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Regular Session

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2025-2026

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, Abrams, Willis

То	amend sections 1923.02, 2950.99, 5321.03, and	1
	5321.051; to amend, for the purpose of adopting	2
	a new section number as indicated in	3
	parentheses, section 2950.035 (2950.036); and to	4
	enact section 2950.035 of the Revised Code to	5
	prohibit a sex offender or a child-victim	6
	offender from residing within 2,000 feet of the	7
	residence of the victim and from loitering	8
	within 1,000 feet of the residence of the	9
	victim.	10

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

Section 1. That sections 1923.02, 2950.99, 5321.03, and	11
5321.051 be amended; section 2950.035 (2950.036) be amended for	12
the purpose of adopting a new section number as indicated in	13
parentheses; and section 2950.035 of the Revised Code be enacted	14
to read as follows:	15
Sec. 1923.02. (A) Proceedings under this chapter may be had as follows:	16 17
(1) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents	1.8

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

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(ii) The landlord gives the tenant the notice required by	80
division (C) of section 5321.17 of the Revised Code.	81
(b) The court determines, by a preponderance of the	82
evidence, that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household,	83
or any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant	84
previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as	85
described in division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section.	86
described in division (1), (0), (a), (1), or ents section.	00
(7) In cases arising out of Chapter 5313. of the Revised	87
Code. In those cases, the court has the authority to declare a	88
forfeiture of the vendee's rights under a land installment	89
contract and to grant any other claims arising out of the	90
contract.	91
(8) Against tenants who have breached an obligation that	92
is imposed by section 5321.05 of the Revised Code, other than	93
the obligation specified in division (A)(9) of that section, and	94
that materially affects health and safety. Prior to the	95
commencement of an action under this division, notice shall be	96
given to the tenant and compliance secured with section 5321.11	97
of the Revised Code.	98
(9) Against tenants who have breached an obligation	99
imposed upon them by a written rental agreement;	100
(10) Against manufactured home park residents who have	101
defaulted in the payment of rent or breached the terms of a	102
rental agreement with a park operator. Nothing in this division	103
precludes the commencement of an action under division (A) (12)	104
of this section when the additional circumstances described in	105
that division apply.	106
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(11) Against manufactured home park residents who have

committed two material violations of the rules of the

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

rental agreement, resides in or occupies residential premises

the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim

if both of the following apply:

under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

located within two thousand feet of the residential premises of

oriented offense that was committed by the resident or occupant

registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained

(a) The resident's or occupant's name appears on the state

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(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	167
offenders indicates that the resident or occupant was convicted	168
of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-	169
victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not	170
sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence	171
for that offense.	172
(17) Against any tenant who permits any person to occupy	173
residential premises located within two thousand feet of the	174
residential premises of the victim of the sexually oriented	175
offense or child-victim oriented offense that was committed by	176
the person permitted to occupy the residential premises if both	177
of the following apply to the person:	178
(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex	179
offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section	180
2950.13 of the Revised Code.	181
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	182
offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded	183
guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented	184
offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a	185
serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that	186
offense.	187
(B) If a tenant or manufactured home park resident holding	188
under an oral tenancy is in default in the payment of rent, the	189
tenant or resident forfeits the right of occupancy, and the	190
landlord may, at the landlord's option, terminate the tenancy by	191
notifying the tenant or resident, as provided in section 1923.04	192
of the Revised Code, to leave the premises, for the restitution	193
of which an action may then be brought under this chapter.	194
(C)(1) If a tenant or any other person with the tenant's	195

