81 or section 2953.82 of the Revised Code;

(ii) Submits a written request for retention of evidence to the

governmental evidence-retention entity that provided notice of its intent to destroy evidence under division (B)(6)(b) of this section.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(8) of this section, if, after providing notice under division (B)(6)(b) of this section of its intent to destroy evidence, a governmental evidence-retention entity receives a written request for retention of the evidence from any person to whom the notice is provided, the governmental evidence-retention entity shall retain the evidence while the person referred to in division (B)(6)(b)(i) of this section remains in custody, incarcerated, in a department of youth services institution or other juvenile facility, under a community control sanction, under any order of disposition, on probation or parole, under judicial release or supervised release, under post-release control, involved in civil litigation, or subject to registration and other duties imposed for that offense or act under sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as a result of a criminal conviction, delinquency adjudication, or commitment related to the evidence in question.

(8) A governmental evidence-retention entity that possesses biological evidence that includes biological material may destroy the evidence five years after a person pleads guilty or no contest to a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.03, a violation of section 2903.04 or 2903.06 that is a felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, division (A)(4) or (B) of section 2907.05, or an attempt to commit a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and all appeals have been exhausted unless, upon a motion to the court by the person who pleaded guilty or no contest or the person's attorney and notice to those persons described in division (B)(6)(b) of this section requesting that the evidence not be destroyed, the court finds good cause as to why that evidence must be retained.

(9) A governmental evidence-retention entity shall not be required to preserve physical evidence pursuant to this section that is of such a size, bulk, or physical character as to render retention impracticable. When retention of physical evidence that otherwise would be required to be retained pursuant to this section is impracticable as described in this division, the governmental evidence-retention entity that otherwise would be required to retain the physical evidence shall remove and preserve portions of the material evidence likely to contain biological evidence related to the offense, in a quantity sufficient to permit future DNA testing before returning or disposing of that physical evidence.

(C) The office of the attorney general shall administer and conduct training programs for law enforcement officers and other relevant employees who are charged with preserving and cataloging biological evidence regarding the methods and procedures referenced in this section.

Sec. 2945.42. No person is disqualified as a witness in a criminal prosecution by reason of the person's interest in the prosecution as a party or otherwise or by reason of the person's conviction of crime. Husband and wife are competent witnesses to testify in behalf of each other in all criminal prosecutions and to testify against each other in all actions, prosecutions, and proceedings for personal injury of either by the other, bigamy, or failure to provide for, neglect of, or cruelty to their children under eighteen years of age or their physically or mentally handicapped child under twenty-one years of age. A spouse may testify against his or her spouse in a prosecution under a provision of sections 2903.11 to 2903.13, 2919.21, 2919.22, or 2919.25 of the Revised Code for cruelty to, neglect of, or abandonment of such spouse, in a prosecution against his or her spouse under section 2903.211 or 2911.211, of the Revised Code for the commission of the offense against the spouse who is testifying, in a prosecution under section 2919.27 of the Revised Code involving a protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code for the commission of the offense against the spouse who is testifying, or in a prosecution under section 2907.02 of the Revised Code for the commission of rape, under section 2907.03 of the Revised Code for the commission of sexual battery, under section 2907.04 of the Revised Code for the commission of unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, under section 2907.05 for the commission of gross sexual imposition, under section 2907.06 for the commission of sexual imposition, under division (B)(2) of section 2907.07 for the commission of importuning, or under former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code for felonious sexual penetration against such spouse in a case in which the offense can be committed against a spouse. Such interest, conviction, or relationship may be shown for the purpose of affecting the credibility of the witness. Husband or wife shall not testify concerning a communication made by one to the other, or act done by either in the presence of the other, during coverture, unless the communication was made or act done in the known presence or hearing of a third person competent to be a witness, or in case of personal injury by either the husband or wife to the other, or rape or the former offense of felonious sexual penetration in a case in which the offense can be committed against a spouse, or sexual battery, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, gross sexual imposition, sexual imposition, importuning, public indecency, or bigamy, or failure to provide for, or neglect or cruelty of either to their children under eighteen years of age or their physically or mentally handicapped child under twenty-one years of age, violation of a protection order or consent agreement, or neglect or abandonment of a spouse under a provision of those sections. The presence or whereabouts of the husband or wife is not an act under this section. The rule is the same if the marital relation has ceased to exist."

