As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 5

Representatives Williams, Willis

Cosponsors: Representatives Bird, Click, Creech, Fischer, Fowler Arthur, Gross, Johnson, Klopfenstein, Miller, K., Miller, M., Mullins, Newman, Ray

A BILL

To amend sections 109.57, 109.572, 109.578,	1
109.579, 2151.357, 2901.08, 2923.125, 2923.13,	2
2923.14, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2941.141,	3
2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2953.25, 2953.26,	4
2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.61, 4723.28, 4729.16,	5
4729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, and 4752.09 and to	6
enact sections 2941.1427, 2941.1428, and	7
2953.321 of the Revised Code to enact the Repeat	8
Offender Act to create a repeat offender	9
classification, to create and modify certain	10
firearm specifications, to increase the	11
penalties for certain firearm offenses and	12
specifications, to broaden the scope of relief	13
from firearms disability, and to modify the	14
sealing procedure for misdemeanors and fourth	15
and fifth degree felonies.	16

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

Section 1. That sections 109.57, 109.572, 109.578,17109.579, 2151.357, 2901.08, 2923.125, 2923.13, 2923.14, 2929.01,18

2929.13, 2929.14, 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146,192953.25, 2953.26, 2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.61, 4723.28, 4729.16,204729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, and 4752.09 be amended and sections212941.1427, 2941.1428, and 2953.321 of the Revised Code be22enacted to read as follows:23

Sec. 109.57. (A) (1) The superintendent of the bureau of 24 criminal identification and investigation shall procure from 25 wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, 26 descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information 27 that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of 28 29 committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 30 offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), 31 (A) (4) (a), or (A) (6) (a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, 32 of all children under eighteen years of age who have been 33 adjudicated delinguent children for committing within this state 34 an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 35 committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded 36 quilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of 37 violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The 38 person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, 39 municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, 40 community-based correctional facility, halfway house, 41 alternative residential facility, or state correctional 42 institution and the person in charge of any state institution 43 having custody of a person suspected of having committed a 44 felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first 45 offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor 46 described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of 47 section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child 48 under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is 49

probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an 50 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 51 committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the 52 superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or 53 other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen 54 years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into 55 custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an 56 offense of violence who is not in any other category of child 57 specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not 58 been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that 59 would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 60 adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing 61 a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with 62 respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the 63 child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an 64 offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be 65 procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in 66 charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 67 or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 68 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 69 70 facility, or state correctional institution, except as authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code. 71

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 72 than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 73 superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a 74 summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime 75 constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 76 subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in 77 division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 78 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in 79 which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a 80

delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or 81 an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of 82 the court of common pleas shall include in the report and 83 summary the clerk sends under this division all information 84 described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section 85 regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by 86 that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms 87 furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this 88 section and shall include the following information: 89

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standardforms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B)of this section;

- (b) The style and number of the case; 93
- (c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment; 94

(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded 95 guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for 96 committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of 97 violence if committed by an adult, found not quilty of the 98 offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an 99 100 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the 101 charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which 102 the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or 103 child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle 104 prosequi, or the date of any other determination that 105 constitutes final resolution of the case; 106

(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of 107the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated; 108

(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty, 109

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or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of 110 probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or 111 the delinquent child. 112

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is placed in the bureau's records.

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist 118 sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers 119 in the establishment of a complete system of criminal 120 identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of 121 identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, 122 any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a 123 felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in 124 division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 125 of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of 126 age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an 127 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 128 129 committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a 130 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 131 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 132 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 133 facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of 134 state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who 135 are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-136 county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-137 based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative 138 residential facility, or state correctional institution or in 139 any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that 140

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would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 141
adult, and any other information that the superintendent may 142
receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its 143
political subdivisions. 144

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of
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the Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who
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are convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense
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or a child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other
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duties imposed on the bureau under that chapter.

(5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping 150 functions for criminal history records and services in this 151 state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy 152 compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is 153 the criminal history record repository as defined in that 154 section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the 155 superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of 156 that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the 157 compact officer specified in that compact. 1.58

(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a
county coroner in the identification of a deceased person
through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to
division (A) (1) of this section or collected pursuant to section
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109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code.

(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every
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county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or
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multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based
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correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential
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facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk
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of a court in this state specified in division (A) (2) of this
section standard forms for reporting the information required
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under division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the 171 superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a 172 tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 173 formats and electronic formats. 174

(C)(1) The superintendent may operate a center for 175 electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage 176 and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to 177 criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are 178 adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would 179 be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, 180 criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and 181 criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide 182 communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement 183 gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and 184 statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other 185 uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, 186 store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and 187 statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years 188 of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 189 109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and 190 statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant 191 to those sections. 192

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee 193 shall gather information of the nature described in division (C) 194 (1) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency 195 history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded quilty 196 to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 197 sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for 198 inclusion in the state registry of sex offenders and child-199 victim offenders maintained pursuant to division (A) (1) of 200 section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and in the internet database 201

operated pursuant to division (A)(13) of that section and for 202 possible inclusion in the internet database operated pursuant to 203 division (A)(11) of that section. 204

(3) In addition to any other authorized use of
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information, data, and statistics of the nature described in
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division (C) (1) of this section, the superintendent or the
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superintendent's designee may provide and exchange the
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information, data, and statistics pursuant to the national crime
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prevention and privacy compact as described in division (A) (5)
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of this section.

(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the
name, confidential address, and telephone number of program
participants in the address confidentiality program established
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under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.
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(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter 216 119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the 217 operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement 218 gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and 219 restricting access to information gathered and disseminated 220 through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general 221 shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that 222 grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address 223 confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 224 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village 225 marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a 226 227 designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general shall permit an office of a county coroner, the state medical 228 board, and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, 229 information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law 230 231 enforcement gateway.

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to	232
advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law	233
enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are	234
representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state	235
that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the	236
superintendent or the superintendent's designee.	237
(D)(1) The following are not public records under section	238
149.43 of the Revised Code:	239
(a) Information and materials furnished to the	240
superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section;	241
(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or	242
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant	243
to division (C)(1) of this section;	244
(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or	245
person under division (F) or (G) of this section.	246
(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee	247
shall gather and retain information so furnished under division	248
(A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency	249
history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty	250
to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a	251
sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for	252
the purposes described in division (C)(2) of this section.	253
(E)(1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in	254
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to	255
division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by	256
which a person may receive or release information gathered by	257
the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A	258
reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary	259

employment service submits a request for a determination of

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whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment261position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense262listed or described in division (A) (1), (2), or (3) of section263109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a264single request and only one fee shall be charged.265

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or 266 division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under 267 division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release 268 of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section 269 270 that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea of guilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as 271 provided in division (E)(3) of this section. The superintendent 272 shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any 273 rule under division (E)(1) of this section that permits the 274 release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of 275 this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a 276 delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a 277 person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was 278 transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B)(2) or 279 (3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile 280 court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender 281 disposition upon the person under either division, unless either 282 of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or 283 conviction: 284

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of285section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.286

(b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually
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oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify
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the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under
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section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that

classification has not been removed, and the records of the 291 adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunged 292 pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed or expunged 293 pursuant to section 2953.32 <u>or 2953.321</u> of the Revised Code. 294

(3) A rule adopted under division (E) (1) of this section 295 may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 296 division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a 297 person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has 298 not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the 299 following applies: 300

(a) The arrest was made outside of this state.

(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is
pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal
action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records
check is performed.

(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a 306
criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not 307
more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest. 308

(4) A rule adopted under division (E) (1) of this section 309 may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 310 division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of 311 a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have 312 elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was 313 for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an 314 adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or 315 expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the 316 Revised Code, and the request for information is made under 317 division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the 318 Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of 319

the terms of community control or supervised release, the five-320year period shall be calculated from the date of the321adjudication to which the community control or supervised322release pertains.323

(F) (1) As used in division (F) (2) of this section, "head start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended.