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defined by division (H) of section 5321.01 of the Revised Code	215
defined by division (H) of section 5321.01 of the Revised Code	215
(D) This chapter does not apply to a student tenant as	214
that allegedly result from that decision.	213
damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or property	212
landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil action in	211
but does not so terminate the rental agreement or tenancy, the	210
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agreement or tenancy pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section	200
(2) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental	208
to leave the premises.	207
occupants, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code,	206
residential premises by notifying the tenant and all other	205
nature, may terminate the rental agreement or tenancy for those	204
or other person is a resident, occupant, or person of that	203
for those residential premises, upon discovery that the tenant	202
type described in division (A)(15) of this section, the landlord	201
described in division (A)(14) of this section or a person of the	200
care center premises and is a resident or occupant of the type	199
children's crisis care facility premises, or residential infant	198
located within one thousand feet of any school premises,	197
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knowingly establish a residence or occupy a residential premises

within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the

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 (E) and (F) 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)(1) Upon the filing of a cause of action for injunctive	269
relief under this section, the court shall set a date for a	270
hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case of the	271
hearing. The prosecutor shall provide timely notice of the	272
filing of the cause of action for injunctive relief and the date	273
of the hearing to the victim of the sexually oriented offense or	274
child-victim oriented offense that was committed by the sex	275
offender or child-victim offender. If the victim of the sexually	276
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was	277
committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender is	278
eighteen years of age or older, the victim of the sexually	279
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was	280
committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender may	281
object to the granting of injunctive relief by doing either of	282
the following:	283
(a) Filing a written objection with the court not later	284
than thirty days after the filing of the cause of action for	285
injunctive relief. The victim of the sexually oriented offense	286

or child-victim oriented offense that was committed by the sex	287
offender or child-victim offender shall specify in the objection	288
the reasons for believing a denial of the injunctive relief is	289
justified.	290
(b) Appearing at the hearing and being heard orally, in	291
writing, or both.	292
(2) At the hearing, the court shall determine whether or	293
not to grant injunctive relief. If the victim of the sexually	294
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was	295
committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender is	296
eighteen years of age or older, and if the victim of the	297
sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that	298
was committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender	299
objected, the court shall consider the reasons against granting	300
the injunctive relief specified by the victim of the sexually	301
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that was	302
committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender in the	303
objection in making that determination.	304
(E) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require	305
any person to sell or otherwise dispose of any residential	306
premises acquired or owned prior to the conviction of the person	307
as a sex offender or a child-victim offender.	308
(F) This section does not apply if the victim of the	309
sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that	310
was committed by the sex offender or child-victim offender	311
establishes a residence or occupies a residential premises	312
within two thousand feet of the residential premises of the sex	313
offender or child-victim offender.	314
Sec. 2950.035 2950.036. (A)(1) Regardless of whether the	315

person committed the person's sexually oriented offense or	316
child-victim oriented offense prior to, on, or after the	317
effective date of this section, no person who is in a restricted	318
offender category shall do either of the following:	319
(a) On or after the effective date of this section,	320
commence service in a position as a volunteer with any person,	321
group, or organization, in a capacity affording extensive	322
contact with minor children;	323
(b) If the person was in the position prior to the	324
effective date of this section, at any time after the expiration	325
of ninety days after the effective date of this section, serve	326
in a position as a volunteer with any person, group, or	327
organization, in a capacity affording extensive contact with	328
minor children.	329
(2) No person shall violate division (A)(1) of this	330
section at any time after an injunction has been obtained	331
against the person under division (B)(2) of this section with	332
respect to a violation of division (A)(1) of this section.	333
(3) A violation of division (A)(1) of this section that is	334
not also a violation of division (A)(2) of this section is	335
subject to injunctive relief as described in division (B)(2) of	336
this section. A violation of division (A)(2) of this section is	337
a criminal offense and is subject to the penalties specified in	338
section 2950.99 of the Revised Code.	339
(4) The application of division (A)(1) of this section to	340
a person who committed the person's sexually oriented offense or	341
child-victim oriented offense prior to the effective date of	342
this section is procedural and remedial, pertains to conduct of	343
the person occurring on or after that date, and does not impose	344

