I_136_0545-4

136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

Sub. H. B. No. 217

То	amend sections 2901.30, 2901.41, and 2901.42 and	1
	to enact section 109.5731 of the Revised Code to	2
	enact Andy Chapman's Act to require law	3
	enforcement agencies to enter information	4
	relating to a report of a missing person in the	5
	national missing and unidentified persons system	6
	(Namus).	7

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

Section 1. That sections 2901.30, 2901.41, and 2901.42 be	8
amended and section 109.5731 of the Revised Code be enacted to	9
read as follows:	10
Sec. 109.5731. The superintendent of the bureau of	11
criminal identification and investigation shall establish and	12
maintain an electronic database for reports of missing persons	13
and children.	14
Sec. 2901.30. (A) As used in sections 2901.30 to 2901.32	15
of the Revised Code:	16
(1) "Information" means information that can be integrated	17
into the computer system and that relates to the physical or	18



mental description of a minor including, but not limited to,	19
height, weight, color of hair and eyes, use of eyeglasses or	20
contact lenses, skin coloring, physical or mental disabilities,	21
special medical conditions or needs, abnormalities, problems,	22
scars and marks, and distinguishing characteristics, and other	23
information that could assist in identifying a minor including,	24
but not limited to, full name and nickname, date and place of	25
birth, age, names and addresses of parents and other relatives,	26
fingerprints, dental records, photographs, social security	27
number, driver's license number, credit card numbers, bank	28
account numbers, and clothing.	29
(2) "Minor" means a person under eighteen years of age.	30
(3) "Missing children" or "missing child" means either of	31
the following:	32
(a) A minor who has run away from or who otherwise is	33
missing from the home of, or the care, custody, and control of,	34
the minor's parents, parent who is the residential parent and	35
legal custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person	36
having responsibility for the care of the minor;	37
(b) A minor who is missing and about whom there is reason	38
to believe the minor could be the victim of a violation of	39
section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2919.23 of the Revised	40
Code or of a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as	41
it existed prior to July 1, 1996.	42
(4) "NamUs" means the national missing and unidentified	43
persons system created by the United States department of	44
justice.	45
(B)(5) "High-risk missing child" means a missing child who	46
meets any of the following criteria:	47

(a) The child is missing as a result of a confirmed	48
abduction.	49
(b) The child is missing under known dangerous	50
circumstances.	51
elleumstances.	31
(c) The child is missing more than thirty days.	52
(d) There is evidence the child is at risk because of any	53
of the following factors:	54
(i) The missing child is in need of medical attention or	55
prescription medication, such that it will have a serious	56
adverse effect on the child's health if the needed care or	57
medication is not received.	58
(ii) The missing child does not have a pattern of running	5.9
away or disappearing.	60
(iii) The missing child may have been abducted by a	61
noncustodial parent.	62
(iv) The missing child is mentally impaired or	63
developmentally disabled.	64
(v) The missing child has been the subject of past threats	65
or acts of violence.	66
(vi) Any other factor that may indicate, in the judgment	67
of the lead investigating law enforcement agency, that the	68
missing child may be at risk.	69
(D) (1) When a law enforcement agency in this state that	7.0
(B) (1) When a law enforcement agency in this state that	70
has jurisdiction in the matter is informed that a minor is or	71
may be a missing child and that the person providing the	72
information wishes to file a missing child report, the law	73
enforcement agency shall take that report. Upon taking the	74