(2) (a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request 329 that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 330 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 331 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3740.11, 5104.013, 5123.081, or 332 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under section 333 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code, the 334 board of education of any school district; the director of 335 developmental disabilities; any county board of developmental 336 disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as defined in 337 section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief administrator of 338 any chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of a 339 registered private provider that is not also a chartered 340 nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any home health 341 agency; the chief administrator of or person operating any child 342 care center, type A family child care home, or type B family 343 child care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of the Revised 344 Code; the chief administrator of or person operating any 345 authorized private before and after school care program; the 346 chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive 347 director of a public children services agency; a private company 348 described in section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of 349 the Revised Code; or an employer described in division (J)(2) of 350

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section 3327.10 of the Revised Code may request that the 351 superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 352 respect to any individual who has applied for employment in any 353 position after October 2, 1989, or any individual wishing to 354 apply for employment with a board of education may request, with 355 regard to the individual, whether the bureau has any information 356 gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 357 that individual. On receipt of the request, subject to division 358 (E) (2) of this section, the superintendent shall determine 359 whether that information exists and, upon request of the person, 360 board, or entity requesting information, also shall request from 361 the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has 362 pertaining to that individual. The superintendent or the 363 superintendent's designee also may request criminal history 364 records from other states or the federal government pursuant to 365 the national crime prevention and privacy compact set forth in 366 section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within thirty days of the 367 date that the superintendent receives a request, subject to 368 division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send 369 to the board, entity, or person a report of any information that 370 the superintendent determines exists, including information 371 contained in records that have been sealed under section 2953.32 372 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, and, within thirty days of its 373 receipt, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, shall send 374 the board, entity, or person a report of any information 375 received from the federal bureau of investigation, other than 376 information the dissemination of which is prohibited by federal 377 law. 378

(b) When a board of education or a registered private379provider is required to receive information under this section380as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to381

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division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the 382 Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that 383 were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and 384 investigation and that are presented by an individual applying 385 for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that 386 information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the 387 certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy 388 of it for that individual's employment application documents and 389 shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of 390 that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a 391 certified copy of records of that nature within one year after 392 the date of their issuance by the bureau. 393 (c) Notwithstanding division (F) (2) (a) of this section, in 394 the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or 395 3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained 396 by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall 397 not determine whether any information gathered under division 398 (A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is 399

(3) The state board of education or the department of 401 education and workforce may request, with respect to any 402 individual who has applied for employment after October 2, 1989, 403 in any position with the state board or the department of 404 education and workforce, any information that a school district 405 board of education is authorized to request under division (F) 406 (2) of this section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall 407 proceed as if the request has been received from a school 408 district board of education under division (F)(2) of this 409 section. 410

(4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a

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request for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised 412 Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request has 413 been received from a school district board of education and 414 shall comply with divisions (F)(2)(a) and (c) of this section. 415

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 416 is required to be made under section 3712.09, 3721.121, or 417 3740.11 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who 418 has applied for employment in a position that involves providing 419 direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief 420 421 administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, 422 home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult 423 day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under 424 section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 425 respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 426 1997, for employment in a position that does not involve 427 providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, 428 whether the bureau has any information gathered under division 429 430 (A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

431 In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code 432 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 433 a position that involves providing ombudsman services to 434 435 residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of community-based long-term care services, the state long-term 436 care ombudsman, the director of aging, a regional long-term care 437 ombudsman program, or the designee of the ombudsman, director, 438 or program may request that the superintendent investigate and 439 determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for 440 employment in a position that does not involve providing such 441 ombudsman services, whether the bureau has any information 442

gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 443 that applicant. 444

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 455 required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code 456 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 457 a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric 458 respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric 459 respite care program may request that the superintendent of the 460 bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual 461 who has applied for employment in a position that does not 462 involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care 463 patient, whether the bureau has any information gathered under 464 division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. 465

On receipt of a request under this division, the466superintendent shall determine whether that information exists467and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall468also request from the federal bureau of investigation any469criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The470superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request471criminal history records from other states or the federal472

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government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy 473 compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within 474 thirty days of the date a request is received, subject to 475 division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send 476 to the requester a report of any information determined to 477 exist, including information contained in records that have been 478 sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, 479 and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester 480 a report of any information received from the federal bureau of 481 investigation, other than information the dissemination of which 482 is prohibited by federal law. 483

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person under this section is confidential and shall not be released or disseminated.

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2) or (G) of this section.

(J) As used in this section:

(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care 491 patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the 492 Revised Code. 493

(2) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented 494 offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school 497 or entity registered with the department of education and 498 workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to 499 participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58 500 of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special 501

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needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.572. (A) (1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to 503 section 121.08, 3301.32, 3301.541, or 3319.39 of the Revised 504 Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of 505 this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 506 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 507 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 508 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 509 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 510 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 511 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 512 of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 513

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 514 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 515 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 516 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 517 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 518 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 519 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 520 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2923.42, 2925.02, 521 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 522 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, or 3716.11 523 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation 524 of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of 525 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 526 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that 527 would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised 528 Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 529 committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 530 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense; 531

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this 532 state, any other state, or the United States that is 533 substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in 534 division (A)(1)(a) of this section; 535 (c) If the request is made pursuant to section 3319.39 of 536 the Revised Code for an applicant who is a teacher, any offense 537 specified under section 9.79 of the Revised Code or in section 538 3319.31 of the Revised Code. 539 (2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3712.09 or 540 3721.121 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 541 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 542 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 543 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 544 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 545 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 546 has applied for employment in a position for which a criminal 547 records check is required by those sections. The superintendent 548 shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described 549 in division (B) of this section to determine whether any 550 551 information exists that indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 552 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 553 (a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 554 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 555 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 556 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 557 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 558

2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11,5592913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25,5602921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11,561

2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code; 562 (b) An existing or former law of this state, any other 563 state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to 564 any of the offenses listed in division (A)(2)(a) of this 565 section. 566 (3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 567 173.38, 173.381, 3740.11, 5119.34, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 568 5123.081, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form 569 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 570 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 571 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 572 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 573 conduct a criminal records check of the person for whom the 574 request is made. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal 575 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 576 section to determine whether any information exists that 577 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 578 previously has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or 579 (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 580 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) has been found 581 eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the 582 following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of 583 entry of the guilty plea, or (except in the case of a request 584 pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the 585 Revised Code) the date the person was found eligible for 586 intervention in lieu of conviction: 587

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 959.131, 2903.01,5882903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13,5892903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2903.341,5902905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2905.32, 2905.33,591

2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 592 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31, 593 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2909.02, 594 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 595 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 596 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 597 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 598 2913.49, 2913.51, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 599 2919.121, 2919.123, 2919.124, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 600 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.13, 2921.21, 2921.24, 601 2921.32, 2921.321, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2921.51, 2923.12, 602 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.162, 2923.21, 603 2923.32, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 604 2925.06, 2925.09, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 605 2925.24, 2925.36, 2925.55, 2925.56, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the 606 Revised Code; 607 (b) Felonious sexual penetration in violation of former 608

section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) A violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996;

(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of
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the Revised Code when the underlying offense that is the object
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of the conspiracy, attempt, or complicity is one of the offenses
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listed in divisions (A) (3) (a) to (c) of this section;
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(e) A violation of an existing or former municipal
ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United
States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses
listed in divisions (A) (3) (a) to (d) of this section.

(4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86 or 620

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2151.904 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 621 622 pursuant to division (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 623 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 624 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 62.5 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 626 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 627 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 628 subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 629 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 630

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2151.421, 2903.01, 631 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 632 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 633 2903.32, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.32, 2907.02, 634 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 635 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 636 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 637 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 638 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 639 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 640 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 641 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the 642 Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code 643 as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 644 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of 645 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 646 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a 647 violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a 648 minor drug possession offense, two or more OVI or OVUAC 649 violations committed within the three years immediately 650 preceding the submission of the application or petition that is 651

the basis of the request, or felonious sexual penetration in652violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, or a653violation of Chapter 2919. of the Revised Code that is a felony;654

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (4) (a) of this section.

