

**As Introduced**

**136th General Assembly**

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**2025-2026**

**H. B. No. 102**

**Representatives Klopfenstein, Williams**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Bird, Click, Miller, K., Claggett, Deeter, Johnson, Robb Blasdel, John, Newman, Daniels, Brennan, Richardson, Hiner, King, Schmidt, Miller, M., Santucci, Mathews, T., McClain**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 1923.02, 2950.99, 5321.03, and 5321.051; to amend, for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses, section 2950.035 (2950.036); and to enact section 2950.035 of the Revised Code to prohibit a sex offender or a child-victim offender from residing within 2,000 feet of the residence of the victim and from loitering within 1,000 feet of the residence of the victim.

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

**Section 1.** That sections 1923.02, 2950.99, 5321.03, and 5321.051 be amended; section 2950.035 (2950.036) be amended for the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in parentheses; and section 2950.035 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

**Sec. 1923.02.** (A) Proceedings under this chapter may be had as follows:

(1) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents	18
holding over their terms;	19
(2) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents in	20
possession under an oral tenancy, who are in default in the	21
payment of rent as provided in division (B) of this section;	22
(3) In sales of real estate, on executions, orders, or	23
other judicial process, when the judgment debtor was in	24
possession at the time of the rendition of the judgment or	25
decree, by virtue of which the sale was made;	26
(4) In sales by executors, administrators, or guardians,	27
and on partition, when any of the parties to the complaint were	28
in possession at the commencement of the action, after the	29
sales, so made on execution or otherwise, have been examined by	30
the proper court and adjudged legal;	31
(5) When the defendant is an occupier of lands or	32
tenements, without color of title, and the complainant has the	33
right of possession to them;	34
(6) In any other case of the unlawful and forcible	35
detention of lands or tenements. For purposes of this division,	36
in addition to any other type of unlawful and forcible detention	37
of lands or tenements, such a detention may be determined to	38
exist when both of the following apply:	39
(a) A tenant fails to vacate residential premises within	40
three days after both of the following occur:	41
(i) The tenant's landlord has actual knowledge of or has	42
reasonable cause to believe that the tenant, any person in the	43
tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the	44
consent of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in	45
a violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or of	46

a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any 47  
section in either of those chapters, which involves a controlled 48  
substance and which occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise 49  
was or is connected with the premises, whether or not the tenant 50  
or other person has been charged with, has pleaded guilty to or 51  
been convicted of, or has been determined to be a delinquent 52  
child for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a 53  
violation as described in this division. For purposes of this 54  
division, a landlord has "actual knowledge of or has reasonable 55  
cause to believe" that a tenant, any person in the tenant's 56  
household, or any person on the premises with the consent of the 57  
tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as 58  
described in this division if a search warrant was issued 59  
pursuant to Criminal Rule 41 or Chapter 2933. of the Revised 60  
Code; the affidavit presented to obtain the warrant named or 61  
described the tenant or person as the individual to be searched 62  
and particularly described the tenant's premises as the place to 63  
be searched, named or described one or more controlled 64  
substances to be searched for and seized, stated substantially 65  
the offense under Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code or 66  
the substantially similar municipal ordinance that occurred in, 67  
is occurring in, or otherwise was or is connected with the 68  
tenant's premises, and states the factual basis for the 69  
affiant's belief that the controlled substances are located on 70  
the tenant's premises; the warrant was properly executed by a 71  
law enforcement officer and any controlled substance described 72  
in the affidavit was found by that officer during the search and 73  
seizure; and, subsequent to the search and seizure, the landlord 74  
was informed by that or another law enforcement officer of the 75  
fact that the tenant or person has or presently is engaged in a 76  
violation as described in this division and it occurred in, is 77  
occurring in, or otherwise was or is connected with the tenant's 78