report, the law enforcement agency shall take prompt action upon	75
it, including, but not limited to, assessing if the missing	76
child may be a high-risk missing child and concerted efforts to	77
locate the missing child. No law enforcement agency in this	78
state shall have a rule or policy that prohibits or discourages	79
the filing of or the taking of action upon a missing child	80
report, within a specified period following the discovery or	81
formulation of a belief that a minor is or could be a missing	82
child.	83
(2) (a) If a law enforcement agency has reason to believe	84
that a missing child is a high-risk missing child, the agency	85
shall contact the appropriate county prosecutor who shall	86
determine whether the child reported missing is a high-risk	87
missing child. If the prosecutor determines that the child is a	88
high-risk missing child, there is a rebuttable presumption that	89
the child is missing as a result of, or in association with,	90
criminal activity, and the law enforcement agency may seek or	91
obtain legal process to search relevant records or data for the	92
purposes of determining who has legal custody of the child, and	93
for any record that may disclose an allegation of child abuse	94
perpetrated against the child, or an allegation of domestic	95
violence perpetrated against a member of the child's family.	96
(b) If a search reveals that a child reported missing is	97
in the custody of the child's legal guardian or if substantiated	98
allegations of child abuse against the child or any order	99
protecting a family member from domestic violence exists, the	100
law enforcement agency shall continue the investigation without	101
disclosing the whereabouts of the child or the child's guardian	102
to the person who reported the child missing.	103
(c) If the initial determination of a child reported	104

missing does not warrant designation of that child as a high-	105
risk missing child, it shall not preclude a later determination,	106
based on further investigation or the discovery of additional	107
information that the missing child is a high-risk missing child.	108
(d) If the investigating law enforcement agency discovers	109
evidence during the investigation that indicates that the	110
missing child does not meet the definition of a high-risk	111
missing child, there is no rebuttable presumption that the child	112
is missing as a result of, or in association with, criminal	113
activity.	114
(3) Subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code, the	115
court of common pleas may release any records that are obtained	116
by the investigating law enforcement agency to a governmental	117
entity upon showing of good cause by the governmental entity.	118
(C) If a missing child report is made to a law enforcement	119
agency in this state that has jurisdiction in the matter, the	120
law enforcement agency shall gather readily available	121
information about the missing child and integrate it into the	122
national crime information center computer and NamUs immediately	123
following the making of the report. The law enforcement agency	124
shall make reasonable efforts to acquire additional information	125
about the missing child following the transmittal of the	126
initially available information, and promptly integrate any	127
additional information acquired into such computer systems.	128
Whenever a law enforcement agency integrates information	129
about a missing child into the national crime information center	130
computer and NamUs, the law enforcement agency promptly shall	131
notify the missing child's parents, parent who is the	132
residential parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal	133
custodian, or any other person responsible for the care of the	134

missing child, that it has so integrated the information.

The parents, parent who is the residential parent and 136 legal custodian, quardian, legal custodian, or other person 137 responsible for the care of the missing child shall provide 138 available information upon request, and may provide information 139 voluntarily, to the law enforcement agency during the 140 information gathering process. The law enforcement agency also 141 may obtain available information about the missing child from 142 other persons, subject to constitutional and statutory 143 limitations. 144

- (D) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law
 enforcement agency involved may notify the public or nonpublic
 school in which the missing child is or was most recently
 enrolled, as ascertained by the agency, that the child is the
 subject of a missing child report and that the child's school
 records are to be marked in accordance with section 3313.672 of
 the Revised Code.
- (E) Upon the filing of a missing child report, the law 152 enforcement agency involved promptly shall make a reasonable 153 attempt to notify other law enforcement agencies within its 154 county and, if the agency has jurisdiction in a municipal 155 corporation or township that borders another county, to notify 156 the law enforcement agency for the municipal corporation or 157 township in the other county with which it shares the border, 158 that it has taken a missing child report and may be requesting 159 assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide relevant 160 information to the other law enforcement agencies. The agency 161 may notify additional law enforcement agencies, or appropriate 162 public children services agencies, about the case, request their 163 assistance or cooperation in the case, and provide them with 164

relevant information. 165

Upon request from a law enforcement agency, a public 166 children services agency shall grant the law enforcement agency 167 access to all information concerning a missing child that the 168 agency possesses that may be relevant to the law enforcement 169 agency in investigating a missing child report concerning that 170 child. The information obtained by the law enforcement agency 171 shall be used only to further the investigation to locate the 172 missing child. 173