(5) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5104.013 659 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 660 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 661 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 662 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 663 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 664 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 665 section to determine whether any information exists that 666 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has 667 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the following: 668

(a) A violation of section 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 669 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 670 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 671 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 672 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 673 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 674 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 675 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 676 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 677 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 678 2913.48, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 679 2919.22, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 680 2921.13, 2921.14, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2923.01, 2923.12, 2923.13, 681

2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or	682
3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in	683
violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a	684
violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed	685
prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the	686
Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04	687
of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the	688
violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of	689
section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug	690
possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 2923.03 of	691
the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in this	692
division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the	693
Revised Code within five years of the date of application for	694
licensure or certification.	695

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
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state, any other state, or the United States that is
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substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations
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described in division (A) (5) (a) of this section.

(6) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 700 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 701 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 702 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 703 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 704 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 705 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 706 section to determine whether any information exists that 707 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 708 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the 709 following: 710

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,

2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 712 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 713 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 714 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 715 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 716 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 717 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised 718 Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former 719 section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 720 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, 721 a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would 722 have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as 723 it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 724 committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 725 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense; 726

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (6) (a) of this section.

(7) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 731 from an individual pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the 732 Revised Code, accompanied by a completed copy of the form 733 prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section and a set of 734 fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in 735 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 736 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 737 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 738 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 739 information exists indicating that the person who is the subject 740 741 of the request has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any criminal offense in this state or in any other state. If the 742 individual indicates that a firearm will be carried in the
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course of business, the superintendent shall require information
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from the federal bureau of investigation as described in
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division (B) (2) of this section. Subject to division (F) of this
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section, the superintendent shall report the findings of the
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criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of
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investigation provides to the director of public safety.

(8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 750 1321.53, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed form 751 752 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 753 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 754 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 755 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 756 has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the 757 department of commerce or a division in the department. The 758 superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the 759 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 760 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 761 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 762 of or pleaded quilty to any criminal offense in this state, any 763 other state, or the United States. 764

(9) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 765 from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised 766 Code or from an individual under section 928.03, 4701.08, 767 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4729.53, 768 4729.90, 4729.92, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 769 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 770 4740.061, 4741.10, 4747.051, 4751.20, 4751.201, 4751.21, 771 4753.061, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 772 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4774.031, 4774.06, 4776.021, 773

4778.04, 4778.07, 4779.091, or 4783.04 of the Revised Code, 774 accompanied by a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) 775 of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 776 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 777 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 778 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 779 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 780 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 781 who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or 782 783 pleaded quilty to any criminal offense in this state or any other state. Subject to division (F) of this section, the 784 superintendent shall send the results of a check requested under 785 section 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state 786 and shall send the results of a check requested under any of the 787 other listed sections to the licensing board specified by the 788 individual in the request. 789

(10) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 124.74, 790 718.131, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26 of the Revised 791 Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of 792 this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 793 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 794 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 795 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 796 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 797 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 798 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 799 of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing 800 or former law of this state, any other state, or the United 801 States. 802

(11) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check803from an appointing or licensing authority under section 3772.07804

of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 805 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 806 obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this 807 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 808 809 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 810 section to determine whether any information exists that 811 812 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty or no contest 813 to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, 814 any other state, or the United States that makes the person 815 ineligible for appointment or retention under section 3772.07 of 816 the Revised Code or that is a disqualifying offense as defined 817 in that section or substantially equivalent to a disqualifying 818 offense, as applicable. 819

820 (12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.33 or 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 821 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 822 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 823 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 824 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 825 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person for 826 whom a criminal records check is required under that section. 827 The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in 828 the manner described in division (B) of this section to 829 determine whether any information exists that indicates that the 830 person who is the subject of the request previously has been 831 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 832

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,8332903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34,8342905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05,835

2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 836 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 837 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 838 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 839 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 840 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code; 841 (b) An existing or former law of this state, any other 842 state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to 843 any of the offenses listed in division (A) (12) (a) of this 844 section. 845 (13) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3796.12 846 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 847 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 848 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 849 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 850 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 851 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 852 section to determine whether any information exists that 853

indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 854 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 855 disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under 856 section 9.79 and division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the 857 Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is 858 859 an administrator or other person responsible for the daily operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or 860 prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member 861 of, an entity seeking a license from the department of commerce 862 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code. 863

(14) On receipt of a request required by section 3796.13864of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to865

division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 866 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 867 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 868 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 869 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 870 section to determine whether any information exists that 871 872 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 873 disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under 874 division (B)(14)(a) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if 875 the person who is the subject of the request is seeking 876 employment with an entity licensed by the department of commerce 877 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code. 878

(15) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 4768.06 879 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 880 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 881 obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this 882 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 883 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 884 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 885 section to determine whether any information exists indicating 886 that the person who is the subject of the request has been 887 convicted of or pleaded quilty to any criminal offense in this 888 state or in any other state. 889

(16) On receipt of a request pursuant to division (B) of 890 section 4764.07 or division (A) of section 4735.143 of the 891 Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C) (1) 892 of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained 893 in the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section, the 894 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 895 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 896

manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 897
whether any information exists indicating that the person who is 898
the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded 899
guilty to any criminal offense in any state or the United 900
States. 901

(17) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 902 under section 147.022 of the Revised Code, a completed form 903 prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 904 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in 905 906 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 907 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 908 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 909 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 910 subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 911 pleaded guilty or no contest to any criminal offense under any 912 existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the 913 United States. 914

(18) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to division (F) of 915 section 2915.081 or division (E) of section 2915.082 of the 916 Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) 917 of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained 918 in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 919 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 920 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 921 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 922 whether any information exists indicating that the person who is 923 the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded 924 guilty or no contest to any offense that is a violation of 925 Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code or to any offense under any 926 existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the 927 United States that is substantially equivalent to such an 928 offense. 929

(19) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3775.03 930 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 931 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 932 obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this 933 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 934 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 935 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 936 section and shall request information from the federal bureau of 937 investigation to determine whether any information exists 938 indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has 939 been convicted of any offense under any existing or former law 940 of this state, any other state, or the United States that is a 941 disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the 942 Revised Code. 943

(B) Subject to division (F) of this section, the 944
superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check to be 945
conducted under this section as follows: 946

947 (1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 948 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 949 that relates to the person who is the subject of the criminal 950 records check, including, if the criminal records check was 951 requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 124.74, 173.27, 173.38, 952 173.381, 718.131, 928.03, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 953 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3740.11, 954 3712.09, 3721.121, 3772.07, 3775.03, 3796.12, 3796.13, 4729.071, 955 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 4764.07, 956 4768.06, 5104.013, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 5123.081, 957 5123.169, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, any relevant958information contained in records that have been sealed under959section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code;960

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 961 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 962 superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 963 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 964 who is the subject of the criminal records check, including 965 fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases 966 as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to 967 section 2151.86 or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if any other 968 Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks of that 969 nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any information 970 the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a request under 971 section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for information 972 from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent 973 shall not conduct the review prescribed by division (B)(1) of 974 this section. 975

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee
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may request criminal history records from other states or the
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federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and
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privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised
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Code.
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(4) The superintendent shall include in the results of the
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criminal records check a list or description of the offenses
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listed or described in the relevant provision of division (A) of
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this section. The superintendent shall exclude from the results
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any information the dissemination of which is prohibited by
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federal law.

(5) The superintendent shall send the results of the

Page 33

criminal records check to the person to whom it is to be sent 988 not later than the following number of days after the date the 989 superintendent receives the request for the criminal records 990 check, the completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) of 991 this section, and the set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 992 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section: 993

(a) If the superintendent is required by division (A) of
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this section (other than division (A) (3) of this section) to
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conduct the criminal records check, thirty;
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(b) If the superintendent is required by division (A)(3) 997 of this section to conduct the criminal records check, sixty. 998

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain 999 the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check 1000 from any person for whom a criminal records check is to be 1001 conducted under this section. The form that the superintendent 1002 prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible 1003 format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and 1004 electronic formats. 1005

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1006 1007 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this 1008 section. Any person for whom a records check is to be conducted 1009 under this section shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a 1010 county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any 1011 other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on 1012 the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. 1013 The office, department, or entity may charge the person a 1014 reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard 1015 impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this 1016 division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, 1017

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or in both tangible and electronic formats.