punishment on the person for the sexually oriented offense or	345
child-victim oriented offense.	346
(B)(1) If a law enforcement agency, based on a report made	347
to the agency by any person or based on its own investigation,	348
finds that a person to whom division (A) of this section applies	349
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is violating that division, the agency shall report that finding	350
to the prosecuting authority.	351
(2) A prosecuting authority, upon receipt of a report	352
under division (B)(1) of this section, has a cause of action for	353
injunctive relief against the person for the violation if the	354
violation is of division (A)(1) of this section and may bring an	355
action to obtain the injunctive relief. The plaintiff shall not	356
be required to prove irreparable harm in order to obtain the	357
relief. A prosecuting authority, upon receipt of a report under	358
division (B)(1) of this section, may proceed with a criminal	359
prosecution for the violation if the violation is of division	360
(A)(2) of this section.	361
(C) As used in this section:	362
(1) "Capacity affording extensive contact with minor	363
children" means any capacity in which a person would be working	364
directly and in an unaccompanied setting with minor children on	365
more than an incidental and occasional basis or would have	366
supervision or disciplinary power over minor children.	367
(2) "Prosecuting authority" means the prosecuting	368
attorney, village solicitor, city or township director of law,	369
similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or	370
township, or official designated as a prosecutor in a municipal	371
corporation that has jurisdiction over the place at which a	372

person serves in a position in violation of division (A)(1) or

- (2) of this section.
- (3) "Working directly and in an unaccompanied setting" 375 includes, but is not limited to, providing goods or services to 376 minors.
- Sec. 2950.99. (A) (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in

 division (A) (1) (b) of this section, whoever violates a

 prohibition in section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of

 the Revised Code shall be punished as follows:

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- (i) If the most serious sexually oriented offense that was 382 the basis of the registration, notice of intent to reside, 383 change of address notification, or address verification 384 requirement that was violated under the prohibition is 385 aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult or a 386 comparable category of offense committed in another 387 jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the first 388 389 degree.
- (ii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or 390 child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the 391 registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address 392 393 notification, or address verification requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a felony of the first, second, 394 third, or fourth degree if committed by an adult or a comparable 395 category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the 396 offender is guilty of a felony of the same degree as the most 397 serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 398 offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 399 to reside, change of address, or address verification 400 requirement that was violated under the prohibition, or, if the 401 most serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented 402 offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent 403

to reside, change of address, or address verification	404
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a	405
comparable category of offense committed in another	406
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the same	407
degree as that offense committed in the other jurisdiction would	408
constitute if committed in this state.	409
(iii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	410
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	411
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	412
notification, or address verification requirement that was	413
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the fifth degree	414
or a misdemeanor if committed by an adult or a comparable	415
category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the	416
offender is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	417
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	418
pleaded guilty to, or previously has been adjudicated a	419
delinquent child for committing, a violation of a prohibition in	420
section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised	421
Code, whoever violates a prohibition in section 2950.04,	422
2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code shall be	423
punished as follows:	424
(i) If the most serious sexually oriented offense that was	425
the basis of the registration, notice of intent to reside,	426
change of address notification, or address verification	427
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is	428
aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult or a	429
comparable category of offense committed in another	430
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the first	431
degree.	432

(ii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or

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child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	434
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	435
notification, or address verification requirement that was	436
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the first, second,	437
or third degree if committed by an adult or a comparable	438
category of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the	439
offender is guilty of a felony of the same degree as the most	440
serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented	441
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent	442
to reside, change of address, or address verification	443
requirement that was violated under the prohibition, or, if the	444
most serious sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented	445
offense that was the basis of the registration, notice of intent	446
to reside, change of address, or address verification	447
requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a	448
comparable category of offense committed in another	449
jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the same	450
degree as that offense committed in the other jurisdiction would	451
constitute if committed in this state.	452
(iii) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	453
child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the	454
registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address	455
notification, or address verification requirement that was	456
violated under the prohibition is a felony of the fourth or	457
fifth degree if committed by an adult or a comparable category	458
of offense committed in another jurisdiction, the offender is	459
guilty of a felony of the third degree.	460
(iv) If the most serious sexually oriented offense or	461

child-victim oriented offense that was the basis of the

registration, notice of intent to reside, change of address

notification, or address verification requirement that was

violated under the prohibition is a misdemeanor if committed by

an adult or a comparable category of offense committed in

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another jurisdiction, the offender is guilty of a felony of the

fourth degree.