(F) Upon request, law enforcement agencies in this state 174 shall provide assistance to, and cooperate with, other law 175 enforcement agencies in their investigation of missing child 176 cases. The assistance and cooperation under this paragraph shall 177 be pursuant to any terms agreed upon by the law enforcement 178 agencies, which may include the provision of law enforcement 179 services or the use of law enforcement equipment or the 180 interchange of services and equipment among the cooperating law 181 enforcement agencies. Chapter 2744. of the Revised Code, insofar 182 as it applies to the operation of law enforcement agencies, 183 shall apply to the cooperating political subdivisions and to the 184 law enforcement agency employees when they are rendering 185 services pursuant to this paragraph outside the territory of the 186 political subdivision by which they are employed. Law 187 enforcement agency employees rendering services outside the 188 territory of the political subdivision in which they are 189 employed, pursuant to this paragraph, shall be entitled to 190 participate in any indemnity fund established by their employer 191 to the same extent as if they were rendering service within the 192 territory of their employing political subdivision. Those law 193 enforcement agency employees also shall be entitled to all the 194 rights and benefits of Chapter 4123. of the Revised Code to the 195 same extent as if rendering services within the territory of their employing political subdivision. 197

The information in any missing child report made to a law 198 enforcement agency shall be made available, upon request, to law 199 enforcement personnel of this state, other states, and the 200 federal government when the law enforcement personnel indicate 201 that the request is to aid in identifying or locating a missing 202 child or the possible identification of a deceased minor who, 203 upon discovery, cannot be identified.

205 (G) When a missing child has not been located within thirty days after the date on which the missing child report 206 pertaining to the child was filed with a law enforcement agency, 207 that law enforcement agency shall request the missing child's 208 parents, parent who is the residential parent and legal 209 custodian, guardian, or legal custodian, or any other person 210 responsible for the care of the missing child, to provide 211 written consent for the law enforcement agency to contact the 212 missing child's dentist and request the missing child's dental 213 records. Upon receipt of such written consent, the dentist shall 214 release a copy of the missing child's dental records to the law 215 enforcement agency and shall provide and encode the records in 216 such form as requested by the law enforcement agency. The law 217 enforcement agency then shall integrate information in the 218 records into the national crime information center computer and 219 NamUs -in order to compare the records to those of unidentified 220 deceased persons. This division does not prevent a law 221 enforcement agency from seeking consent to obtain copies of a 222 missing child's dental records, or prevent a missing child's 223 parents, parent who is the residential parent and legal 224 custodian, quardian, or legal custodian, or any other person 225 responsible for the care of the missing child, from granting 226

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consent for the release of copies of the missing child's dental

records to a law enforcement agency, at any time. A law	228
enforcement agency shall retain all reports of missing children	229
in an electronic format prior to destruction of any paper	230
reports and, upon conversion, shall promptly submit those	231
reports to the database maintained by the bureau of criminal	232
identification and investigation under section 109.5731 of the	233
Revised Code.	234
(H) A missing child's parents, parent who is the	235
residential parent and legal custodian, guardian, or legal	236
custodian, or any other persons responsible for the care of a	237
missing child, immediately shall notify the law enforcement	238
agency with which they filed the missing child report whenever	239
the child has returned to their home or to their care, custody,	240
and control, has been released if the missing child was the	241
victim of an offense listed in division (A)(3)(b) of this	242
section, or otherwise has been located. Upon such notification	243
or upon otherwise learning that a missing child has returned to	244
the home of, or to the care, custody, and control of the missing	245
child's parents, parent who is the residential parent and legal	246
custodian, guardian, legal custodian, or other person	247
responsible for the missing child's care, has been released if	248
the missing child was the victim of an offense listed in	249
division (A)(3)(b) of this section, or otherwise has been	250
located, the law enforcement agency involved promptly shall	251
integrate the fact that the minor no longer is a missing child	252
into the national crime information center computer and into	253
NamUs and shall inform any school that was notified under	254
division (D) of this section that the minor is no longer a	255
missing child.	256