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the 1019 superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for 1020 providing a criminal records check under this section. The 1021 person requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee 1022 prescribed pursuant to this division. In the case of a request 1023 under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 1024 1761.26, 2151.33, 2151.412, or 5164.34 of the Revised Code, the 1025 fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section. 1026

(4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal
identification and investigation may prescribe methods of
forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to
conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include,
but not be limited to, an electronic method.

(D) The results of a criminal records check conducted 1032 under this section, other than a criminal records check 1033 specified in division (A) (7) of this section, are valid for the 1034 person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a 1035 period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent 1036 completes the criminal records check. If during that period the 1037 superintendent receives another request for a criminal records 1038 check to be conducted under this section for that person, the 1039 superintendent shall provide the results from the previous 1040 criminal records check of the person at a lower fee than the fee 1041 prescribed for the initial criminal records check. 1042

(E) When the superintendent receives a request for
information from a registered private provider, the
superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from
a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of
the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A) (1)

(c) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is 1048
a teacher.

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, all 1050 information regarding the results of a criminal records check 1051 conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or 1052 sends under division (A)(7) or (9) of this section to the 1053 director of public safety, the treasurer of state, or the 1054 1055 person, board, or entity that made the request for the criminal records check shall relate to the conviction of the subject 1056 person, or the subject person's plea of guilty to, a criminal 1057 offense. 1058

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit, 1059 restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of 1060 information that relates to the arrest of a person who is 1061 eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as 1062 a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person 1063 under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release 1064 of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4)1065 of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted 1066 under division (E)(1) of that section. 1067

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records
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check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal
identification and investigation in accordance with division (B)
1071
of this section.

(2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaningas in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.1074

(3) "OVI or OVUAC violation" means a violation of section 10754511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of an existing or 1076

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former law of this state, any other state, or the United States1077that is substantially equivalent to section 4511.19 of the1078Revised Code.1079

(4) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school
or entity registered with the department of education and
workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special
needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.578. (A) On receipt of a request pursuant to 1086 section 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised 1087 Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of 1088 this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 1089 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 1090 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 1091 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 1092 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 1093 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 1094 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 1095 of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1096

(1) A felony; 1097

(2) A violation of section 2909.03 of the Revised Code; 1098

(3) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (1) or (2) of this section.

(B) Subject to division (E) of this section, the
superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check pursuant
to division (A) of this section as follows:

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 1106 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 1107 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 1108 that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, 1109 including any relevant information contained in records that 1110 have been sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 1111 Revised Code. 1112

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for
information from the federal bureau of investigation, the
superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of
investigation any information it has with respect to the person
who is the subject of the request and shall review or cause to
be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from
that bureau.

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain 1120 the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check 1121 from any person for whom a criminal records check is requested 1122 pursuant to section 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of 1123 the Revised Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes 1124 pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an 1125 electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats. 1126

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1127 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 1128 whom a criminal records check is requested pursuant to section 1129 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised Code. Any 1130 person for whom a records check is requested pursuant to any of 1131 those sections shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a 1132 county sheriff's office, a municipal police department, or any 1133 other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on 1134 the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. 1135

The office, department, or entity may charge the person a1136reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard1137impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this1138division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format,1139or in both tangible and electronic formats.1140

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the
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superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for
providing a criminal records check requested under section
505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised Code. The
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person making the criminal records request shall pay the fee
prescribed pursuant to this division.

(4) The superintendent may prescribe methods of forwarding
fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a
criminal records check. The methods shall include, but are not
limited to, an electronic method.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that 1151 indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or 1152 pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division 1153 (A) of this section and that the superintendent made with 1154 respect to information considered in a criminal records check in 1155 accordance with this section is valid for the person who is the 1156 subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year 1157 from the date upon which the superintendent makes the 1158 determination. During the period in which the determination in 1159 regard to a person is valid, if another request under this 1160 section is made for a criminal records check for that person, 1161 the superintendent shall provide the information that is the 1162 basis for the superintendent's initial determination at a lower 1163 fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records 1164 check. 1165

(E) (1) Subject to division (E) (2) of this section, all 1166 information regarding the results of a criminal records check 1167 conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or 1168 sends under this section to the person, board, or entity that 1169 made the request for the criminal records check shall relate to 1170 the conviction of the subject person, or the subject person's 1171 plea of guilty to, a criminal offense. 1172

(2) Division (E)(1) of this section does not limit, 1173 restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of 1174 1175 information that relates to the arrest of a person who is eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as 1176 a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person 1177 under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release 1178 of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4)1179 of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted 1180 under division (E)(1) of that section. 1181

(F) As used in this section, "criminal records check"
means any criminal records check conducted by the superintendent
of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in
accordance with division (B) of this section.

Sec. 109.579. (A) On receipt of a request pursuant to 1186 division (B) of section 4123.444 of the Revised Code, a 1187 completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this 1188 section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the 1189 manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 1190 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 1191 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 1192 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 1193 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 1194 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 1195

of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving theft, 1196 receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing 1197 bad checks, money laundering, drug trafficking, or any criminal 1198 offense involving money or securities, as set forth in Chapters 1199 2909., 2911., 2913., 2915., 2921., 2923., and 2925. of the 1200 Revised Code or other law of this state, or the laws of any 1201 other state or of the United States that are substantially 1202 equivalent to those offenses. 1203

(B) The superintendent shall conduct a criminal records1204check pursuant to division (A) of this section as follows:1205

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 1206 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 1207 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 1208 that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, 1209 including any relevant information contained in records that 1210 have been sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 1211 Revised Code. 1212

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 1213 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 1214 superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 1215 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 1216 who is the subject of the request. The superintendent shall 1217 review or cause to be reviewed any information that the 1218 superintendent receives from the federal bureau of 1219 investigation. 1220

(3) The superintendent shall forward the results of a
criminal records check conducted pursuant to this division to
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the administrator of workers' compensation.
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(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain 1224

the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check1225from any person for whom a criminal records check is requested1226pursuant to division (B) of section 4123.444 of the Revised1227Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to1228this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic1229format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.1230

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1231 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 1232 whom a criminal records check is requested pursuant to section 1233 4123.444 of the Revised Code. Any person for whom the 1234 1235 administrator requests the superintendent to conduct a criminal records check pursuant to that section shall have the person's 1236 fingerprint impressions made at a county sheriff's office, a 1237 municipal police department, or any other entity with the 1238 ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard 1239 impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, 1240 department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for 1241 making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the 1242 superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a 1243 tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 1244 and electronic formats. 1245

(3) The superintendent may prescribe methods of forwarding
fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a
criminal records check. The methods shall include, but are not
limited to, electronic methods.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that
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 indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or
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 pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division
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 (A) of this section that the superintendent makes pursuant to
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 information considered in a criminal records check under this

section is valid for the person who is the subject of that1255criminal records check for a period of one year after the date1256the superintendent makes that determination.1257

(E) The superintendent shall prescribe and charge a 1258
reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check requested 1259
under section 4123.444 of the Revised Code. If another request 1260
for a criminal records check is made under this section for a 1261
person for whom a valid determination under division (D) of this 1262
section is available, the superintendent shall provide the 1263
determination for a reduced fee. 1264

Sec. 2151.357. (A) If the court orders the records of a 1265 person sealed pursuant to section 2151.356 of the Revised Code, 1266 the person who is subject of the order properly may, and the 1267 court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the 1268 person upon any inquiry in the matter, and the court, except as 1269 provided in division (D) of this section, shall do all of the 1270 following: 1271

