As Passed by the Senate

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 531

Representatives Lear, Lorenz

Cosponsors: Representatives Brennan, Johnson, Williams, Click, Robb Blasdel, Richardson, Dean, Abrams, LaRe, Miller, K., Abdullahi, Barhorst, Bird, Blackshear, Brent, Brewer, Brown, Callender, Carruthers, Claggett, Cross, Cutrona, Daniels, Dell'Aquila, Demetriou, Denson, Dobos, Edwards, Forhan, Fowler Arthur, Gross, Hall, Hillyer, Hoops, Jarrells, John, Jones, Kick, King, Lampton, Lipps, Liston, Loychik, Mathews, Miller, A., Miller, M., Mohamed, Patton, Pavliga, Peterson, Piccolantonio, Plummer, Ray, Rogers, Schmidt, Sims, Somani, Stein, Swearingen, Sweeney, Upchurch, White, Whitted, Young, T.

Senators Manning, Antonio, Brenner, Chavez, Cirino, Craig, Cutrona, DeMora, Dolan, Gavarone, Ingram, Johnson, Kunze, Landis, Reineke, Reynolds, Roegner, Romanchuk, Schaffer, Wilkin, Wilson

A BILL

То	amend sections 2137.15, 2905.11, 2929.12, and	1
	2933.51 and to enact sections 2905.111 and	2
	2933.523 of the Revised Code to enact Braden's	3
	Law to prohibit sexual extortion and to require	4
	service providers to comply with search warrants	5
	and interception warrants for electronic	6
	information.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 2137.15, 2905.11, 2929.12, and	8
2933.51 be amended and sections 2905.111 and 2933.523 of the	9
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	10

Sec. 2137.15. (A) Not later than sixty days after receipt 11

of the information required under sections 2137.06 to 2137.13 of	12
the Revised Code, a custodian shall comply with a request under	13
this chapter from a fiduciary or designated recipient to	14
disclose digital assets or terminate an account. If the	15
custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient	16
may apply to the court for an order directing compliance. If the	17
deceased user was less than eighteen years of age at the time of	18
death and the request under this chapter was initiated by a	19
parent or legal custodian or guardian at the time of the	20
deceased user's death, or the fiduciary of the estate of that	21
deceased user, the court shall determine and adjudicate the	22
application for a court order within thirty days after	23
submission.	24
(B) An order under division (A) of this section directing	25
compliance shall contain a finding that compliance is not in	26
violation of 18 U.S.C. 2702, as amended.	20
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(C) A custodian may notify the user that a request for	28
disclosure or to terminate an account was made under this	29
chapter.	30
(D) A custodian may deny a request under this chapter from	31
a fiduciary or designated recipient for disclosure of digital	32
assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is aware of	33
any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the	34
fiduciary's request.	35
(E) Nothing in this chapter limits a custodian's ability	36
to obtain, or to require a guardian, agent, or designated	37
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recipient requesting disclosure or termination under this	39
chapter to obtain, a court order that does all of the following:	29
(1) Specifies that an account belongs to the ward or	40

principal;	41
(2) Specifies that there is sufficient consent from the	42
ward or principal to support the requested disclosure; and	43
(3) Contains a finding required by law other than this	44
chapter.	45
(F) A-If a court finds that a custodian failed to comply_	46
with a court order issued under division (A) of this section,	47
the court shall impose a civil penalty on the custodian as	48
follows:	49
(1) Up to one thousand dollars for each of the first sixty	50
days the operator failed to comply with the order;	51
(2) In addition to the civil penalty required by division	52
(F)(1) of this section, up to five thousand dollars for each	53
subsequent day the operator failed to comply with the order,	54
commencing with the sixty-first day and ending with the	55
<u>ninetieth day;</u>	56
(3) In addition to the civil penalties required by	57
divisions (F)(1) and (2) of this section, up to ten thousand	58
dollars for each subsequent day the operator failed to comply	59
with the order, commencing with the ninety-first day.	60
(G) Any civil penalty that is imposed under division (F)	61
of this section shall be deposited into the consumer protection	62
enforcement fund created under section 1345.51 of the Revised	63
Code.	64
(H) Except as otherwise provided under division (F) of	65
this section, a custodian and its officers, employees, and	66
agents are immune from liability for an act or omission done in	67
	68