premises.	79
(ii) The landlord gives the tenant the notice required by division (C) of section 5321.17 of the Revised Code.	80 81
(b) The court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in division (A) (6) (a) (i) of this section.	82 83 84 85 86
(7) In cases arising out of Chapter 5313. of the Revised Code. In those cases, the court has the authority to declare a forfeiture of the vendee's rights under a land installment contract and to grant any other claims arising out of the contract.	87 88 89 90 91
(8) Against tenants who have breached an obligation that is imposed by section 5321.05 of the Revised Code, other than the obligation specified in division (A) (9) of that section, and that materially affects health and safety. Prior to the commencement of an action under this division, notice shall be given to the tenant and compliance secured with section 5321.11 of the Revised Code.	92 93 94 95 96 97 98
(9) Against tenants who have breached an obligation imposed upon them by a written rental agreement;	99 100
(10) Against manufactured home park residents who have defaulted in the payment of rent or breached the terms of a rental agreement with a park operator. Nothing in this division precludes the commencement of an action under division (A) (12) of this section when the additional circumstances described in that division apply.	101 102 103 104 105 106
(11) Against manufactured home park residents who have	107

committed two material violations of the rules of the 108  
manufactured home park, of the division of industrial compliance 109  
of the department of commerce, or of applicable state and local 110  
health and safety codes and who have been notified of the 111  
violations in compliance with section 4781.45 of the Revised 112  
Code; 113

(12) Against a manufactured home park resident, or the 114  
estate of a manufactured home park resident, who as a result of 115  
death or otherwise has been absent from the manufactured home 116  
park for a period of thirty consecutive days prior to the 117  
commencement of an action under this division and whose 118  
manufactured home or mobile home, or recreational vehicle that 119  
is parked in the manufactured home park, has been left 120  
unoccupied for that thirty-day period, without notice to the 121  
park operator and without payment of rent due under the rental 122  
agreement with the park operator; 123

(13) Against occupants of self-service storage facilities, 124  
as defined in division (A) of section 5322.01 of the Revised 125  
Code, who have breached the terms of a rental agreement or 126  
violated section 5322.04 of the Revised Code; 127

(14) Against any resident or occupant who, pursuant to a 128  
rental agreement, resides in or occupies residential premises 129  
located within one thousand feet of any school premises, 130  
preschool or child care center premises, children's crisis care 131  
facility premises, or residential infant care center premises 132  
and to whom both of the following apply: 133

(a) The resident's or occupant's name appears on the state 134  
registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained 135  
under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. 136

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the resident or occupant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense.

(15) Against any tenant who permits any person to occupy residential premises located within one thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child care center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises if both of the following apply to the person:

(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense.

(16) Against any resident or occupant who, pursuant to a rental agreement, resides in or occupies residential premises located within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was committed by the resident or occupant if both of the following apply:

(a) The resident's or occupant's name appears on the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained

under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. 166

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the resident or occupant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense. 167  
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(17) Against any tenant who permits any person to occupy residential premises located within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was committed by the person permitted to occupy the residential premises if both of the following apply to the person: 173  
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(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. 179  
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(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that offense. 182  
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(B) If a tenant or manufactured home park resident holding under an oral tenancy is in default in the payment of rent, the tenant or resident forfeits the right of occupancy, and the landlord may, at the landlord's option, terminate the tenancy by notifying the tenant or resident, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises, for the restitution of which an action may then be brought under this chapter. 188  
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(C) (1) If a tenant or any other person with the tenant's permission resides in or occupies residential premises that are located within one thousand feet of any school premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center premises and is a resident or occupant of the type described in division (A) (14) of this section or a person of the type described in division (A) (15) of this section, the landlord for those residential premises, upon discovery that the tenant or other person is a resident, occupant, or person of that nature, may terminate the rental agreement or tenancy for those residential premises by notifying the tenant and all other occupants, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises.

(2) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental agreement or tenancy pursuant to division (C) (1) of this section but does not so terminate the rental agreement or tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil action in damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly result from that decision.