(1) Order that the proceedings in a case described in
divisions (B) and (C) of section 2151.356 of the Revised Code be
deemed never to have occurred;
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(2) Except as provided in division (C) of this section,
delete all index references to the case and the person so that
the references are permanently irretrievable;
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(3) Order that all original records of the case maintained
by any public office or agency, except fingerprints held by a
law enforcement agency, DNA specimens collected pursuant to
section 2152.74 of the Revised Code, and DNA records derived
from DNA specimens pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised
Code, be delivered to the court;

(4) Order each public office or agency, upon the
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delivering of records to the court under division (A) (3) of this
section, to expunge remaining records of the case that are the
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subject of the sealing order that are maintained by that public
office or agency, except fingerprints, DNA specimens, and DNA
records described under division (A) (3) of this section;
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(5) Send notice of the order to seal to any public office
or agency that the court has reason to believe may have a record
of the sealed record including, but not limited to, the bureau
of criminal identification and investigation;

(6) Seal all of the records delivered to the court under
division (A) (3) of this section, in a separate file in which
only sealed records are maintained.
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(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, an 1297 order to seal under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code applies 1298 to every public office or agency that has a record relating to 1299 the case, regardless of whether it receives notice of the 1300 hearing on the sealing of the record or a copy of the order. 1301 Except as provided in division (D) of this section, upon the 1302 written request of a person whose record has been sealed and the 1303 presentation of a copy of the order and compliance with division 1304 (A) (3) of this section, a public office or agency shall expunge 1305 its record relating to the case, except a record of the 1306 adjudication or arrest or taking into custody that is maintained 1307 for compiling statistical data and that does not contain any 1308 reference to the person who is the subject of the order. 1309

(C) The court that maintains sealed records pursuant to
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this section may maintain a manual or computerized index of the
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sealed records and shall make the index available only for the
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purposes set forth in division (E) of this section.

sealed records shall contain all of the following: 1315 (a) The name of the person who is the subject of the 1316 sealed record; 1317 (b) An alphanumeric identifier relating to the person who 1318 is the subject of the sealed record; 1319 (c) The word "sealed"; 1320 (d) The name of the court that has custody of the sealed 1321 record. 1322 (2) Any entry regarding a sealed record in the index of 1323 sealed records shall not contain either of the following: 1324 (a) The social security number of the person who is 1325 subject of the sealed record; 1326 (b) The name or a description of the act committed. 1327 (D) Notwithstanding any provision of this section that 1328 requires otherwise, a board of education of a city, local, 1329 exempted village, or joint vocational school district that 1330 maintains records of an individual who has been permanently 1331 excluded under sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised 1332 Code is permitted to maintain records regarding an adjudication 1333 that the individual is a delinquent child that was used as the 1334 basis for the individual's permanent exclusion, regardless of a 1335 court order to seal the record. An order issued under section 1336 2151.356 of the Revised Code to seal the record of an 1337 adjudication that an individual is a delinquent child does not 1338 revoke the adjudication order of the director of education and 1339 workforce to permanently exclude the individual who is the 1340 subject of the sealing order. An order to seal the record of an 1341

(1) Each entry regarding a sealed record in the index of

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adjudication that an individual is a delinquent child may be 1342 presented to a district superintendent as evidence to support 1343 the contention that the superintendent should recommend that the 1344 permanent exclusion of the individual who is the subject of the 1345 sealing order be revoked. Except as otherwise authorized by this 1346 division and sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code, 1347 any school employee in possession of or having access to the 1348 sealed adjudication records of an individual that were the basis 1349 of a permanent exclusion of the individual is subject to 1350 division (F) of this section. 1351

(E) Inspection of records that have been ordered sealed
under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code may be made only by
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the following persons or for the following purposes:

(1) By the court;

(2) If the records in question pertain to an act that
would be an offense of violence that would be a felony if
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committed by an adult, by any law enforcement officer or any
prosecutor, or the assistants of a law enforcement officer or
prosecutor, for any valid law enforcement or prosecutorial
purpose;

(3) Upon application by the person who is the subject of 1362
the sealed records, by the person that is named in that 1363
application; 1364

(4) If the records in question pertain to an alleged
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violation of division (E) (1) of section 4301.69 of the Revised
Code, by any law enforcement officer or any prosecutor, or the
assistants of a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, for the
purpose of determining whether the person is eligible for
diversion under division (E) (2) of section 4301.69 of the

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Revised Code;

(5) At the request of a party in a civil action that is 1372 based on a case the records for which are the subject of a 1373 sealing order issued under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code, 1374 as needed for the civil action. The party also may copy the 1375 records as needed for the civil action. The sealed records shall 1376 be used solely in the civil action and are otherwise 1377 confidential and subject to the provisions of this section; 1378

(6) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of
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the attorney general or the court for purposes of determining
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whether a child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender
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registrant, as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code,
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for purposes of Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code.
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(F) No officer or employee of the state or any of its 1384 political subdivisions shall knowingly release, disseminate, or 1385 make available for any purpose involving employment, bonding, 1386 licensing, or education to any person or to any department, 1387 agency, or other instrumentality of the state or of any of its 1388 political subdivisions any information or other data concerning 1389 1390 any arrest, taking into custody, complaint, indictment, information, trial, hearing, adjudication, or correctional 1391 supervision, the records of which have been sealed pursuant to 1392 section 2151.356 of the Revised Code and the release, 1393 dissemination, or making available of which is not expressly 1394 permitted by this section. Whoever violates this division is 1395 guilty of divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of 1396 the fourth degree. 1397

(G) In any application for employment, license, or other
right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other
inquiry, a person may not be questioned with respect to any
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arrest or taking into custody for which the records were sealed.1401If an inquiry is made in violation of this division, the person1402may respond as if the sealed arrest or taking into custody did1403not occur, and the person shall not be subject to any adverse1404action because of the arrest or taking into custody or the1405response.1406

(H) The judgment rendered by the court under this chapter 1407 shall not impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 1408 imposed by conviction of a crime in that the child is not a 1409 criminal by reason of the adjudication, and no child shall be 1410 charged with or convicted of a crime in any court except as 1411 provided by this chapter. The disposition of a child under the 1412 judgment rendered or any evidence given in court shall not 1413 operate to disqualify a child in any future civil service 1414 examination, appointment, or application. Evidence of a judgment 1415 rendered and the disposition of a child under the judgment is 1416 not admissible to impeach the credibility of the child in any 1417 action or proceeding. Otherwise, the disposition of a child 1418 under the judgment rendered or any evidence given in court is 1419 admissible as evidence for or against the child in any action or 1420 proceeding in any court in accordance with the Rules of Evidence 1421 and also may be considered by any court as to the matter of 1422 sentence or to the granting of probation, and a court may 1423 consider the judgment rendered and the disposition of a child 1424 under that judgment for purposes of determining whether the 1425 child, for a future criminal conviction or guilty plea, is a 1426 repeat violent offender<u>or a repeat offender</u>, as defined in 1427 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 1428

Sec. 2901.08. (A) If a person is alleged to have committed1429an offense and if the person previously has been adjudicated a1430delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender for a violation of1431

a law or ordinance, except as provided in division (B) of this 1432 section, the adjudication as a delinquent child or as a juvenile 1433 traffic offender is a conviction for a violation of the law or 1434 ordinance for purposes of determining the offense with which the 1435 person should be charged and, if the person is convicted of or 1436 pleads guilty to an offense, the sentence to be imposed upon the 1437 person relative to the conviction or guilty plea. 1438

(B) A previous adjudication of a person as a delinquent
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(1) Whether the person is a repeat violent offender, as
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defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, or whether the
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person should be sentenced as a repeat violent offender under
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division (B) (2) of section 2929.14 and section 2941.149 of the
Revised Code;

(2) Whether the person is a violent career criminal as 1448 defined in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code, whether the 1449 person has committed unlawful use of a weapon by a violent 1450 career criminal in violation of section 2923.132 of the Revised 1451 Code or should be sentenced for that offense under that section, 1452 or whether the person should be sentenced under division (K) of 1453 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code as a violent career criminal 1454 who had a firearm on or about the person's person or under the 1455 person's control while committing a violent felony offense and 1456 displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender 1457 possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the 1458 offense; 1459

(3) Whether the person is a repeat offender, as defined in1460section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, or whether the person1461

