As Introduced

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 145

Representative Brinkman

Cosponsor: Representative Romanchuk

A BILL

То	amend section 2953.32 and to enact sections	1
	959.30, 959.31, 959.32, 959.33, and 959.34 of	2
	the Revised Code to require the Attorney General	3
	to establish an animal abuser registry.	4

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

Section 1. That section 2953.32 be amended and sections	5
959.30, 959.31, 959.32, 959.33, and 959.34 of the Revised Code	6
be enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 959.30. As used in this section and sections 959.31	8
to 959.34 of the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Animal shelter" has the same meaning as in section	10
4729.01 of the Revised Code.	11
(B) "Animal abuse offense" means a violation of section	12
959.01, 959.02, 959.03, 959.06, 959.13, 959.131, 959.14, 959.15,	13
959.16, 959.17, 959.18, 959.20, 959.21, or 2921.321 of the	14
Revised Code.	15
(C) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	16
959.131 of the Revised Code.	17

Sec. 959.31. (A) For purposes of the registry established	18
under section 959.32 of the Revised Code, a court that sentences	19
an individual who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to an	20
animal abuse offense shall submit the following information to	21
the attorney general not later than sixty days after the date	22
the court imposes the sentence:	23
(1) The individual's name, address, gender, and date of	24
birth;	25
(2) Details of the animal abuse offense, including a	26
description of each animal that was a victim of the offense;	27
(3) The penalty imposed for the offense;	28
(4) The individual's photograph;	29
(5) Any additional information required by the attorney	30
general for purposes of the registry.	31
(B) The court shall collect from the individual a ten-	32
dollar fee. The court shall submit the ten-dollar fee along with	33
the information to the attorney general to be credited to the	34
animal abuser registration fund created in section 959.34 of the	35
Revised Code.	36
Sec. 959.32. (A) The attorney general shall establish and	37
maintain a registry of animal abuse offenses. The attorney	38
general shall make the registry available to local and state law	39
enforcement agencies. In addition, the attorney general shall	4 C
post the registry on the attorney general's web site.	41
(B) The registry shall include all of the information	42
regarding an individual submitted under section 959.31 of the	43
Revised Code.	44
(C)(1) For a first animal abuse offense, the attorney	45

general shall maintain the information regarding the individual	46
on the registry for two years following the date the individual	47
was sentenced for the offense. After two years, the attorney	48
general shall remove the information regarding the individual	49
from the registry unless the individual has been convicted of or	50
pleaded guilty to another animal abuse offense during that two-	51
year period.	52
(2) For a subsequent animal abuse offense after the first	53
offense, the attorney general shall maintain the information	54
regarding the individual on the registry for five years	55
following the date the individual was sentenced for the	56
subsequent offense. After five years, the attorney general shall	57
remove the information regarding the individual from the	58
registry unless the individual has been convicted of or pleaded	59
guilty to another animal abuse offense during that five-year	60
period.	61
(3) The attorney general shall remove the information	62
regarding an animal abuse offense if the attorney general has	63
been notified that the record regarding the animal abuse offense	64
has been sealed pursuant to section 2953.32 of the Revised Code.	65
Sec. 959.33. No animal shelter shall place for adoption a	66
companion animal that is kept or harbored by the shelter with an	67
individual whose name is listed on the registry established	68
under section 959.32 of the Revised Code.	69
Sec. 959.34. There is hereby created in the state treasury	70
the animal abuser registration fund. The fund shall consist of	71
money credited to the fund under section 959.31 of the Revised	72
Code. The attorney general shall use money in the fund to	73
administer sections 959.30 to 959.34 of the Revised Code.	74