In line 1495, after "2317.56," insert "2901.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07,"

In line 1496, after "2919.193," insert "2933.82, 2945.42,"

In line 1498, after "3." insert "That the versions of sections 2907.02 and 2907.05 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect March 22, 2020, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2907.02. (A)(1) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another ~~who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender~~, when any of the following applies:

(a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

(b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.

(c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of rape, a felony of the first degree. If the offender under division (A)(1)(a) of this section substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception, the prison term imposed upon the offender shall be one of the definite prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division (A)(1)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less than five years, except that if the violation is committed on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less than five years. Except as otherwise provided in this division, notwithstanding sections 2929.11 to 2929.14 of the Revised Code, an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be sentenced to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender was less than sixteen years of age at the time the offender committed the violation of that division, and if the offender during or immediately after

the commission of the offense did not cause serious physical harm to the victim, the victim was ten years of age or older at the time of the commission of the violation, and the offender has not previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or a substantially similar existing or former law of this state, another state, or the United States, the court shall not sentence the offender to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and instead the court shall sentence the offender as otherwise provided in this division. If an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to violating division (A)(1)(b) of this section or to violating an existing or former law of this state, another state, or the United States that is substantially similar to division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender during or immediately after the commission of the offense caused serious physical harm to the victim, or if the victim under division (A)(1)(b) of this section is less than ten years of age, in lieu of sentencing the offender to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, the court may impose upon the offender a term of life without parole. If the court imposes a term of life without parole pursuant to this division, division (F) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code applies, and the offender automatically is classified a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, as described in that division.

(C) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.

(D) Evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the victim's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the victim's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, or the victim's past sexual activity with the offender, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, the defendant's past sexual activity with the victim, or is admissible against the defendant under section 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

(E) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be held at or before preliminary hearing and not less

than three days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.

(F) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other proceeding to resolve the admissibility of evidence. If the victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to represent the victim without cost to the victim.

(G) It is not a defense to a charge under division (A)(2) of this section that the offender and the victim were married or were cohabiting at the time of the commission of the offense.

Sec. 2907.05. (A) No person shall have sexual contact with another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~; cause another, ~~not the spouse of the offender~~, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

(1) The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force.

(2) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

(3) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery.

(4) The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person.

(5) The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

(B) No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of gross sexual imposition.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, gross sexual

imposition committed in violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. If the offender under division (A)(2) of this section substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or one of the other persons by administering any controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, to the person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception, gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the third degree.

(2) Gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section is a felony of the third degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, for gross sexual imposition committed in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. The court shall impose on an offender convicted of gross sexual imposition in violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of this section a mandatory prison term, as described in division (C)(3) of this section, for a felony of the third degree if either of the following applies:

(a) Evidence other than the testimony of the victim was admitted in the case corroborating the violation;

(b) The offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, rape, the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than thirteen years of age.

(3) A mandatory prison term required under division (C)(2) of this section shall be a definite term from the range of prison terms provided in division (A)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the third degree.

(D) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.

(E) Evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the victim's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the victim's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, or the victim's past sexual activity with the offender, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, the defendant's past sexual activity with the victim, or is admissible against the defendant under section 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case

and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

(F) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be held at or before preliminary hearing and not less than three days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.

(G) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other proceeding to resolve the admissibility of evidence. If the victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to represent the victim without cost to the victim.

Section 4. That the existing versions of sections 2907.02 and 2907.05 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect March 22, 2020, are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act take effect March 22, 2020.

Section 6. Section 2305.117 of the Revised Code, as enacted by this act, applies to a cause of action that accrues on or after the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act.

Section 7. Section 2901.13 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, applies to an offense committed on and after the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act and applies to an offense committed prior to that effective date if prosecution for that offense was not barred under section 2901.13 of the Revised Code as it existed on the day prior to the effective date of Sections 1 and 2 of this act.

Section 8."

In line 1544, delete "4." and insert "9."

In line 1550, delete "5." and insert "10."