Code;

Sec. 2905.11. (A) As used in this section and section	69
2905.111 of the Revised Code:	70
(1) "Elderly person" and "disabled adult" have the same	71
meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.	72
(2) "Information service" and "telecommunications service"	73
have the same meanings as in the "Telecommunications Act of	74
<u>1996," 47 U.S.C. 153, as amended.</u>	75
(3) "Interactive computer service" has the same meaning as	76
in the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," 47 U.S.C. 230, as	77
amended.	78
(4) "Nudity," "sexual activity," and "sexual excitement"	79
have the same meanings as in section 2907.01 of the Revised	80
<u>Code.</u>	81
(5) "Private images" means images of sexual activity,	82
masturbation, sexual excitement, nudity, bestiality, extreme or	83
bizarre violence, cruelty, or brutality, or human bodily	84
functions of elimination.	85
(6) "Threat" includes a direct threat and a threat by	86
innuendo.	87
(B) No person, with purpose to obtain any valuable thing	88
or valuable benefit or to induce another to do an unlawful act,	89
shall do any of the following:	90
(1) Threaten to commit any felony;	91
(2) Threaten to commit any offense of violence;	92
(3) Violate section 2903.21 or 2903.22 of the Revised	93

(4) Utter or threaten any calumny against any person; 95

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(5) Expose or threaten to expose any matter tending to	96
subject any person to hatred, contempt, or ridicule, or to	97
damage any person's personal or business repute, or to impair	98
any person's credit.	99
(B) <u>(</u>C) Whoever violates <u>division (B) of</u> this section is	100
guilty of extortion, a felony of the third degree.	101
(C) As used in this section, "threat" includes a direct-	102
threat and a threat by innuendo(D) No person, with purpose to do	103
any of the following, shall threaten to release, exhibit, or	104
distribute the private images of another:	105
(1) Compel or attempt to compel the other person, against	106
the other person's will, to perform any act or refrain from	107
performing any act;	108
(2) Induce the other person to commit an offense;	109
(3) Obtain additional private images from the other	110
person;	111
(4) Obtain anything of value from the other person.	112
(E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is	113
guilty of sexual extortion. The penalty for the offense shall be	114
determined as follows:	115
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2) or (3)	116
of this section, sexual extortion is a felony of the third	117
<u>degree.</u>	118
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(3) of	119
this section, if the offender previously has been convicted of	120
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (D) of this section	121
or if the offense involves sexual extortion of a person under	122
the age of eighteen, an elderly person, or a disabled adult,	123

sexual extortion is a felony of the second degree.

(3) If the offender has previously been convicted of or 125 pleaded guilty to two or more violations of division (D) of this 126 section or if the offender has previously been convicted of or 127 pleaded quilty to an offense involving sexual extortion of a 128 person under the age of eighteen, an elderly person, or a 129 disabled adult and the offender knows or has reason to know that 130 the person is under the age of eighteen, an elderly person, or a 131 disabled adult, sexual extortion is a felony of the first 132 133 degree.

(F) A prosecution for a violation of division (D) of this 134 section does not preclude a prosecution of a violation of 135 division (B) of this section. One or more acts, a series of 136 acts, or a course of behavior that can be prosecuted under 137 division (D) of this section or division (B) of this section may 138 be prosecuted under division (D) of this section, division (B) 139 of this section, or both divisions. However, if an offender is 140 convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of division (D) of 141 this section and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 142 violation of division (B) of this section based on the same 143 conduct involving the same victim that was the basis of the 144 violation of division (D) of this section, the two offenses are 145 allied offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the 146 Revised Code. 147

(G) (1) No person shall assert a cause of action in any148court of this state against any provider of an information149service, an interactive computer service, or a150telecommunications service, or against any agent, employee, or151officer of such provider, for any injury, death, or loss to152person or property that allegedly arises out of the provider's,153