Sec. 2953.32. (A)(1) Except as provided in section 2953.61	75
of the Revised Code, an eligible offender may apply to the	76
sentencing court if convicted in this state, or to a court of	77
common pleas if convicted in another state or in a federal	78
court, for the sealing of the record of the case that pertains	79
to the conviction. Application may be made at one of the	80
following times:	81
(a) At the expiration of three years after the offender's	82
final discharge if convicted of one felony;	83
(b) When division (A)(1)(a) of section 2953.31 of the	84
Revised Code applies to the offender, at the expiration of four	85
years after the offender's final discharge if convicted of two	86
felonies, or at the expiration of five years after final	87
discharge if convicted of three, four, or five felonies;	88
(c) At the expiration of one year after the offender's	89
final discharge if convicted of a misdemeanor.	90
(2) Any person who has been arrested for any misdemeanor	91
offense and who has effected a bail forfeiture for the offense	92
charged may apply to the court in which the misdemeanor criminal	93
case was pending when bail was forfeited for the sealing of the	94
record of the case that pertains to the charge. Except as	95
provided in section 2953.61 of the Revised Code, the application	96
may be filed at any time after the expiration of one year from	97
the date on which the bail forfeiture was entered upon the	98
minutes of the court or the journal, whichever entry occurs	99
first.	100
(B) Upon the filing of an application under this section,	101
the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the	102
prosecutor for the case of the hearing on the application. The	103

prosecutor may object to the granting of the application by	104
filing an objection with the court prior to the date set for the	105
hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection the	106
reasons for believing a denial of the application is justified.	107
The court shall direct its regular probation officer, a state	108
probation officer, or the department of probation of the county	109
in which the applicant resides to make inquiries and written	110
reports as the court requires concerning the applicant. The	111
probation officer or county department of probation that the	112
court directs to make inquiries concerning the applicant shall	113
determine whether or not the applicant was fingerprinted at the	114
time of arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code. If	115
the applicant was so fingerprinted, the probation officer or	116
county department of probation shall include with the written	117
report a record of the applicant's fingerprints. If the	118
applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of	119
division (A)(2) or (B) of section 2919.21 of the Revised Code,	120
the probation officer or county department of probation that the	121
court directed to make inquiries concerning the applicant shall	122
contact the child support enforcement agency enforcing the	123
applicant's obligations under the child support order to inquire	124
about the offender's compliance with the child support order.	125

- (C) (1) The court shall do each of the following:
- (a) Determine whether the applicant is an eligible offender or whether the forfeiture of bail was agreed to by the applicant and the prosecutor in the case. If the applicant applies as an eligible offender pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section and has two or three convictions that result from the same indictment, information, or complaint, from the same plea of guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result from related criminal acts that were committed within a three-

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month period but do not result from the same act or from	135
offenses committed at the same time, in making its determination	136
under this division, the court initially shall determine whether	137
it is not in the public interest for the two or three	138
convictions to be counted as one conviction. If the court	139
determines that it is not in the public interest for the two or	140
three convictions to be counted as one conviction, the court	141
shall determine that the applicant is not an eligible offender;	142
if the court does not make that determination, the court shall	143
determine that the offender is an eligible offender.	144
(b) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending	145
against the applicant;	146
(a) If the applicant is an eligible offender the applica	1 47
(c) If the applicant is an eligible offender who applies	147
pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section, determine whether	148
the applicant has been rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the	149
court;	150
(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	151
with division (B) of this section, consider the reasons against	152
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the	153
objection;	154
(e) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the	155
records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail	156
forfeiture sealed against the legitimate needs, if any, of the	157
government to maintain those records.	158
	1 5 0
(2) If the court determines, after complying with division	159
(C)(1) of this section, that the applicant is an eligible	160
offender or the subject of a bail forfeiture, that no criminal	161
proceeding is pending against the applicant, that the interests	162
of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the	163