Sec. 2901.41. (A) As used in this section and section

2901.42 of the Revised Code, "missing :	258
(1) "Missing person" means an individual who is eighteen	259
years of age or older, whose temporary or permanent residence is	260
in Ohio, and who meets one of the following characteristics:	261
$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ The individual has a physical or mental disability.	262
(2) (b) The individual is missing under circumstances	263
indicating that the individual's safety may be in danger.	264
(3)(c) The individual is missing under circumstances	265
indicating that the individual's disappearance was not	266
voluntary.	267
(2) "NamUs" means the national missing and unidentified	268
persons system created by the United States department of	269
justice.	270
(3) "High-risk missing person" means an individual who is	271
eighteen years of age or older whose whereabouts are not	272
currently known and the circumstances of the individual's	273
disappearance suggest that the person may be at imminent or	274
likely risk of injury or death. The circumstances that indicate	275
that an individual is a high-risk missing person shall include	276
<pre>but not be limited to:</pre>	277
(a) The individual is missing as a result of a confirmed	278
abduction.	279
(b) The individual is missing under known dangerous	280
circumstances.	281
(c) The individual is missing more than thirty days.	282
(d) There is evidence the person is at risk because of any	283
of the following factors:	284

(1) The missing individual is in need of medical attention	285
or prescription medication, such that it will have a serious	286
adverse effect on the individual's health if the needed care or	287
medication is not received.	288
(ii) The missing individual does not have a pattern of	289
running away or disappearing.	290
(iii) The missing individual is mentally impaired or	291
developmentally disabled.	292
(iv) The missing individual has been the subject of past	293
threats or acts of violence.	294
(v) The missing individual is under twenty-one years of	295
age and any of the factors listed in division (A)(3)(d)(i) to	296
(iv) of this section exist.	297
(vi) Any other factor that may indicate, in the judgment	298
of the lead investigating law enforcement agency, that the	299
missing individual may be at risk.	300
(B) The attorney general shall publish and distribute to	301
all law enforcement agencies in this state a best practices	302
protocol for addressing reports of missing persons, including	303
practices for making assessments of whether a missing person is	304
a high-risk missing person. Each best practices protocol shall	305
require all law enforcement agencies to enter information	306
relating to a report of a missing person into NamUs if a missing	307
person is not located within thirty days following the making of	308
the report. Upon receipt of the best practices protocol from the	309
attorney general, each law enforcement agency in this state	310
shall develop and adopt a written policy establishing reasonable	311
both of the following:	312
(1) Reasonable procedures to be followed by the law	313

enforcement agency when the agency is informed that a person is	314
or may be a missing person <u>;</u>	315
(2) A procedure for retaining all reports of missing	316
persons in an electronic format prior to the destruction of any	317
paper reports and, upon conversion, for promptly submitting	318
those electronic reports to the database maintained by the	319
bureau of criminal identification and investigation under	320
section 109.5731 of the Revised Code.	321
(C) After a law enforcement agency adopts a written policy	322
as required by division (B) of this section, the peace officers	323
that are employed by that agency shall make a good faith effort	324
to follow the procedures contained in the policy.	325
(D) The requirements of this section do not create a	326
private cause of action for damages against the state or any law	327
enforcement agency, political subdivision, peace officer, or	328
other person who fails to comply with the requirements of this	329
section.	330
(E)(1) If a law enforcement agency has reason to believe	331
that an individual reported missing is a high-risk missing	332
person, the agency shall contact the appropriate county	333
prosecutor who shall determine whether the individual reported	334
missing is a high-risk missing person. If the prosecutor	335
determines that the individual is a high-risk missing person,	336
there is a rebuttable presumption that the individual is missing	337
as a result of, or in association with, criminal activity. If	338
the initial determination of an individual reported missing does	339
not warrant designation of that individual as a high-risk	340
missing person, it shall not preclude a later determination,	341
based on further investigation or the discovery of additional	342
information that the missing individual is a high-risk missing	343