- (2) (a) In addition to any penalty or sanction imposed 469 under division (A)(1) of this section or any other provision of 470 law for a violation of a prohibition in section 2950.04, 471 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code, if the 472 offender or delinquent child is subject to a community control 473 sanction, is on parole, is subject to one or more post-release 474 control sanctions, or is subject to any other type of supervised 475 release at the time of the violation, the violation shall 476 constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of the 477 community control sanction, parole, post-release control 478 sanction, or other type of supervised release. 479
- (b) In addition to any penalty or sanction imposed under 480 division (A)(1)(b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section or any 481 other provision of law for a violation of a prohibition in 482 section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised 483 484 Code, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or previously has been adjudicated a 485 delinquent child for committing, a violation of a prohibition in 486 section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised 487 Code when the most serious sexually oriented offense or child-488 victim oriented offense that was the basis of the requirement 489 that was violated under the prohibition is a felony if committed 490 by an adult or a comparable category of offense committed in 491 another jurisdiction, the court imposing a sentence upon the 492 offender shall impose a definite prison term of no less than 493 three years. The definite prison term imposed under this section 494 shall not be reduced to less than three years pursuant to any 495

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provision of Chapter 2967. or any other provision of the Revised 496 Code.

- (3) As used in division (A)(1) of this section, 498 "comparable category of offense committed in another 499 jurisdiction" means a sexually oriented offense or child-victim 500 oriented offense that was the basis of the registration, notice 501 of intent to reside, change of address notification, or address 502 verification requirement that was violated, that is a violation 503 of an existing or former law of another state or the United 504 505 States, an existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or an existing or former law of 506 any nation other than the United States, and that, if it had 507 been committed in this state, would constitute or would have 508 constituted aggravated murder or murder for purposes of division 509 (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, a felony of the first, second, 510 third, or fourth degree for purposes of division (A)(1)(a)(ii) 511 of this section, a felony of the fifth degree or a misdemeanor 512 for purposes of division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, 513 aggravated murder or murder for purposes of division (A)(1)(b) 514 (i) of this section, a felony of the first, second, or third 515 degree for purposes of division (A)(1)(b)(ii) of this section, a 516 felony of the fourth or fifth degree for purposes of division 517 (A) (1) (b) (iii) of this section, or a misdemeanor for purposes of 518 division (A)(1)(b)(iv) of this section. 519
- (B) If a person violates a prohibition in section 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code that applies to the person as a result of the person being adjudicated a delinquent child and being classified a juvenile offender registrant or an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant, both of the following apply:

(1) If the violation occurs while the person is under	526
eighteen years of age, the person is subject to proceedings	527
under Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code based on the violation.	528
(2) If the violation occurs while the person is eighteen	529
years of age or older, the person is subject to criminal	530
prosecution based on the violation.	531
(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 2950.13 of	532
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	533
the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	333
(D) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of section $\frac{2950.035}{}$	534
2950.036 of the Revised Code shall be punished as follows:	535
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) or (3)	536
of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	537
first degree.	538
(0) T5 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	F 2.0
(2) If the offender once previously has been convicted of	539
or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) of section	540
2950.035 of the Revised Code, the offender is guilty of	541
a felony of the third degree.	542
(3) If the offender two or more times previously has been	543
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(2)	544
of section 2950.035 2950.036 of the Revised Code, the offender	545
is guilty of a felony of the first degree.	546
Sec. 5321.03. (A) Notwithstanding section 5321.02 of the	547
Revised Code, a landlord may bring an action under Chapter 1923.	548
of the Revised Code for possession of the premises if:	549
(1) The tenant is in default in the payment of rent;	550
(1, The cenant 15 in detaute in the payment of felic,	330
(2) The violation of the applicable building, housing,	551
health, or safety code that the tenant complained of was	552
primarily caused by any act or lack of reasonable care by the	553