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should be sentenced as a repeat offender under division (B)(12)	1462
of section 2929.14 and section 2941.1427 of the Revised Code.	1463
Sec. 2923.125. It is the intent of the general assembly	1464
that Ohio concealed handgun license law be compliant with the	1465
national instant criminal background check system, that the	1466
bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able to	1467
determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national instant	1468
criminal background check system, and that no person shall be	1469
eligible to receive a concealed handgun license permit under	1470
section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code unless the	1471
person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a firearm in	1472
the United States.	1473
(A) This section applies with respect to the application	1474
for and issuance by this state of concealed handgun licenses	1475
other than concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency	1476
basis that are issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised	1477
Code. Upon the request of a person who wishes to obtain a	1478
concealed handgun license with respect to which this section	1479
applies or to renew a concealed handgun license with respect to	1480
which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division	1481
(I) of this section, shall provide to the person free of charge	1482
an application form and the web site address at which a	1483
printable version of the application form that can be downloaded	1484
and the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 of	1485
the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff shall accept a	1486
completed application form and the fee, items, materials, and	1487
information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section	1488
at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of	1489
this section.	1490

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license who is a 1491

resident of this state shall submit a completed application form 1492 and all of the material and information described in divisions 1493 (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the sheriff of the county in 1494 which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1495 adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides. An 1496 applicant for a license who resides in another state shall 1497 submit a completed application form and all of the material and 1498 information described in divisions (B)(1) to (7) of this section 1499 to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant is employed 1500 or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which 1501 the applicant is employed: 1502

(1) (a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in eitherof the following:

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this statefor five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars;1506

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check
performed by the federal bureau of investigation.

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the1512cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal1513identification and investigation.1514

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1515 described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section in connection 1516 with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1517 submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1518 the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1519 honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1520

reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1521 officer, a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) of 1522 section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1523 enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1524 under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1525 unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1526 enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1527 disability. 1528

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an
applicant under division (B) (1) (a) of this section into the
sheriff's concealed handgun license issuance fund established
pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall
distribute the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the
Revised Code.

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was takenwithin thirty days prior to the date of the application;1536

(3) One or more of the following competency 1537 certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1538 certification described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), (e), or 1539 (f) of this section, within the three years immediately 1540 preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1541 which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1542 certification described in division (B)(3)(d) of this section, 1543 the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1544 armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1545 from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1546 active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1547 the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1548 retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1549 (B)(1)(b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1550

1552 relates occurred: (a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1553 completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1554 firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was 1555 offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy 1556 organization and that complies with the requirements set forth 1557 in division (G) of this section; 1558 (b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1559 completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or 1560 firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that 1561 satisfies all of the following criteria: 1562 (i) It was open to members of the general public. 1563 (ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1564 by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1565 of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1566 section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1567 official or entity of another state. 1568 (iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1569 enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1570 States, a public or private college, university, or other 1571 similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or 1572 another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1573 another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1574 organization located in this or another state. 1575 (iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1576 division (G) of this section. 1577

enforcement officer to which the competency certification

(c) An original or photocopy of a certificate ofcompletion of a state, county, municipal, or department of1579

natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1580 by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1581 commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1582 that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1583 this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1584 been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1585 training program, a firearms regualification training program, 1586 or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or 1587 109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements 1588 set forth in division (G) of this section; 1589

(d) A document that evidences both of the following:

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1591 the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1592 honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1593 reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1594 of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1595 federal law enforcement officer described in division (B)(1) of 1596 this section or a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) 1597 of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B)(1) of 1598 this section; 1599

(ii) That, through participation in the military service
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d)
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with
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handling handguns or other firearms, and the experience so
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could
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have acquired in a course, class, or program described in
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division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(e) A certificate or another similar document that
evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training,
safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course,
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class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1610
(B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1611
by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1612
the government of this or another state or the United States or 1613
by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1614
the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1615

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1616 satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1617 in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1618 is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1619 representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1620 program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1621 was offered; 1622

(g) A document that evidences that the applicant has
successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program
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described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code.
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(4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant
has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer
training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised
Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of
deadly force matters.

(5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1631 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1632 an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1633 whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1634 have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1635 standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C) (2) 1636 of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1637

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the

United States, the name of the applicant's country of 1639 citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued 1640 by the United States citizenship and immigration services 1641 agency. 1642

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequate proof of employment in Ohio.

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form,
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supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an
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applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified
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in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to
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be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency
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records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code.

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (D) (3) of this 1651 section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1652 applicant's completed application form for a concealed handgun 1653 license under this section, the supporting documentation, and, 1654 if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff shall make available 1655 through the law enforcement automated data system in accordance 1656 with division (H) of this section the information described in 1657 that division and, upon making the information available through 1658 the system, shall issue to the applicant a concealed handgun 1659 license that shall expire as described in division (D)(2)(a) of 1660 this section if all of the following apply: 1661

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States.
For purposes of division (D) (1) (a) of this section, if a person
is absent from the United States in compliance with military or
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naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces
of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States
the person was legally living in the United States, the person,
solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to

Page 56

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Page 57

have lost the person's status as living in the United States. (b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. (c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1671

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise
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charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or
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4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession,
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use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in
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a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a
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violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 1678 of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 1679 pleaded quilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 1680 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 1681 possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 1682 trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 1683 delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 1684 adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 1685 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 1686 illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 1687 of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 1688 pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 1689 committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 1690 when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 1691 of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C)(4) of 1692 that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded quilty to, 1693 or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 1694 offense that is not previously described in this division that 1695 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1696 1697 one year.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 1698 of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 1699 of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty 1700 to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 1701 violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 1702 of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1703 violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 1704 section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 1705 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if 1706 committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 1707 other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 1708 Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 1709 Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for 1710 committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a 1711 misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code. 1712

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(e) of 1713 this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 1714 the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1715 or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 1716 violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 1717

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5)
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of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of
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the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to,
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of
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section 2921.33 of the Revised Code.

(i) The applicant has not been committed to any mental
institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence,
has not been found by a court to be a person with a mental
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illness subject to court order, and is not an involuntary
patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of
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observation. As used in this division, "person with a mental1728illness subject to court order" and "patient" have the same1729meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.1730

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civilprotection order, a temporary protection order, or a protectionorder issued by a court of another state.1733

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a 1734
legal means to carry a concealed handgun for defense of the 1735
applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in 1736
lawful activity. 1737

(1) The applicant submits a competency certification of 1738
the type described in division (B) (3) of this section and 1739
submits a certification of the type described in division (B) (4) 1740
of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the 1741
pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 1742
pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code. 1743

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension
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imposed under division (A) (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised
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Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued
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to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the
Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state
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regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state.

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, theapplicant is employed in this state.1751

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the 1755applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United 1756

States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration1757and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(26).1758

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not1761renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if1762applicable.

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar
violation in another state.

(2) (a) A concealed handgun license that a sheriff issuesunder division (D) (1) of this section shall expire five yearsafter the date of issuance.

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the1771sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of1772letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with1773the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training1774commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.1775

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 1776 because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 1777 division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 1778 grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 1779 applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 1780 the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 1781 the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 1782 records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 1783 Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 1784 Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 1785

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results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 1786 specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 1787 pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 1788 is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 1789 and review. 1790

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 1791 Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 1792 judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 1793 applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a 1794 1795 new application beginning one year after the judgment is entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 1796 applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 1797 sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section 1798 2923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew 1799 the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date 1800 the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have 1801 full power to dispose of all costs. 1802

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application becomes
(3) If the applicant license was filed under this section becomes
(3) If the applicant has been arrested under this section becomes
(3) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(4) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(5) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(6) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(7) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(8) If the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(8) If the arrest or charge.