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officer's, employee's, or agent's provision of information,	
facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a	155
court order that is issued in relation to the investigation or	156
prosecution of an alleged violation of division (D) of this	157
section.	158
	1 = 0
(2) A provider of an information service, an interactive	159
computer service, or a telecommunications service, or any agent,	160
employee, or officer of such provider, is immune from any civil	161
<u>or criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person or</u>	162
property that allegedly arises out of the provider's, officer's,	163
employee's, or agent's provision of information, facilities, or	164
assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order that is	165
issued in relation to the investigation or prosecution of an	166
alleged violation of division (D) of this section.	167
(H)(1)(a) A person shall not be considered to have	168
violated division (D) of this section solely for providing	169
access or connection to or from an electronic method of remotely	170
transferring information not under that person's control,	171
including having provided capabilities that are incidental to	172
providing access or connection to or from the electronic method	173
of remotely transferring the information and that do not include	174
the creation of the content of the material that is the subject	175
of the access or connection.	176
(b) Any person providing access or connection to or from	177
an electronic method of remotely transferring information not	178
under that person's control shall not be liable for any action	179
voluntarily taken in good faith to block the receipt or	180
transmission through its service of any information that the	181
person believes is, or will be, sent in violation of division	182
(D) of this section.	183

(2) Division (H)(1) of this section does not create an	184
affirmative duty for any person providing access or connection	185
to or from an electronic method of remotely transferring	186
information not under that person's control to block the receipt	187
or transmission through its service of any information that it	188
believes is, or will be sent, in violation of division (D) of	189
this section, except as otherwise provided by law.	190
(3) Division (H)(1) of this section does not apply to a	191
person who conspires with another person actively involved in	192
the creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of	193
division (D) of this section, or who knowingly advertises the	194
availability of material of that nature.	195
(4) (a) A provider or user of an interactive computer	196
service shall neither be treated as the publisher nor speaker of	197
any information provided by another information content	198
provider, nor shall such a person be held civilly or criminally	199
liable for the creation or development of information provided	200
by another information content provider.	201
(b) Nothing in division (H)(4)(a) of this section shall be	202
construed as protecting a person from liability to the extent	203
that the person developed or created any content in violation of	204
division (D) of this section.	205
Sec. 2905.111. Notwithstanding any provision of the_	206
Revised Code to the contrary, no person shall be convicted of an	200
offense, and no child shall be adjudicated a delinquent child,	208
for disseminating private images of that person or child to	209
another person as a direct and proximate result of a violation	210
of division (D) of section 2905.11 of the Revised Code in which	211
the person or child was a victim.	212

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Sec. 2929.12. (A) Unless otherwise required by section 213 2929.13 or 2929.14 of the Revised Code, a court that imposes a 214 sentence under this chapter upon an offender for a felony has 215 discretion to determine the most effective way to comply with 216 the purposes and principles of sentencing set forth in section 217 2929.11 of the Revised Code. In exercising that discretion, the 218 court shall consider the factors set forth in divisions (B) and 219 (C) of this section relating to the seriousness of the conduct, 220 the factors provided in divisions (D) and (E) of this section 221 relating to the likelihood of the offender's recidivism, and the 222 factors set forth in division (F) of this section pertaining to 223 the offender's service in the armed forces of the United States 224 and, in addition, may consider any other factors that are 225 relevant to achieving those purposes and principles of 226 sentencing. 227

(B) The sentencing court shall consider all of the following that apply regarding the offender, the offense, or the victim, and any other relevant factors, as indicating that the offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense:

(1) The physical or mental injury suffered by the victim of the offense due to the conduct of the offender was exacerbated because of the physical or mental condition or age of the victim.

(2) The victim of the offense suffered serious physical,
 psychological, or economic harm, including serious physical harm
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 the victim caused to the victim's self, as a result of the
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 offense.

(3) <u>The victim died by suicide as a result of the offense.</u> 241

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(4) The offender held a public office or position of trust 242 in the community, and the offense related to that office or 243 position. 244 (4)(5) The offender's occupation, elected office, or 245 profession obliged the offender to prevent the offense or bring 246 others committing it to justice. 247 (5)(6) The offender's professional reputation or 248 occupation, elected office, or profession was used to facilitate 249 the offense or is likely to influence the future conduct of 250 251 others. 252 (6) (7) The offender's relationship with the victim facilitated the offense. 253 (7) (8) The offender committed the offense for hire or as a 254 part of an organized criminal activity. 255 (8) (9) In committing the offense, the offender was 256 motivated by prejudice based on race, ethnic background, gender, 257 sexual orientation, or religion. 2.58 $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 259 or a violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the 260 Revised Code involving a person who was a family or household 261 member at the time of the violation, the offender committed the 262 offense in the vicinity of one or more children who are not 263 victims of the offense, and the offender or the victim of the 264 offense is a parent, guardian, custodian, or person in loco 265 parentis of one or more of those children. 266 (C) The sentencing court shall consider all of the 267 following that apply regarding the offender, the offense, or the 268 victim, and any other relevant factors, as indicating that the 269 offender's conduct is less serious than conduct normally 270