After line 1558, insert:

"Section 11. The versions of sections 2907.02 and 2907.05 of the Revised Code that are scheduled to take effect March 22, 2020, are presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by both Am. Sub. S.B. 201 and Sub. S.B. 229 of the 132nd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the composites are the resulting versions of the sections scheduled to take effect March 22, 2020, prior to the amendment of those versions as presented in this act."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 58, nays 38, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley
Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	Lipps
Manchester	Manning, D.	McClain	Merrin
Oelslager	Perales	Plummer	Powell
Reineke	Richardson	Riedel	Roemer
Romanchuk	Ryan	Schaffer	Scherer
Seitz	Smith, R.	Smith, T.	Stein
Stoltzfus	Vitale	Wiggam	Wilkin
Zeltwanger			Householder-58

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
LaTourette	Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody
Liston	Manning, G.	Miller, A.	Miller, J.
Miranda	O'Brien	Patterson	Rogers
Russo	Sheehy	Skindell	Smith, K.
Sobecki	Strahorn	Sweeney	Sykes
Upchurch			West-38

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Lepore-Hagan moved to amend, amendment 0323, as follows:

In line 8 of the title, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

In line 18, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

After line 687, insert:

"Sec. 2919.1911. So long as it is the policy of this state to force women to remain pregnant and give birth, it shall also be the policy of this state that men, too, shall be required to use their bodies at the direction of the state for the medical purposes of Ohioans. The department of health shall establish a program through which men shall be required to donate their blood, bone marrow, tissue, or organs whenever there is a need in this state."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 61, nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley
Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	LaTourette
Lipps	Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.
McClain	Merrin	Oelslager	Perales
Plummer	Powell	Reineke	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Skindell
Smith, R.	Smith, T.	Stein	Stoltzfus
Vitale	Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger
			Householder-61

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn	Sweeney
Sykes	Upchurch		West-35

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Russo moved to amend, amendment 0321, as follows:

In line 1 of the title, after "sections" insert "124.136,"

In line 9 of the title, after "2919.1913," insert "4113.12, 4113.80,"

In line 11 of the title, after "Act" insert ", to require paid parental leave, and to enact the "Pregnancy Reasonable Accommodation Act" to generally require employers to make reasonable accommodations for employees who are pregnant or breastfeeding"

In line 12, after "sections" insert "124.136,"

In line 18, after "2919.1913," insert "4113.12, 4113.80,"

After line 19, insert:

"Sec. 124.136. (A)(1) Each permanent full-time and permanent part-time employee paid in accordance with section 124.152 of the Revised Code and each employee listed in division (B)(2) or (4) of section 124.14 of the Revised Code who works thirty or more hours per week, and who meets the requirement of division (A)(2) of this section is eligible, upon the birth or

adoption of a child, for a parental leave of absence and parental leave benefits under this section. Parental leave of absence shall begin on the day of the birth of a child or on the day on which custody of a child is taken for adoption placement by the prospective parents.

(2) To be eligible for leave and benefits under this section, an employee must be a parent, as listed on the birth certificate, of a newly born child or the legal guardian of and reside in the same household as a newly adopted child. Employees may elect to receive two thousand dollars for adoption expenses in lieu of receiving the paid leave benefit provided under this section. Such payment may be requested upon placement of the child in the employee's home. If the child is already residing in the home, payment may be requested at the time the adoption is approved.

(3) The average number of regular hours worked, which shall include all hours of holiday pay and other types of paid leave, during the three-month period immediately preceding the day parental leave of absence begins shall be used to determine eligibility and benefits under this section for part-time employees, but such benefits shall not exceed forty hours per week. If an employee has not worked for a three-month period, the number of hours for which the employee has been scheduled to work per week during the employee's period of employment shall be used to determine eligibility and benefits under this section.

(B) Parental leave granted under this section shall not exceed six continuous weeks, which shall include four weeks or one hundred sixty hours of paid leave for permanent full-time employees and a prorated number of hours of paid leave for permanent part-time employees. All employees granted parental leave shall serve a waiting period of fourteen days that begins on the day parental leave begins and during which they shall not receive paid leave under this section. Employees may choose to work during the waiting period. During the remaining four weeks of the leave period, employees shall receive paid leave equal to seventy per cent of their base rate of pay. All of the following apply to employees granted parental leave:

(1) They remain eligible to receive all employer-paid benefits and continue to accrue all other forms of paid leave as if they were in active pay status.

(2) They are ineligible to receive overtime pay, and no portion of their parental leave shall be included in calculating their overtime pay.

(3) They are ineligible to receive holiday pay. A holiday occurring during the leave period shall be counted as one day of parental leave and be paid as such.

(C) Employees receiving parental leave may utilize available sick leave, personal leave, vacation leave, or compensatory time balances in order to be paid during the fourteen-day waiting period and to supplement the

seventy per cent of their base rate of pay received during the remaining part of their parental leave period, in an amount sufficient to give them up to one hundred per cent of their pay for time on parental leave.