(D) This chapter does not apply to a student tenant as defined by division (H) of section 5321.01 of the Revised Code when the college or university proceeds to terminate a rental agreement pursuant to section 5321.031 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section, "children's crisis care facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises" have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2950.035. (A) Subject to divisions (D) and (E) of this section, no sex offender or child-victim offender shall knowingly establish a residence or occupy a residential premises



within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the 225  
victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 226  
offense that was committed by the sex offender or child-victim 227  
offender. 228

(B) Subject to divisions (D) and (E) of this section, no 229  
sex offender or child-victim offender shall knowingly loiter 230  
within one thousand feet of the residential premises of the 231  
victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 232  
offense that was committed by the sex offender or child-victim 233  
offender. 234

(C) (1) If a sex offender or child-victim offender violates 235  
division (A) of this section by establishing a residence or 236  
occupying a residential premises within two thousand feet of the 237  
residential premises of the victim of the sexually oriented 238  
offense or child-victim oriented offense that was committed by 239  
the sex offender or child-victim offender, an owner or lessee of 240  
real property that is located within two thousand feet of the 241  
residential premises of the victim of the sexually oriented 242  
offense or child-victim oriented offense, or the prosecuting 243  
attorney, village solicitor, city or township director of law, 244  
similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or 245  
township, or official designated as a prosecutor in a municipal 246  
corporation that has jurisdiction over the place at which the 247  
sex offender or child-victim offender establishes the residence 248  
or occupies the residential premises in question, has a cause of 249  
action for injunctive relief against the sex offender or child- 250  
victim offender. The plaintiff is not required to prove 251  
irreparable harm in order to obtain the relief. 252

(2) If a sex offender or child-victim offender violates 253  
division (B) of this section by loitering within one thousand 254

feet of the residential premises of the victim of the sexually 255  
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was 256  
committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender, an owner 257  
or lessee of real property that is located within one thousand 258  
feet of the residential premises of the victim of the sexually 259  
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, or the 260  
prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city or township 261  
director of law, similar chief legal officer of a municipal 262  
corporation or township, or official designated as a prosecutor 263  
in a municipal corporation that has jurisdiction over the place 264  
at which the sex offender or child-victim offender loiters, has 265  
a cause of action for injunctive relief against the sex offender 266  
or child-victim offender. The plaintiff is not required to prove 267  
irreparable harm in order to obtain the relief. 268

(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require 269  
any person to sell or otherwise dispose of any residential 270  
premises acquired or owned prior to the conviction of the person 271  
as a sex offender or a child-victim offender. 272

(E) This section does not apply if the victim of the 273  
sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that 274  
was committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender 275  
establishes a residence or occupies a residential premises 276  
within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the sex 277  
offender or child-victim offender. 278

**Sec. ~~2950.035~~ 2950.036.** (A) (1) Regardless of whether the 279  
person committed the person's sexually oriented offense or 280  
child-victim oriented offense prior to, on, or after the 281  
effective date of this section, no person who is in a restricted 282  
offender category shall do either of the following: 283

(a) On or after the effective date of this section, 284

commence service in a position as a volunteer with any person, 285  
group, or organization, in a capacity affording extensive 286  
contact with minor children; 287

(b) If the person was in the position prior to the 288  
effective date of this section, at any time after the expiration 289  
of ninety days after the effective date of this section, serve 290  
in a position as a volunteer with any person, group, or 291  
organization, in a capacity affording extensive contact with 292  
minor children. 293

(2) No person shall violate division (A) (1) of this 294  
section at any time after an injunction has been obtained 295  
against the person under division (B) (2) of this section with 296  
respect to a violation of division (A) (1) of this section. 297

(3) A violation of division (A) (1) of this section that is 298  
not also a violation of division (A) (2) of this section is 299  
subject to injunctive relief as described in division (B) (2) of 300  
this section. A violation of division (A) (2) of this section is 301  
a criminal offense and is subject to the penalties specified in 302  
section 2950.99 of the Revised Code. 303

(4) The application of division (A) (1) of this section to 304  
a person who committed the person's sexually oriented offense or 305  
child-victim oriented offense prior to the effective date of 306  
this section is procedural and remedial, pertains to conduct of 307  
the person occurring on or after that date, and does not impose 308  
punishment on the person for the sexually oriented offense or 309  
child-victim oriented offense. 310

(B) (1) If a law enforcement agency, based on a report made 311  
to the agency by any person or based on its own investigation, 312  
finds that a person to whom division (A) of this section applies 313

is violating that division, the agency shall report that finding 314  
to the prosecuting authority. 315