tenant, or by any other person in the tenant's household, or by	554
anyone on the premises with the consent of the tenant;	555
(3) Compliance with the applicable building, housing,	556
health, or safety code would require alteration, remodeling, or	557
demolition of the premises which would effectively deprive the	558
tenant of the use of the dwelling unit;	559
(4) A tenant is holding over the tenant's term.	560
(5) The residential premises are located within one	561
thousand feet of any school premises, preschool or child care	562
center premises, children's crisis care facility premises, or	563
residential infant care center premises, and both of the	564
following apply regarding the tenant or other occupant who	565
resides in or occupies the premises:	566
(a) The tenant's or other occupant's name appears on the	567
state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders	568
maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	569
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	570
offenders indicates that the tenant or other occupant was	571
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or	572
a child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and	573
was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional	574
sentence for that offense.	575
(6) The residential premises are located within two	576
thousand feet of the residential premises of the victim of a	577
sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that	578
was committed by the tenant or other occupant who resides in or	579
occupies the premises, and all of the following apply regarding	580
the tenant or other occupant who resides in or occupies the	581
premises:	582

(a) The tenant's or other occupant's name appears on the	583
state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders	584
maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	585
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	586
offenders indicates that the tenant or other occupant was	587
convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense	588
or child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and	589
was not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional	590
sentence for that offense.	591
(B) The maintenance of an action by the landlord under	592
this section does not prevent the tenant from recovering damages	593
for any violation by the landlord of the rental agreement or of	594
section 5321.04 of the Revised Code.	595
(C) This section does not apply to a dwelling unit	596
occupied by a student tenant.	597
(D) As used in this section, "children's crisis care	598
facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises"	599
have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised	600
Code.	601
Sec. 5321.051. (A) (1) No tenant of any residential	602
premises located within one thousand feet of any school	603
premises, preschool or child care center premises, children's	604
crisis care facility premises, or residential infant care center	605
premises shall allow any person to occupy those residential	606
premises if both of the following apply regarding the person:	607
(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sex	608
offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under section	609
2950.13 of the Revised Code.	610
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	611

offenders indicates that the person was convicted of or pleaded	612
guilty to either a sexually oriented offense that is not a	613
registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim	614
oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced	615
to a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for that	616
offense.	617
(2) No tenant of any residential premises shall allow any	618
person to occupy those residential premises if the occupant	619
<pre>committed a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented</pre>	620
offense and the victim of that offense maintains a residential	621
premises within two thousand feet of the residential premises of	622
the tenant if both of the following apply to the occupant:	623
(a) The occupant's name appears on the state registry of	624
sex offenders and child-victim offenders maintained under	625
section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	626
(b) The state registry of sex offenders and child-victim	627
offenders indicates that the occupant was convicted of or	628
pleaded guilty to either the sexually oriented offense that is	629
not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or the	630
child-victim oriented offense in a criminal prosecution and was	631
not sentenced to a serious youthful offender dispositional	632
sentence for that offense.	633
(3) If a tenant allows occupancy in violation of this	634
section or a person establishes a residence or occupies	635
residential premises in violation of section 2950.034 of the	636
Revised Code, the landlord for the residential premises that are	637
the subject of the rental agreement or other tenancy may	638
terminate the rental agreement or other tenancy of the tenant	639
and all other occupants.	640

presented in this act.

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(B) If a landlord is authorized to terminate a rental	641
agreement or other tenancy pursuant to division (A) of this	642
section but does not so terminate the rental agreement or other	643
tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil	644
action in damages for any injury, death, or loss to person or	645
property that allegedly results from that decision.	646
(C) As used in this section, "children's crisis care	647
facility premises" and "residential infant care center premises"	648
have the same meanings as in section 2950.034 of the Revised	649
Code.	650
Section 2. That existing sections 1923.02, 2950.035,	651
2950.99, 5321.03, and 5321.051 of the Revised Code are hereby	652
repealed.	653
Section 3. Section 2950.99 of the Revised Code is	654
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	655
by both S.B. 16 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly. The	656
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	657
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	658
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	
	659
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	659 660
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	