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded
guilty to an offense identified in division (D) (1) (e), (f), or
(h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child
for committing an act or violation identified in any of those
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divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement
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of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication

pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 1816 2953.35, or section 2953.39 of the Revised Code or the applicant 1817 has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 1818 the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 2923.14 of 1819 the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 1820 adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 1821 1822 submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 1823 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 1824 concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis 1825 submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 1826 a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 1827

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 1828 guilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 1829 delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 1830 minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 1831 was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 1832 adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 1833 1834 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a concealed handgun license on a temporary basis submitted under 1835 section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a determination 1836 under division (B)(2) of that section. 1837

(E) If a concealed handgun license issued under this 1838 section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from 1839 the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the 1840 payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an 1841 affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license. 1842 The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in 1843 section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the 1844 replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 1845 different from the combination on the license that is being 1846

replaced.

(F) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (F) (1) (b) of this 1848 section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed handgun 1849 license issued under this section may do so at any time before 1850 the expiration date of the license or at any time after the 1851 expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of the 1852 county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of an 1853 adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 1854 another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 1855 1856 applicant's previous concealed handgun license an application for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of 1857 this section, a certification by the applicant that, subsequent 1858 to the issuance of the license, the applicant has reread the 1859 pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 1860 pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews 1861 firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, 1862 and a nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 1863 pursuant to division (F)(4) of this section unless the fee is 1864 waived. 1865

(b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the 1866 United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 1867 service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 1868 is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 1869 period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 1870 thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 1871 section at the time the person commenced the person's active 1872 duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 1873 or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 1874 active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 1875 requirements of this section for the period of the person's 1876 active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 1877

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the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 1878 time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 1879 obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 1880 service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 1881 service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 1882 of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 1883 This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 1884 spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 1885 of a concealed handgun license during the period of the person's 1886 active duty or service. 1887

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal 1888 application, the license renewal fee, and the information 1889 specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 1890 the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 1891 receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 1892 that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 1893 the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 1894 renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 1895 specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 1896 cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 1897 incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 1898 Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 1899 determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 1900 requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 1901 except that the applicant is not required to meet the 1902 requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 1903 license shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 1904 renewed license is subject to division (E) of this section and 1905 sections 2923.126 and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff 1906 shall comply with divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when 1907 the circumstances described in those divisions apply to a 1908

requested license renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a 1909 concealed handgun license, the applicant may appeal the denial, 1910 or challenge the criminal record check results that were the 1911 basis of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as 1912 specified in division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 1913 2923.127 of the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license 1914 under this section. 1915

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division 1916 (F) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on 1917 the application form information and matters occurring since the 1918 date of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant 1919 to division (B) or (F) of this section. A sheriff conducting the 1920 criminal records check and the incompetency records check 1921 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct 1922 the check only from the date of the licensee's last application 1923 for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section 1924 through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant 1925 to division (F) of this section. 1926

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed handgun license 1927 under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the county in 1928 which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1929 adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or in the 1930 case of an applicant who resides in another state to the sheriff 1931 of the county that issued the applicant's previous concealed 1932 handgun license, a nonrefundable license fee as described in 1933 either of the following: 1934

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this statefor five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars;1936

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this statefor less than five years or who is not a resident of this state1938

but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus1939the actual cost of having a background check performed by the1940federal bureau of investigation.1941

(5) The concealed handgun license of a licensee who is no
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longer a resident of this state or no longer employed in this
state, as applicable, is valid until the date of expiration on
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the license, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the
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concealed handgun license.

1947 (G)(1) Each course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 1948 provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 1949 the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 1950 peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 1951 the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and 1952 use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course, 1953 class, or program described in one of those divisions shall 1954 include at least eight hours of training in the safe handling 1955 and use of a firearm that shall include training, provided as 1956 described in division (G)(3) of this section, on all of the 1957 1958 following:

(a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the
rules for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage
practices for handguns and ammunition;
1961

(b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 1962ammunition in a safe manner; 1963

(c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, andattitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner;1965

(d) Gun handling training;

(e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 1967

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(2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or
program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of
this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination
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that shall include both of the following:

(a) A written section, provided as described in division
(G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the
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rules for the safe handling of a handgun and proper storage
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practices for handguns and ammunition;
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(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in
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the use of a handgun and in the rules for safe handling and
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storage of a handgun and a physical demonstration of the
1979
attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner.

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 1981 training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of this section shall 1982 be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 1983 instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 1984 this section is provided by a course, class, or program 1985 described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section, or it is 1986 provided by a course, class, or program described in division 1987 (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a 1988 qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 1989 organization, the training so specified, other than the training 1990 that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 1991 handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 1992 of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 1993 includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 1994 1995 person.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the

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written section of the competency examination specified in 1997 division (G)(2)(a) of this section shall be administered to the 1998 person taking the competency examination in person by an 1999 instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 2000 this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2001 a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of 2002 2003 this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2004 the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2005 qun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2006 examination specified in division (G)(2)(a) of this section may 2007 be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2008 an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2009

(4) The competency certification described in division (B)
(3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and
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shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant
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successfully completed met the requirements described in
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division (G) (1) of this section and that the applicant passed
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the competency examination described in division (G) (2) of this
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section.

(H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed handgun license, 2017 deciding to issue a replacement concealed handgun license, or 2018 deciding to renew a concealed handgun license pursuant to this 2019 section, and before actually issuing or renewing the license, 2020 the sheriff shall make available through the law enforcement 2021 automated data system all information contained on the license. 2022 If the license subsequently is suspended under division (A)(1) 2023 or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant 2024 to division (B)(1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or 2025 lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through 2026 the law enforcement automated data system a notation of that 2027

fact. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall2028ensure that the law enforcement automated data system is so2029configured as to permit the transmission through the system of2030the information specified in this division.2031

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form 2032 or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and 2033 information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) or division (F) 2034 of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an 2035 application form or renewal application to any person during at 2036 2037 least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site address at which a printable version of the application form 2038 that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division 2039 (B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any 2040 time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours 2041 during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the 2042 information described in this division. 2043

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2044 general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2045 time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2046 (1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2047 reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2048 retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2049 in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2050 attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2051 licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2052 payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2053 one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2054 sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2055 five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2056 longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2057 active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2058

States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from2059military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the2060United States for the remainder of that year.2061

Sec. 2923.13. (A) Unless relieved from disability under2062operation of law or legal process, no person shall knowingly2063acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance,2064if any of the following apply:2065

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice.

(2) The person is under indictment for or has been
2067
convicted of any felony offense of violence or has been
adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense
2069
that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense
2070
of violence.

(3) The person is under indictment for or has been 2072 convicted of any felony offense involving the illegal 2073 possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or 2074 trafficking in any drug of abuse or has been adjudicated a 2075 delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if 2076 committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense 2077 involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, 2078 distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse. 2079

(4) The person has a drug dependency, is in danger of drug2080dependence, or has chronic alcoholism.2081

(5) The person is under adjudication of mental 2082 incompetence, has been committed to a mental institution, has 2083 been found by a court to be a person with a mental illness 2084 subject to court order, or is an involuntary patient other than 2085 one who is a patient only for purposes of observation. As used 2086 in this division, "person with a mental illness subject to court 2087

5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 2090 having weapons while under disability $\overline{}$. 2091 (2) Except as provided in division (B)(4) of this section, 2092 a violation of division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section 2093 2094 is a felony of the third fourth degree. 2095 (3) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (5) of this section, a violation of division (A)(2) of this section is 2096 a felony of the third degree and there is a presumption that a 2097 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 2098 (4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 2099 pleaded quilty to a violation of this section, a violation of 2100 division (A) (1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a felony of 2101 the third degree. 2102 (5) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 2103 pleaded quilty to a violation of this section, a violation of 2104 division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the second 2105 degree. 2106 (C) For the purposes of this section, "under operation of 2107 law or legal process" shall not itself include mere completion, 2108 termination, or expiration of a sentence imposed as a result of 2109 a criminal conviction. 2110 Sec. 2923.14. (A) (1) (A) (1) (a) Except as otherwise 2111 provided in division (A)(2) of this section, any of the 2112 following persons who are prohibited from carrying firearms, 2113 openly or concealed, may apply to the court of common pleas 2114

order" and "patient" have the same meanings as in section

openly or concealed, may apply to the court of common pleas2114specified in division (A)(1)(b) of this section for relief from2115such prohibition:2116