(2) A prosecuting authority, upon receipt of a report 316  
under division (B)(1) of this section, has a cause of action for 317  
injunctive relief against the person for the violation if the 318  
violation is of division (A)(1) of this section and may bring an 319  
action to obtain the injunctive relief. The plaintiff shall not 320  
be required to prove irreparable harm in order to obtain the 321  
relief. A prosecuting authority, upon receipt of a report under 322  
division (B)(1) of this section, may proceed with a criminal 323  
prosecution for the violation if the violation is of division 324  
(A)(2) of this section. 325

(C) As used in this section: 326

(1) "Capacity affording extensive contact with minor 327  
children" means any capacity in which a person would be working 328  
directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on 329  
more than an incidental and occasional basis or would have 330  
supervision or disciplinary power over minor children. 331

(2) "Prosecuting authority" means the prosecuting 332  
attorney, village solicitor, city or township director of law, 333  
similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or 334  
township, or official designated as a prosecutor in a municipal 335  
corporation that has jurisdiction over the place at which a 336  
person serves in a position in violation of division (A)(1) or 337  
(2) of this section. 338

(3) "Working directly and in an unaccompanied setting" 339  
includes, but is not limited to, providing goods or services to 340  
minors. 341

**Sec. 2950.99.** (A)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in 342

division (A) (1) (b) of this section, whoever violates a 343  
prohibition in section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of 344  
the Revised Code shall be punished as follows: 345

(i) If the most serious sexually oriented offense that was 346  
the basis of the registration, notice of intent to reside, 347  
change of address notification, or address verification 348  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is 349  
aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult or a 350  
comparable category of offense committed in another 351  
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the first 352  
degree. 353

(ii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 354  
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 355  
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 356  
notification, or address verification requirement that was 357  
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the first, second, 358  
third, or fourth degree if committed by an adult or a comparable 359  
category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the 360  
offender is guilty of a felony of the same degree as the most 361  
serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 362  
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 363  
to reside, change of address, or address verification 364  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition, or, if the 365  
most serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 366  
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 367  
to reside, change of address, or address verification 368  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a 369  
comparable category of offense committed in another 370  
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the same 371  
degree as that offense committed in the other jurisdiction would 372  
constitute if committed in this state. 373

(iii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 374  
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 375  
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 376  
notification, or address verification requirement that was 377  
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the fifth degree 378  
or a misdemeanor if committed by an adult or a comparable 379  
category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the 380  
offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree. 381

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 382  
pleaded guilty to, or previously has been adjudicated a 383  
delinquent child for committing, a violation of a prohibition in 384  
section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised 385  
Code, whoever violates a prohibition in section 2950.04, 386  
2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code shall be 387  
punished as follows: 388

(i) If the most serious sexually oriented offense that was 389  
the basis of the registration, notice of intent to reside, 390  
change of address notification, or address verification 391  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is 392  
aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult or a 393  
comparable category of offense committed in another 394  
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the first 395  
degree. 396

(ii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 397  
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 398  
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 399  
notification, or address verification requirement that was 400  
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the first, second, 401  
or third degree if committed by an adult or a comparable 402  
category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the 403

offender is guilty of a felony of the same degree as the most 404  
serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 405  
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 406  
to reside, change of address, or address verification 407  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition, or, if the 408  
most serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 409  
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 410  
to reside, change of address, or address verification 411  
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a 412  
comparable category of offense committed in another 413  
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the same 414  
degree as that offense committed in the other jurisdiction would 415  
constitute if committed in this state. 416

(iii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 417  
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 418  
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 419  
notification, or address verification requirement that was 420  
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the fourth or 421  
fifth degree if committed by an adult or a comparable category 422  
of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the offender is 423  
guilty of a felony of the third degree. 424

(iv) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 425  
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 426  
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 427  
notification, or address verification requirement that was 428  
violated under the prohibition is a misdemeanor if committed by 429  
an adult or a comparable category of offense committed in 430  
another jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the 431  
fourth degree. 432