Use of parental leave does not affect an employee's eligibility for other forms of paid leave granted under this chapter and does not prohibit an employee from taking leave under the "Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993," 107 Stat. 6, 29 U.S.C.A. 2601, except that parental leave shall be included in any leave time provided under that act.

(D) Employees receiving disability leave benefits under section 124.385 of the Revised Code prior to becoming eligible for parental leave shall continue to receive disability leave benefits for the duration of their disabling condition or as otherwise provided under the disability leave benefits program. If an employee is receiving disability leave benefits because of pregnancy and these benefits expire prior to the expiration date of any benefits the employee would have been entitled to receive under this section, the employee shall receive parental leave for such additional time without being required to serve an additional waiting period.

(E) An employee who receives parental leave under section 4113.80 of the Revised Code for the birth or adoption of a child is not eligible to receive paternal leave under this section with respect to that child.

After line 711, insert:

"Sec. 4113.12. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Employer" and "employee" have the same meanings as in section 4112.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Pregnancy" has the same meaning as described in division (B) of section 4112.01 of the Revised Code, except that it also includes lactation or the need to express breast milk for a nursing infant.

(3) "Reasonable accommodation" includes, but is not limited to, more frequent or longer breaks; acquisition or modification of equipment, seating, or uniforms; assistance with manual labor; light duty; modified employment schedules; job restructuring; temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position; break time and a private, nonbathroom space to express breast milk; and time off to recover from childbirth.

(4) "Undue hardship" means any requirement that would require an employer to take an action with significant difficulty or expense when considered in light of factors, including all of the following:

(a) The nature and cost of the accommodation;

(b) The overall financial resources of the employer;

(c) The overall size of the employer's business with respect to the number of employees;

(d) The number, type, and location of the employer's facilities;

(e) The effect on the employer's expenses and resources or the impact otherwise of the accommodation on the employer's operation.

(B) No employer shall knowingly do any of the following:

(1) Fail or refuse to make a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to an employee's pregnancy if the employee so requests, unless the employer can demonstrate that such an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business;

(2) Deny employment opportunities to an employee, on the basis of pregnancy, if the refusal or denial is based on the employer's need to make a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to the employee's pregnancy;

(3) Require an employee affected by pregnancy to accept an accommodation that the employee chooses not to accept;

(4) Require an employee to take leave under any law providing for leave from employment or under the employer's leave policy if the employer can make another reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to the employee's pregnancy;

(5) Take adverse action against an employee in the terms, conditions, or privileges of employment for requesting or using a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to the employee's pregnancy, including failure to reinstate the employee to the employee's original position or an equivalent position with equivalent pay and terms, conditions, and privileges of employment, including accumulated seniority and retirement credit.

(C) An employer shall engage in a timely, good faith, and interactive process with an employee to determine an effective reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to the employee's pregnancy.

(D)(1) An employer shall have the burden of proving that the employer's failure or refusal to make a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to an employee's pregnancy would result in an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business.

(2) No employer shall be required by this section to do either of the following:

(a) Create additional employment that the employer would not otherwise have created, unless the employer does so or would do so to make reasonable accommodations for other employees;

(b) Discharge any employee, transfer any employee with more seniority, or promote any employee who is not qualified to perform the duties of the position, unless the employer does so or would do so to make

reasonable accommodations for other employees.

(3) For purposes of this section, the fact that an employer makes or would be required to make a similar accommodation to another employee creates a rebuttable presumption that the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship on the employer.

(E) Nothing in this section pertaining to an employer's failure or refusal to make a reasonable accommodation to the known conditions related to an employee's pregnancy shall be construed to preempt, limit, diminish, or otherwise affect any other provision of law relating to discrimination on the basis of pregnancy or sex, or in any way diminish or invalidate the remedies, rights, and procedures that provide greater or equal protection for employees affected by pregnancy under any other provision of law.

(F) If an employee believes that an employer violated this section, the employee may bring a civil action against an employer in a court of competent jurisdiction in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 4113.80. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Employee" and "employer" have the same meanings as in the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act," 29 U.S.C. 2611.

(2) "Eligible employee" means an employee who has been employed by an employer from whom leave is requested for at least twelve months and who has been employed for at least one thousand two hundred fifty hours of service with that employer during the previous twelve-month period.

(3) "Employee" means an individual who performs a service for wages or other remuneration for a covered employer.