<pre>person.</pre>	344
(2) If the investigating law enforcement agency discovers	345
evidence during the investigation that indicates that the	346
missing person does not meet the definition of a high-risk	347
missing person, there is no rebuttable presumption that the	348
person is missing as a result of, or in association with,	349
<pre>criminal activity.</pre>	350
(3) Subject to section 149.43 of the Revised Code, the	351
court of common pleas may release any records that are obtained	352
by the investigating law enforcement agency to a governmental	353
entity upon showing of good cause by the governmental entity.	354
Sec. 2901.42. (A) If a law enforcement agency receives an	355
initial report or receives additional information for the report	356
that a person who is at least eighteen but less than twenty-one	357
years of age is missing, the law enforcement agency shall make-	358
<pre>do both of the following:</pre>	359
(1) Make available through the national crime information	360
center all information contained in the report immediately after	361
the law enforcement agency receives the report or additional	362
information;	363
(2) Make available through NamUs information contained in	364
the report if a missing person is not located within thirty days	365
after the law enforcement agency receives the report or	366
additional information.	367
(B)(1) If a law enforcement agency receives a report that	368
a person who is twenty-one years of age or older is missing and	369
if there is evidence that the person was a victim of foul play	370
at the time the victim is reported missing, or is otherwise a	371
high-risk missing person, the law enforcement agency shall make	372

available through the national crime information center all 373 information contained in the report not later than seven days 374 after the law enforcement agency receives the report. If there 375 is no evidence that the person was a victim of foul play, the 376 missing person is not a high-risk missing person, and no 377 evidence to the contrary is received, the law enforcement agency 378 shall make the information available through the national crime 379 information center not later than thirty days after receiving 380 the report that the person is missing. 381

(2) If a law enforcement agency receives a report that a 382 person who is twenty-one years of age or older is missing and 383 there is no evidence of foul play at the time the agency 384 receives the report and if the agency discovers after the law 385 enforcement agency receives the report but before the end of the 386 seven-day period under division (B)(1) of this section evidence 387 that the person who is missing was a victim of foul play, or the 388 person who is missing is later determined to be a high-risk 389 missing person, the law enforcement agency shall make available 390 through the national crime information center all information 391 contained in the report by the end of that seven-day period. If 392 a law enforcement agency receives a report that a person who is 393 twenty-one years of age or older is missing and there is no 394 evidence of foul play at the time the agency receives the report 395 and if the agency discovers after the end of the seven-day 396 period under division (B)(1) of this section evidence that the 397 person who is missing was a victim of foul play, or the person 398 who is missing is later determined to be a high-risk missing 399 person, the law enforcement agency shall make available through 400 the national crime information center —all information contained 401 in the report not later than forty-eight hours after discovering 402 the evidence that the person was a victim of foul play, or the 403

person is determined to be a high-risk missing person.	404
(3) If a law enforcement agency receives a report that a	405
person who is twenty-one years of age or older is missing, the	406
law enforcement agency shall make available through NamUs	407
information contained in the report if the missing person is not	408
located within thirty days after the law enforcement agency	409
receives the report or additional information.	410
(C) If a law enforcement agency pursuant to divisions (A)	411
and (B) of this section made available through the national	412
crime information center and NamUs information contained in a	413
report that a person is missing and the missing person is found,	414
the agency shall promptly remove that information from the law	415
enforcement automated data system and report to NamUs that the	416
person has been found.	417
(D) A law enforcement agency shall retain every report of	418
a missing person in an electronic format prior to destruction of	419
any paper reports and, upon conversion, shall promptly submit	420
each report to the database maintained by the bureau of criminal	421
identification and investigation under section 109.5731 of the	422
Revised Code.	423
(E) As used in this section, indicators that a person was	424
a victim of "foul play" include, but are not limited to,	425
evidence that the person's home or car is in disarray, evidence	426
of a struggle between the person and another person, or evidence	427
a law enforcement agency determines to be foul play through the	428
written policy the law enforcement agency develops and adopts	429
pursuant to division (B) of section 2901.41 of the Revised Code.	430
Section 2. That existing sections 2901.30, 2901.41, and	431
2901.42 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	432

Section 3. This act shall be known as Andy Chapman's Act.

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