(2) (a) In addition to any penalty or sanction imposed 433

under division (A) (1) of this section or any other provision of 434  
law for a violation of a prohibition in section 2950.04, 435  
2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code, if the 436  
offender or delinquent child is subject to a community control 437  
sanction, is on parole, is subject to one or more post-release 438  
control sanctions, or is subject to any other type of supervised 439  
release at the time of the violation, the violation shall 440  
constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the 441  
community control sanction, parole, post-release control 442  
sanction, or other type of supervised release. 443

(b) In addition to any penalty or sanction imposed under 444  
division (A) (1) (b) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section or any 445  
other provision of law for a violation of a prohibition in 446  
section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised 447  
Code, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 448  
pleaded guilty to, or previously has been adjudicated a 449  
delinquent child for committing, a violation of a prohibition in 450  
section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised 451  
Code when the most serious sexually oriented offense or child- 452  
victim oriented offense that was the basis of the requirement 453  
that was violated under the prohibition is a felony if committed 454  
by an adult or a comparable category of offense committed in 455  
another jurisdiction, the court imposing a sentence upon the 456  
offender shall impose a definite prison term of no less than 457  
three years. The definite prison term imposed under this section 458  
shall not be reduced to less than three years pursuant to any 459  
provision of Chapter 2967. or any other provision of the Revised 460  
Code. 461

(3) As used in division (A) (1) of this section, 462  
"comparable category of offense committed in another 463  
jurisdiction" means a sexually oriented offense or child-victim 464



oriented offense that was the basis of the registration, notice 465  
of intent to reside, change of address notification, or address 466  
verification requirement that was violated, that is a violation 467  
of an existing or former law of another state or the United 468  
States, an existing or former law applicable in a military court 469  
or in an Indian tribal court, or an existing or former law of 470  
any nation other than the United States, and that, if it had 471  
been committed in this state, would constitute or would have 472  
constituted aggravated murder or murder for purposes of division 473  
(A) (1) (a) (i) of this section, a felony of the first, second, 474  
third, or fourth degree for purposes of division (A) (1) (a) (ii) 475  
of this section, a felony of the fifth degree or a misdemeanor 476  
for purposes of division (A) (1) (a) (iii) of this section, 477  
aggravated murder or murder for purposes of division (A) (1) (b) 478  
(i) of this section, a felony of the first, second, or third 479  
degree for purposes of division (A) (1) (b) (ii) of this section, a 480  
felony of the fourth or fifth degree for purposes of division 481  
(A) (1) (b) (iii) of this section, or a misdemeanor for purposes of 482  
division (A) (1) (b) (iv) of this section. 483

(B) If a person violates a prohibition in section 2950.04, 484  
2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code that applies 485  
to the person as a result of the person being adjudicated a 486  
delinquent child and being classified a juvenile offender 487  
registrant or an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant, both 488  
of the following apply: 489

(1) If the violation occurs while the person is under 490  
eighteen years of age, the person is subject to proceedings 491  
under Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code based on the violation. 492

(2) If the violation occurs while the person is eighteen 493  
years of age or older, the person is subject to criminal 494

prosecution based on the violation. 495

(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 2950.13 of 496  
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 497

(D) Whoever violates division (A) (2) of section ~~2950.035~~ 498  
2950.036 of the Revised Code shall be punished as follows: 499

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (2) or (3) 500  
of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 501  
first degree. 502

(2) If the offender once previously has been convicted of 503  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) of section 504  
~~2950.035~~2950.036 of the Revised Code, the offender is guilty of 505  
a felony of the third degree. 506

(3) If the offender two or more times previously has been 507  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) (2) 508  
of section ~~2950.035~~2950.036 of the Revised Code, the offender 509  
is guilty of a felony of the first degree. 510

**Sec. 5321.03.** (A) Notwithstanding section 5321.02 of the 511  
Revised Code, a landlord may bring an action under Chapter 1923. 512  
of the Revised Code for possession of the premises if: 513