(4) "Normal hourly wage rate" means one of the following:

(a) For an employee who is paid on an hourly basis, the hourly wage rate at which the employee is customarily paid when working for the employee's covered employer;

(b) For an employee who is not paid on an hourly basis, one fortieth of the weekly wage rate at which the employee is customarily paid when working for the employee's employer.

(B)(1) An employer shall provide four hundred eighty hours of paid parental leave to an eligible employee of the employer who works in this state upon either of the following:

(a) The birth of the employee's child;

(b) The employee becoming the parent of a child by adopting that child.

(2) The entitlement to leave under division (B)(1) of this section expires at the end of the twelve-month period beginning on the date of such birth or placement.

(3) A covered employer shall pay an eligible employee for paid parental leave required under this section at a pay rate of at least one hundred per cent of the employee's normal hourly wage rate for each hour of paid leave taken.

(C) In any case in which the necessity for leave under this section is foreseeable based on an expected birth or placement, the employee shall provide the employer with not less than thirty days' notice before the date the leave is to begin, of the employee's intention to take that leave, except that if the date of the birth or placement requires leave to begin in less than thirty days, the employee shall provide such notice as is practicable.

(D) In any case in which a husband and wife entitled to leave under this section or under the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act," 29 U.S.C. 2612, are employed by the same employer, the aggregate number of workweeks of leave to which both may be entitled may be limited to twelve workweeks during any twelve-month period in accordance with the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act," 29 U.S.C. 2612.

(E) An employer who is subject to the federal "Family and Medical Leave Act," 29 U.S.C. 2611 et seq., shall comply with the requirements with respect to restoration and maintenance of health benefits as specified in 29 U.S.C. 2614."

In line 1495, after "sections" insert "124.136,"

After line 1558, insert:

"Section 6. Section 4113.12 of the Revised Code shall be referred to as the "Pregnancy Reasonable Accommodation Act."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley
Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	LaTourette
Lipps	Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.
McClain	Merrin	Oelslager	Perales
Plummer	Powell	Reineke	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.

Smith, T. Wiggam	Stein Wilkin	Stoltzfus Zeltwanger	Vitale Householder-60
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Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn
Sweeney	Sykes	Upchurch	West-36

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Liston moved to amend, amendment 0322, as follows:

In line 2 of the title, delete "and"; after "4731.22" insert ", and 5162.06"

In line 9 of the title, delete "and"; after "5103.11" insert ", and 5163.11"

In line 11 of the title, after "Act" insert ", to require Medicaid coverage during pregnancy and the five-year postpartum period for uninsured women and for children born to them until the age of majority, and to make an appropriation"

In line 13, delete "and"; after "4731.22" insert ", and 5162.06"

In line 18, delete "and"; after "5103.11" insert ", and 5163.11"

After line 1494, insert:

"Sec. 5162.06. (A) Notwithstanding any other state statute except section 5163.11 of the Revised Code, no component, or aspect of a component, of the medicaid program shall be implemented without all of the following:

(1) Subject to division (B) of this section, if the component, or aspect of the component, requires federal approval, receipt of the federal approval;

(2) Sufficient federal financial participation for the component or aspect of the component;

(3) Sufficient nonfederal funds for the component or aspect of the component that qualify as funds needed to obtain the federal financial participation.

(B) A component, or aspect of a component, of the medicaid program that requires federal approval may begin to be implemented before receipt of the federal approval if federal law authorizes implementation to begin before receipt of the federal approval. Implementation shall cease if the federal

approval is ultimately denied.

Sec. 5163.11. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Governmental health care program" has the same meaning as in section 4731.65 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Uninsured individual" means an individual to which at least one of the following applies:

(a) The individual is not a policyholder, certificate holder, insured, contract holder, subscriber, enrollee, member, beneficiary, or other covered individual under a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan that provides benefits that are at least as generous as those provided by medicaid.

(b) The individual is a policyholder, certificate holder, insured, contract holder, subscriber, enrollee, member, beneficiary, or other covered individual under a health insurance or health care policy, contract, or plan described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, but the insurer, policy, contract, or plan denies coverage or is the subject of insolvency or bankruptcy proceedings in any jurisdiction.

(c) The individual is not eligible for or a recipient, enrollee, or beneficiary of any governmental health care program that provides benefits that are at least as generous as those described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section.