constituting the offense:	271
(1) The victim induced or facilitated the offense.	272
(2) In committing the offense, the offender acted under	273
strong provocation.	274
(3) In committing the offense, the offender did not cause	275
or expect to cause physical harm to any person or property.	276
(4) There are substantial grounds to mitigate the	277
offender's conduct, although the grounds are not enough to	278
constitute a defense.	279
(D) The sentencing court shall consider all of the	280
following that apply regarding the offender, and any other	281
relevant factors, as factors indicating that the offender is	282
likely to commit future crimes:	283
(1) At the time of committing the offense, the offender	284
was under release from confinement before trial or sentencing;	285
was under a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16,	286
2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code; was under post-release	287
control pursuant to section 2967.28 or any other provision of	288
the Revised Code for an earlier offense or had been unfavorably	289
terminated from post-release control for a prior offense	290
pursuant to division (B) of section 2967.16 or section 2929.141	291
of the Revised Code; was under transitional control in	292
connection with a prior offense; or had absconded from the	293
offender's approved community placement resulting in the	294
offender's removal from the transitional control program under	295
section 2967.26 of the Revised Code.	296

(2) The offender previously was adjudicated a delinquent
child pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code prior to
January 1, 2002, or pursuant to Chapter 2152. of the Revised
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Code, or the offender has a history of criminal convictions. 300 (3) The offender has not been rehabilitated to a 301 satisfactory degree after previously being adjudicated a 302 delinquent child pursuant to Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code 303 prior to January 1, 2002, or pursuant to Chapter 2152. of the 304 Revised Code, or the offender has not responded favorably to 305 sanctions previously imposed for criminal convictions. 306 (4) The offender has demonstrated a pattern of drug or 307 alcohol abuse that is related to the offense, and the offender 308 refuses to acknowledge that the offender has demonstrated that 309 pattern, or the offender refuses treatment for the drug or 310 alcohol abuse. 311 (5) The offender shows no genuine remorse for the offense. 312 (E) The sentencing court shall consider all of the 313 following that apply regarding the offender, and any other 314 relevant factors, as factors indicating that the offender is not 315 likely to commit future crimes: 316 (1) Prior to committing the offense, the offender had not 317 been adjudicated a delinquent child. 318 (2) Prior to committing the offense, the offender had not 319 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a criminal offense. 320 321 (3) Prior to committing the offense, the offender had led a law-abiding life for a significant number of years. 322 (4) The offense was committed under circumstances not 323 likely to recur. 324 (5) The offender shows genuine remorse for the offense. 325 (F) The sentencing court shall consider the offender's 326 military service record and whether the offender has an 327 emotional, mental, or physical condition that is traceable to 328 the offender's service in the armed forces of the United States 329 and that was a contributing factor in the offender's commission 330 of the offense or offenses. 331

Sec. 2933.51. As used in sections 2933.51 to 2933.66 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Wire communication" means an aural transfer that is 334 made in whole or in part through the use of facilities for the 335 transmission of communications by the aid of wires or similar 336 methods of connecting the point of origin of the communication 337 and the point of reception of the communication, including the 338 use of a method of connecting the point of origin and the point 339 of reception of the communication in a switching station, if the 340 facilities are furnished or operated by a person engaged in 341 providing or operating the facilities for the transmission of 342 communications. "Wire communication" includes an electronic 343 storage of a wire communication. 344

(B) "Oral communication" means an oral communication 345
 uttered by a person exhibiting an expectation that the 346
 communication is not subject to interception under circumstances 347
 justifying that expectation. "Oral communication" does not 348
 include an electronic communication. 349

(C) "Intercept" means the aural or other acquisition of
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 the contents of any wire, oral, or electronic communication
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 through the use of an interception device.
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(D) "Interception device" means an electronic, mechanical,
 or other device or apparatus that can be used to intercept a
 wire, oral, or electronic communication. "Interception device"
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does not mean any of the following:

(1) A telephone or telegraph instrument, equipment, or
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facility, or any of its components, if the instrument,
as any of the following:
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(a) Furnished to the subscriber or user by a provider of
wire or electronic communication service in the ordinary course
of its business and being used by the subscriber or user in the
ordinary course of its business;
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(b) Furnished by a subscriber or user for connection to the facilities of a provider of wire or electronic communication service and used in the ordinary course of that subscriber's or user's business;

(c) Being used by a provider of wire or electronic
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communication service in the ordinary course of its business or
by an investigative or law enforcement officer in the ordinary
course of the officer's duties that do not involve the
interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications.
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(2) A hearing aid or similar device being used to correct373subnormal hearing to not better than normal.374

(E) "Investigative officer" means any of the following: 375

(1) An officer of this state or a political subdivision of
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this state, who is empowered by law to conduct investigations or
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to make arrests for a designated offense;
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(2) A person described in divisions (A) (11) (a) and (b) of 379section 2901.01 of the Revised Code; 380

(3) An attorney authorized by law to prosecute orgarticipate in the prosecution of a designated offense;382

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(4) A Secret Service officer appointed pursuant to Secrion	505
309.07 of the Revised Code;	384
(5) An officer of the United States, a state, or a	385
political subdivision of a state who is authorized to conduct	386
investigations pursuant to the "Electronic Communications	387
Privacy Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 1848-1857, 18 U.S.C. 2510-2521	388
(1986), as amended.	389
(F) "Interception warrant" means a court order that	390
authorizes the interception of wire, oral, or electronic	391
communications and that is issued pursuant to sections 2933.53	392
to 2933.56 of the Revised Code.	393
(G) "Contents," when used with respect to a wire, oral, or	394
electronic communication, includes any information concerning	395
the substance, purport, or meaning of the communication.	396
(H) "Communications common carrier" means a person who is	397
engaged as a common carrier for hire in intrastate, interstate,	398
or foreign communications by wire, radio, or radio transmission	399
of energy. "Communications common carrier" does not include, to	400
the extent that the person is engaged in radio broadcasting, a	401
person engaged in radio broadcasting.	402
(I) "Designated offense" means any of the following:	403
(1) A felony violation of section 1315.53, 1315.55,	404
2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.22,	405
2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.04,	406
2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29,	407
2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.02, 2913.04, 2913.42,	408
2913.51, 2915.02, 2915.03, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2921.02, 2921.03,	409
2921.04, 2921.32, 2921.34, 2923.20, 2923.32, 2925.03, 2925.04,	410
2925.05, or 2925.06 or of division (B) of section 2915.05 or of	411

(4) A secret service officer appointed pursuant to section 383

division (E) or (G) of section 3772.99 of the Revised Code;	412
(2) A violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code	413
that, had it occurred prior to July 1, 1996, would have been a	414
violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed	415
prior to that date;	416
(3) A felony violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised	417
Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, as defined in	418
section 2925.01 of the Revised Code;	419
(4) Complicity in the commission of a felony violation of	420
a section listed in division (I)(1), (2), or (3) of this	421
section;	422
(5) An attempt to commit, or conspiracy in the commission	423
of, a felony violation of a section listed in division (I)(1),	424
(2), or (3) of this section, if the attempt or conspiracy is	425
punishable by a term of imprisonment of more than one year.	426
(J) "Aggrieved person" means a person who was a party to	427
an intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication or a	428
person against whom the interception of the communication was	429
directed.	430
(K) "Person" means a person, as defined in section 1.59 of	431
the Revised Code, or a governmental officer, employee, or	432
entity.	433
(L) "Special need" means a showing that a licensed	434
physician, licensed practicing psychologist, attorney,	435
practicing cleric, journalist, or either spouse is personally	436
engaging in continuing criminal activity, was engaged in	437
continuing criminal activity over a period of time, or is	438
committing, has committed, or is about to commit, a designated	439
offense, or a showing that specified public facilities are being	440

regularly used by someone who is personally engaging in 441 continuing criminal activity, was engaged in continuing criminal 442 activity over a period of time, or is committing, has committed, 443 or is about to commit, a designated offense. 444

(M) "Journalist" means a person engaged in, connected
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with, or employed by, any news media, including a newspaper,
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magazine, press association, news agency, or wire service, a
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radio or television station, or a similar media, for the purpose
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of gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, editing, or
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disseminating news for the general public.