(1) The tenant is in default in the payment of rent; 514

(2) The violation of the applicable building, housing, 515  
health, or safety code that the tenant complained of was 516  
primarily caused by any act or lack of reasonable care by the 517  
tenant, or by any other person in the tenant's household, or by 518  
anyone on the premises with the consent of the tenant; 519

(3) Compliance with the applicable building, housing, 520  
health, or safety code would require alteration, remodeling, or 521  
demolition of the premises which would effectively deprive the 522

tenant of the use of the dwelling unit;	523
(4) A tenant is holding over the tenant's term.	524
(5) The residential premises are located within one	525
thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child care	526
center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or	527
residential infant care center premises, and both of the	528
following apply regarding the tenant or other occupant who	529
resides in or occupies the premises:	530
(a) The tenant's or other occupant's name appears on the	531
state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders	532
maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	533
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	534
offenders indicates that the tenant or other occupant was	535
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or	536
a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and	537
was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional	538
sentence for that offense.	539
<u>(6) The residential premises are located within two</u>	540
<u>thousand feet of the residential premises of the victim of a</u>	541
<u>sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that</u>	542
<u>was committed by the tenant or other occupant who resides in or</u>	543
<u>occupies the premises, and all of the following apply regarding</u>	544
<u>the tenant or other occupant who resides in or occupies the</u>	545
<u>premises:</u>	546
<u>(a) The tenant's or other occupant's name appears on the</u>	547
<u>state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders</u>	548
<u>maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.</u>	549
<u>(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim</u>	550
<u>offenders indicates that the tenant or other occupant was</u>	551

convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense 552  
or child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and 553  
was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional 554  
sentence for that offense. 555

(B) The maintenance of an action by the landlord under 556  
this section does not prevent the tenant from recovering damages 557  
for any violation by the landlord of the rental agreement or of 558  
section 5321.04 of the Revised Code. 559

(C) This section does not apply to a dwelling unit 560  
occupied by a student tenant. 561

(D) As used in this section, "children's crisis care 562  
facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises" 563  
have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised 564  
Code. 565

**Sec. 5321.051.** (A) (1) No tenant of any residential 566  
premises located within one thousand feet of any school 567  
premises, preschool or child care center premises, children's 568  
crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center 569  
premises shall allow any person to occupy those residential 570  
premises if both of the following apply regarding the person: 571

(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex 572  
offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section 573  
2950.13 of the Revised Code. 574

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim 575  
offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded 576  
guilty to either a sexually oriented offense that is not a 577  
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim 578  
oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced 579  
to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that 580

offense. 581

(2) No tenant of any residential premises shall allow any 582  
person to occupy those residential premises if the occupant 583  
committed a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 584  
offense and the victim of that offense maintains a residential 585  
premises within two thousand feet of the residential premises of 586  
the tenant if both of the following apply to the occupant: 587

(a) The occupant's name appears on the state registry of 588  
sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under 589  
section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. 590

(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim 591  
offenders indicates that the occupant was convicted of or 592  
pleaded guilty to either the sexually oriented offense that is 593  
not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or the 594  
child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was 595  
not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional 596  
sentence for that offense. 597

(3) If a tenant allows occupancy in violation of this 598  
section or a person establishes a residence or occupies 599  
residential premises in violation of section 2950.034 of the 600  
Revised Code, the landlord for the residential premises that are 601  
the subject of the rental agreement or other tenancy may 602  
terminate the rental agreement or other tenancy of the tenant 603  
and all other occupants. 604

(B) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental 605  
agreement or other tenancy pursuant to division (A) of this 606  
section but does not so terminate the rental agreement or other 607  
tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil 608  
action in damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or 609

property that allegedly results from that decision. 610

(C) As used in this section, "children's crisis care 611  
facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises" 612  
have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised 613  
Code. 614

**Section 2.** That existing sections 1923.02, 2950.035, 615  
2950.99, 5321.03, and 5321.051 of the Revised Code are hereby 616  
repealed. 617

**Section 3.** Section 2950.99 of the Revised Code is 618  
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 619  
by both S.B. 16 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly. The 620  
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) 621  
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 622  
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, 623  
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section 624  
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 625  
presented in this act. 626