(B)(1) A pregnant woman who is an uninsured individual is eligible for medicaid during the pregnancy and the five-year period beginning on the last day of the pregnancy regardless of whether the pregnant woman meets all of the applicable eligibility requirements for medicaid.

(2) An individual born to a woman described in division (B)(1) of this section and who is an uninsured individual is eligible for medicaid until the individual's eighteenth birthday regardless of whether the individual meets all of the applicable eligibility requirements for medicaid.

(C) If an individual is eligible for medicaid under this section even though the individual does not meet all of the applicable eligibility requirements for medicaid, only state funds shall be used for the medicaid payments made for the medicaid services provided to the individual.

(D) Any person may petition the superintendent of insurance for a determination of whether a particular individual is an uninsured individual. If there is a question regarding whether a health care policy, contract, or plan provides benefits as generous as those provided by medicaid, the petition shall include a copy of that health care policy, contract, or plan. The superintendent may consult with the director of medicaid when making a determination. Not less than sixty days after the petition is filed, the superintendent shall notify the petitioner in writing of the superintendent's

decision, which is final."

In line 1496, delete "and"; after "4731.22" insert ", and 5162.06"

After line 1497, insert:

"Section 3. All items in this section are hereby appropriated as designated out of any moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the designated fund. For all appropriations made in this act, those in the first column are for fiscal year 2020 and those in the second column are for fiscal year 2021. The appropriations made in this act are in addition to any other appropriations made for the FY 2020-FY 2021 biennium.

MCD DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAID

General Revenue Fund

GRF 651525 Medicaid Health Care

Services

State	\$ 22,200,000	\$ 22,200,000
Federal	\$ 37,800,000	\$ 37,800,000
Medicaid Health Care	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000

Services Total

TOTAL GRF General Revenue Fund

State	\$ 22,200,000	\$ 22,200,000
Federal	\$ 37,800,000	\$ 37,800,000
GRF Total	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000

TOTAL ALL BUDGET FUND GROUPS

	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000
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INCREASED FUNDING FOR BIRTHS

The foregoing appropriation item 651525, Medicaid Health Care Services, shall be used to fund childbirth-related Medicaid costs.

Section 4. Within the limits set forth in this act, the Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures from appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for

as though made in the main operating appropriations act of the 133rd General Assembly.

The appropriations made in this act are subject to all provisions of the main operating appropriations act of the 133rd General Assembly that are generally applicable to such appropriations."

In line 1498, delete "3" and insert "5"

In line 1544, delete "4" and insert "6"

In line 1550, delete "5" and insert "7"

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley
Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	LaTourette
Lipps	Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.
McClain	Merrin	Oelslager	Perales
Plummer	Powell	Reineke	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.
Smith, T.	Stein	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger	Householder-60

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien
Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn
Sweeney	Sykes	Upchurch	West-36

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

Representative Brown moved to amend, amendment 0331, as follows:

In line 7 of the title, after "sections" insert "101.67,"

In line 8 of the title, after "2919.2910,"
insert "2919.2911,"

In line 17, after "sections" insert "101.67,"

In line 18, after "2919.1910," insert "2919.1911,"

After line 19, insert:

"Sec. 101.67. No public funds shall be allocated, appropriated, or expended to defend S.B. 23 of the 133rd general assembly if it is challenged in court. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prohibit the use of private funds from being used for this purpose."

After line 687, insert:

"Sec. 2919.1911. A woman whose constitutional right to liberty found in the fifth and fourteenth amendments of the United States Constitution is infringed upon by the requirements in sections 2919.192 to 2919.196 of the Revised Code shall be exempt from those provisions."

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be agreed to?"

Representative Seitz moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The question being, "Shall the motion to amend be laid on the table?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 60, nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Arndt	Baldrige	Becker
Blessing	Brinkman	Butler	Callender
Carfagna	Carruthers	Cross	Cupp
Dean	DeVitis	Edwards	Ghanbari
Ginter	Green	Greenspan	Hambley
Hillyer	Holmes, A.	Hood	Hoops
Jones	Jordan	Keller	Kick
Koehler	Lanese	Lang	LaTourette
Lipps	Manchester	Manning, D.	Manning, G.
McClain	Merrin	Oelslager	Perales
Plummer	Powell	Reineke	Richardson
Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk	Ryan
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.
Smith, T.	Stein	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger	Householder-60

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Boggs	Boyd	Brent	Brown
Cera	Clites	Crawley	Crossman
Denson	Galonski	Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.
Howse	Ingram	Kelly	Kent
Leland	Lepore-Hagan	Lightbody	Liston
Miller, A.	Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien

Patterson	Rogers	Russo	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn
Sweeney	Sykes	Upchurch	West-36

The motion to amend was laid on the table.