applicant's conviction or bail forfeiture sealed are not	164
outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain	165
those records, and that the rehabilitation of an applicant who	166
is an eligible offender applying pursuant to division (A)(1) of	167
this section has been attained to the satisfaction of the court,	168
the court, except as provided in division (C)(4), (G), (H), or	169
(I) of this section, shall order all official records of the	170
case that pertain to the conviction or bail forfeiture sealed	171
and, except as provided in division (F) of this section, all	172
index references to the case that pertain to the conviction or	173
bail forfeiture deleted and, in the case of bail forfeitures,	174
shall dismiss the charges in the case. The proceedings in the	175
case that pertain to the conviction or bail forfeiture shall be	176
considered not to have occurred and the conviction or bail	177
forfeiture of the person who is the subject of the proceedings	178
shall be sealed, except that upon conviction of a subsequent	179
offense, the sealed record of prior conviction or bail	180
forfeiture may be considered by the court in determining the	181
sentence or other appropriate disposition, including the relief	182
provided for in sections 2953.31 to 2953.33 of the Revised Code.	183

(3) An applicant may request the sealing of the records of 184 more than one case in a single application under this section. 185 Upon the filing of an application under this section, the 186 applicant, unless indigent, shall pay a fee of fifty dollars, 187 regardless of the number of records the application requests to 188 have sealed. The court shall pay thirty dollars of the fee into 189 the state treasury. It shall pay twenty dollars of the fee into 190 the county general revenue fund if the sealed conviction or bail 191 forfeiture was pursuant to a state statute, or into the general 192 revenue fund of the municipal corporation involved if the sealed 193 conviction or bail forfeiture was pursuant to a municipal 194 H. B. No. 145
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ordinance.	195
(4) If the court orders the official records pertaining to	196
the case sealed, the court shall do one of the following:	197
(a) If the applicant was fingerprinted at the time of	198
arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code and the	199
record of the applicant's fingerprints was provided to the court	200
under division (B) of this section, forward a copy of the	201
sealing order and the record of the applicant's fingerprints to	202
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	203
(b) If the applicant was not fingerprinted at the time of	204
arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code, or the	205
record of the applicant's fingerprints was not provided to the	206
court under division (B) of this section, but fingerprinting was	207
required for the offense, order the applicant to appear before a	208
sheriff to have the applicant's fingerprints taken according to	209
the fingerprint system of identification on the forms furnished	210
by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification	211
and investigation. The sheriff shall forward the applicant's	212
fingerprints to the court. The court shall forward the	213
applicant's fingerprints and a copy of the sealing order to the	214
bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	215
Failure of the court to order fingerprints at the time of	216
sealing does not constitute a reversible error.	217
(D) Inspection of the sealed records included in the order	218
may be made only by the following persons or for the following	219
purposes:	220
(1) By a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, or the	221
assistants of either, to determine whether the nature and	222
character of the offense with which a person is to be charged	223

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would be affected by virtue of the person's previously having	224
been convicted of a crime;	225
(2) By the parole or probation officer of the person who	226
is the subject of the records, for the exclusive use of the	227
officer in supervising the person while on parole or under a	228
community control sanction or a post-release control sanction,	229
and in making inquiries and written reports as requested by the	230
court or adult parole authority;	231
(3) Upon application by the person who is the subject of	232
the records, by the persons named in the application;	233
(4) By a law enforcement officer who was involved in the	234
case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising	235
out of the officer's involvement in that case;	236
(5) By a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting	237
attorney's assistants, to determine a defendant's eligibility to	238
enter a pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to	239
section 2935.36 of the Revised Code;	240
(6) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized	241
employee of a law enforcement agency or by the department of	242
rehabilitation and correction or department of youth services as	243
part of a background investigation of a person who applies for	244
employment with the agency or with the department;	245
(7) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized	246
employee of a law enforcement agency, for the purposes set forth	247
in, and in the manner provided in, section 2953.321 of the	248
Revised Code;	249
(8) By the bureau of criminal identification and	250
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the	251
purpose of providing information to a board or person pursuant	252