(N) "Electronic communication" means a transfer of a sign,
signal, writing, image, sound, datum, or intelligence of any
nature that is transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio,
electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical system.
"Electronic communication" does not mean any of the following:

(1) A wire or oral communication;

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(2) A communication made through a tone-only paging457device;458
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(3) A communication from an electronic or mechanical
 tracking device that permits the tracking of the movement of a
 person or object.
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(O) "User" means a person or entity that uses an
 electronic communication service and is duly authorized by the
 provider of the service to engage in the use of the electronic
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 communication service.

(P) "Electronic communications system" means a wire,
radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photo-optical
facility for the transmission of electronic communications, and
a computer facility or related electronic equipment for the

electronic storage of electronic communications.	470
(Q) "Electronic communication service" means a service	471
that provides to users of the service the ability to send or	472
receive wire or electronic communications.	473
(R) "Readily accessible to the general public" means, with	474
respect to a radio communication, that the communication is none	475
of the following:	476
(1) Scrambled or encrypted;	477
(2) Transmitted using a modulation technique, the	478
essential parameters of which have been withheld from the public	479
with the intention of preserving the privacy of the	480
communication;	481
(2) Convird on a subconviou on other signal subsidiant to	400
(3) Carried on a subcarrier or other signal subsidiary to a radio transmission;	482 483
a faulo transmission,	405
(4) Transmitted over a communications system provided by a	484
communications common carrier, unless the communication is a	485
tone-only paging system communication;	486
(5) Transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 25,	487
subpart D, E, or F of part 74, or part 94 of the Rules of the	488
Federal Communications Commission, as those provisions existed	489
on July 1, 1996, unless, in the case of a communication	490
transmitted on a frequency allocated under part 74 that is not	491
exclusively allocated to broadcast auxiliary services, the	492
communication is a two-way voice communication by radio.	493
(S) "Electronic storage" means a temporary, intermediate	494
storage of a wire or electronic communication that is incidental	495
to the electronic transmission of the communication, and a	496
storage of a wire or electronic communication by an electronic	497

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the communication.	499
(T) "Aural transfer" means a transfer containing the human	500
voice at a point between and including the point of origin and	501
the point of reception.	502
(U) "Pen register" means a device that records or decodes	503
electronic impulses that identify the numbers dialed, pulsed, or	504
otherwise transmitted on telephone lines to which the device is	505
attached.	506
(V) "Trap and trace device" means a device that captures	507
the incoming electronic or other impulses that identify the	508
originating number of an instrument or device from which a wire	509
communication or electronic communication was transmitted but	510
that does not intercept the contents of the wire communication	511
or electronic communication.	512
(W) "Judge of a court of common pleas" means a judge of	513
(W) "Judge of a court of common pleas" means a judge of that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general	513 514
that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general	514
that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general jurisdiction or as a judge who exercises both general	514 515
that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general jurisdiction or as a judge who exercises both general jurisdiction and probate, domestic relations, or juvenile	514 515 516
that court who is elected or appointed as a judge of general jurisdiction or as a judge who exercises both general jurisdiction and probate, domestic relations, or juvenile jurisdiction. "Judge of a court of common pleas" does not mean a	514 515 516 517
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communication service for the purpose of backup protection of

Sec. 2933.523. (A) A provider of an electronic	527
communication service or a provider of remote computing service	528
operating in the state shall comply with any court-issued search	529
warrant or interception warrant issued for wire communications,	530
electronic communications, an electronic communications system,	531
or other electronic storage or data storage, regardless of	532
whether user data is held at a location within the state or at a	533
location in another state.	534
<u>(B) A court may issue an order under this section on a</u>	535
service provider that is a corporation or entity that is	536
incorporated or organized in this state, or a company or	537
business entity doing business in this state under a contract or	538
terms of a service agreement with a state resident. The service	539
provider shall produce all information sought, as required by	540
the court order.	541
Section 2. That existing sections 2137.15, 2905.11,	542
2929.12, and 2933.51 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	543
Section 3. Sections 2137.15, 2905.11, and 2905.111 of the	544
Revised Code as amended or enacted by this act shall be known as	545
Braden's Law.	546