The question recurring, "Shall the bill pass?"

The yeas and nays were taken and resulted – yeas 56, nays 40, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were: Representatives

Antani	Baldrige	Becker	Blessing
Brinkman	Butler	Callender	Carruthers
Cross	Cupp	Dean	DeVitis
Edwards	Ghanbari	Ginter	Green
Greenspan	Hambley	Hillyer	Holmes, A.
Hood	Hoops	Jones	Jordan
Keller	Kick	Koehler	Lanese
Lang	LaTourette	Lipps	Manchester
Manning, D.	McClain	Merrin	Oelslager
Perales	Plummer	Powell	Reineke
Richardson	Riedel	Roemer	Romanchuk
Schaffer	Scherer	Seitz	Smith, R.
Smith, T.	Stein	Stoltzfus	Vitale
Wiggam	Wilkin	Zeltwanger	Householder-56

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives

Arndt	Boggs	Boyd	Brent
Brown	Carfagna	Cera	Clites
Crawley	Crossman	Denson	Galonski
Hicks-Hudson	Holmes, G.	Howse	Ingram
Kelly	Kent	Leland	Lepore-Hagan
Lightbody	Liston	Manning, G.	Miller, A.
Miller, J.	Miranda	O'Brien	Patterson
Rogers	Russo	Ryan	Sheehy
Skindell	Smith, K.	Sobecki	Strahorn
Sweeney	Sykes	Upchurch	West-40

The bill passed.

On motion of Representative Butler, the House recessed.

The House met pursuant to recess.

Representative Merrin moved to amend the title as follows:

Add the names: "Baldrige, Becker, Blessing, Brinkman, Carruthers, Cross, Dean, DeVitis, Ghanbari, Ginter, Green, Hambley, Hillyer, Hoops, Jones, Jordan, Keller, Kick, Koehler, Lanese, Lang, LaTourette, Lipps, Manchester, McClain, Oelslager, Perales, Plummer, Powell, Reineke, Richardson, Riedel, Roemer, Romanchuk, Schaffer, Smith, R., Smith, T., Stein, Stoltzfus, Vitale, Wiggam, Wilkin, Zeltwanger."

The motion was agreed to and the title so amended.

The title as amended was agreed to.

Message from the Senate

Mr. Speaker:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed the following bills in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

Sub. S. B. No. 8 - Senator Schuring

Cosponsors: Senators Rulli, Hottinger, Terhar, Sykes, Antonio, Craig, Dolan, Eklund, Fedor, Gavarone, Hoagland, Huffman, S., Kunze, Lehner, Maharath, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Thomas, Uecker, Williams, Wilson, Yuko

To amend sections 107.036, 122.86, 5747.02, and 5747.98 and to enact section 122.84 of the Revised Code to authorize a tax credit for investments in an Ohio Opportunity Zone.

Sub. S. B. No. 52 - Senator Gavarone

Cosponsors: Senators Coley, Antonio, Burke, Craig, Fedor, Hoagland, Hottinger, Huffman, M., Huffman, S., Kunze, Lehner, Maharath, Manning, Obhof, O'Brien, Peterson, Rulli, Sykes, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

To amend sections 3505.21, 5502.11, 5923.01, 5923.02, 5923.03, 5923.12, 5923.37, and 5924.01 and to enact sections 111.09, 3505.331, 5922.01, 5922.02, 5922.03, 5922.04, 5922.05, 5922.06, 5922.07, and 5922.08 of the Revised Code to create the civilian cyber security reserve forces, to make the Secretary of State a member of the Homeland Security Advisory Council, to require the Secretary of State to appoint a chief information security officer, to require the boards of elections to audit election results, and to make an appropriation.

Attest:

Vincent L. Keeran,
Clerk.

Said bills were considered the first time.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPEAKER

Pursuant to Section 101.63(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code, the Speaker hereby directs the House standing committee on State and Local Government to begin holding hearings to receive the testimony of the public and chief executive officers of occupational licensing boards, and otherwise to review, consider, and evaluate the usefulness, performance, and effectiveness of the boards.

On motion of Representative Butler, the House adjourned until Thursday, April 11, 2019 at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

Attest:

BRADLEY J. YOUNG,
Clerk.