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to division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code;	253
(9) By the bureau of criminal identification and	254
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the	255
purpose of performing a criminal history records check on a	256
person to whom a certificate as prescribed in section 109.77 of	257
the Revised Code is to be awarded;	258
(10) By the bureau of criminal identification and	259
investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the	260
purpose of conducting a criminal records check of an individual	261
pursuant to division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code	262
that was requested pursuant to any of the sections identified in	263
division (B)(1) of that section;	264
(11) By the bureau of criminal identification and	265
investigation, an authorized employee of the bureau, a sheriff,	266
or an authorized employee of a sheriff in connection with a	267
criminal records check described in section 311.41 of the	268
Revised Code;	269
(12) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of	270
the attorney general or a court for purposes of determining a	271
person's classification pursuant to Chapter 2950. of the Revised	272
Code;	273
(13) By a court, the registrar of motor vehicles, a	274
prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's assistants,	275
or a law enforcement officer for the purpose of assessing points	276
against a person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code or	277
for taking action with regard to points assessed.	278
When the nature and character of the offense with which a	279
person is to be charged would be affected by the information, it	280
may be used for the purpose of charging the person with an	281

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offense.	282
(E) In any criminal proceeding, proof of any otherwise	283
admissible prior conviction may be introduced and proved,	284
notwithstanding the fact that for any such prior conviction an	285
order of sealing previously was issued pursuant to sections	286
2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code.	287
(F) The person or governmental agency, office, or	288
department that maintains sealed records pertaining to	289
convictions or bail forfeitures that have been sealed pursuant	290
to this section may maintain a manual or computerized index to	291
the sealed records. The index shall contain only the name of,	292
and alphanumeric identifiers that relate to, the persons who are	293
the subject of the sealed records, the word "sealed," and the	294
name of the person, agency, office, or department that has	295
custody of the sealed records, and shall not contain the name of	296
the crime committed. The index shall be made available by the	297
person who has custody of the sealed records only for the	298
purposes set forth in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of this	299
section.	300
(G) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or	301
section 2953.33 of the Revised Code that requires otherwise, a	302
board of education of a city, local, exempted village, or joint	303
vocational school district that maintains records of an	304
individual who has been permanently excluded under sections	305
3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code is permitted to	306
maintain records regarding a conviction that was used as the	307
basis for the individual's permanent exclusion, regardless of a	308
court order to seal the record. An order issued under this	309
section to seal the record of a conviction does not revoke the	310
adjudication order of the superintendent of public instruction	311

to permanently exclude the individual who is the subject of the	312
sealing order. An order issued under this section to seal the	313
record of a conviction of an individual may be presented to a	314
district superintendent as evidence to support the contention	315
that the superintendent should recommend that the permanent	316
exclusion of the individual who is the subject of the sealing	317
order be revoked. Except as otherwise authorized by this	318
division and sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code,	319
any school employee in possession of or having access to the	320
sealed conviction records of an individual that were the basis	321
of a permanent exclusion of the individual is subject to section	322
2953.35 of the Revised Code.	323
(H) For purposes of sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the	324
Revised Code, DNA records collected in the DNA database and	325
fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the	326
bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall not be	327
sealed unless the superintendent receives a certified copy of a	328
final court order establishing that the offender's conviction	329
has been overturned. For purposes of this section, a court order	330
is not "final" if time remains for an appeal or application for	331
discretionary review with respect to the order.	332
(I) The sealing of a record under this section does not	333
affect the assessment of points under section 4510.036 of the	334
Revised Code and does not erase points assessed against a person	335
as a result of the sealed record.	336
(J) For purposes of section 959.32 of the Revised Code, if	337
a record is sealed that pertains to a conviction of section	338
959.01, 959.02, 959.03, 959.06, 959.13, 959.131, 959.14, 959.15,	339

959.16, 959.17, 959.18, 959.20, 959.21, or 2921.321 of the

Revised Code, the clerk of court shall so notify the attorney

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general.	342
Section 2. That existing section 2953.32 of the Revised	343
Code is hereby repealed.	344