2088

(i) Any person who is prohibited from acquiring, having,	2117
carrying, or using firearms-may apply to the court of common-	2118
pleas in the county in which the person resides for relief from-	2119
such prohibition under section 2923.13 of the Revised Code;	2120
(ii) Any person who is prohibited from shipping,	2121
transporting, receiving, or possessing firearms in interstate or	2122
foreign commerce under 18 U.S.C. 922(g), as amended or	2123
reenacted;	2124
(iii) Any person who is prohibited from obtaining a	2125
concealed handgun license or a concealed handgun license on a	2126
temporary emergency basis under division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h)	2127
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code;	2128
(iv) Any person who is prohibited from carrying a	2129
concealed handgun as a qualifying adult under division (D)(1)	2130
(e), (f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	2131
(b) An application for relief from the prohibition shall	2132
be filed in the court of common pleas of the county in which the	2133
person resides or, if the person is not a resident of this state	2134
and the prohibition is based on an indictment, a conviction of	2135
or plea of guilty to an offense, or a delinquent child	2136
adjudication, in the county in which the indictment was entered	2137
or in which the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication	2138
occurred.	2139
(2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2140
person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2141
violation of section 2923.132 of the Revised Code or to a person	2142
who, two or more times, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	2143
to a felony and a specification of the type described in section	2144
2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2941.1412, or 2941.1424 <u>,</u>	2145

or 2941.1427 of the Revised Code.	2146
(B) The application shall recite the following:	2147
(1) All indictments, convictions or quilty pleas, or	2148
adjudications upon which the applicant's disability is based,	2149
the sentence imposed and served, and any release granted under a	2150
community control sanction, post-release control sanction, or	2151
parole, any partial or conditional pardon granted, or other	2152
disposition of each case, or, if the disability is based upon a	2153
factor other than an indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or	2154
an adjudication, the factor upon which the disability is based	2155
and all details related to that factor;	2156
(2) Facts showing the applicant to be a fit subject for	2157
relief under this section.	2158
(C) A copy of the application shall be served on the	2159
county prosecutor. The county prosecutor shall cause the matter	2160
to be investigated and shall raise before the court any	2161
objections to granting relief that the investigation reveals.	2162
(D) Upon hearing, the court may grant the applicant relief	2163
pursuant to this section, if all of the following apply:	2164
(1) One of the following applies:	2165
(a) If the disability is based upon an indictment, a	2166
conviction <u>or guilty plea</u> , or an adjudication, the applicant has	2167
been fully discharged from imprisonment, community control,	2168
post-release control, and parole, or, if the applicant is under	2169
indictment, has been released on bail or recognizance.	2170
(b) If the disability is based upon a factor other than an	2171
indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or an adjudication,	2172

indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or an adjudication,2172that factor no longer is applicable to the applicant.2173

(2) The applicant has led a law-abiding life since	2174
discharge or release, and appears likely to continue to do so.	2175
(3) The applicant is not otherwise prohibited by law from	2176
acquiring, having, or using firearms.	2177
(E) Costs of the proceeding shall be charged as in other	2178
civil cases, and taxed to the applicant.	2179
(F) Relief from disability granted pursuant to this	2180
section restores the applicant to all civil firearm rights to	2181
the full extent enjoyed by any citizen, and is subject to the	2182
following conditions:	2183
(1) Applies only with respect to indictments, convictions_	2184
or guilty pleas, or adjudications, or to the other factor,	2185
recited in the application as the basis for the applicant's	2186
disability;	2187
(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully	2188
-	2188 2189
(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully	
(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant;	2189
(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfullyacquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant;(3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause	2189 2190
(2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant;(3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant;	2189 2190 2191
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant 	2189 2190 2191 2192
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 	2189 2190 2191 2192 2193
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming 	2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming one of the class of persons named in division (A) (1), (4), or 	2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming one of the class of persons named in division (A) (1), (4), or (5) of that section. 	2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196
 (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause shown and upon notice to the applicant; (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming one of the class of persons named in division (A) (1), (4), or (5) of that section. (G) As used in this section: 	2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197

sanction" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the	2201
Revised Code.	2202
(3) "Qualifying adult" has the same meaning as in section	2203
2923.111 of the Revised Code.	2204
Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter:	2205
(A)(1) "Alternative residential facility" means, subject	2206
to divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section, any facility other	2207
than an offender's home or residence in which an offender is	2208
assigned to live and that satisfies all of the following	2209
criteria:	2210
(a) It provides programs through which the offender may	2211
seek or maintain employment or may receive education, training,	2212
treatment, or habilitation.	2213
(b) It has received the appropriate license or certificate	2214
for any specialized education, training, treatment,	2215
habilitation, or other service that it provides from the	2216
government agency that is responsible for licensing or	2217
certifying that type of education, training, treatment,	2218
habilitation, or service.	2219
(2) "Alternative residential facility" does not include a	2220
community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, or	2221
prison.	2222
(3) "Alternative residential facility" includes a	2223
community alternative sentencing center or district community	2224
alternative sentencing center when authorized by section 307.932	2225
of the Revised Code and when the center is being used for an OVI	2226
term of confinement, as defined by that section.	2227

(B) "Basic probation supervision" means a requirement that 2228

the offender maintain contact with a person appointed to2229supervise the offender in accordance with sanctions imposed by2230the court or imposed by the parole board pursuant to section22312967.28 of the Revised Code. "Basic probation supervision"2232includes basic parole supervision and basic post-release control2233supervision.2234

(C) "Cocaine," "fentanyl-related compound," "hashish,"
"L.S.D.," and "unit dose" have the same meanings as in section
2236
2925.01 of the Revised Code.
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(D) "Community-based correctional facility" means a
 2238
 community-based correctional facility and program or district
 2239
 community-based correctional facility and program developed
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 pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.58 of the Revised Code.
 2241

2242 (E) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is not a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2243 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a sanction 2244 2245 that is not a jail term and that is described in section 2929.26, 2929.27, or 2929.28 of the Revised Code. "Community 2246 control sanction" includes probation if the sentence involved 2247 was imposed for a felony that was committed prior to July 1, 2248 1996, or if the sentence involved was imposed for a misdemeanor 2249 that was committed prior to January 1, 2004. 2250

(F) "Controlled substance," "marihuana," "schedule I," and 2251"schedule II" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of 2252the Revised Code. 2253

(G) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a 2254specified period of time be at a designated place. 2255

(H) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an2256offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or2257

other approved reporting location at specified times in order to2258participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other2259approved programs at the center or outside the center.2260

(I) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 22612923.11 of the Revised Code. 2262

(J) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program
under which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical
2264
analysis of the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine
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whether the offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs.
2264

(K) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which 2267 2268 a person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional 2269 reliance upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug 2270 and under which the person may be required to receive assessment 2271 and treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to 2272 reside at a facility other than the person's home or residence 2273 while undergoing assessment and treatment. 2274

(L) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered 2275 by a victim as a direct and proximate result of the commission 2276 of an offense and includes any loss of income due to lost time 2277 at work because of any injury caused to the victim, any property 2278 loss, medical cost, or funeral expense incurred as a result of 2279 the commission of the offense, and the cost of any accounting or 2280 auditing done to determine the extent of loss if the cost is 2281 incurred and payable by the victim. "Economic loss" does not 2282 include non-economic loss or any punitive or exemplary damages. 2283

(M) "Education or training" includes study at, or in
 2284
 conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or
 2285
 technical college or vocational study and also includes the
 2286

board.

completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy 2287 curricula or their equivalent. 2288 (N) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 2289 of the Revised Code. 2290 (O) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the 2291 division of parole and community services of the department of 2292 rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the 2293 2294 Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment of adult offenders. 2295 (P) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an 2296 2297 offender that is in the offender's home or in other premises specified by the sentencing court or by the parole board 2298 pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code and during which 2299 all of the following apply: 2300 (1) The offender is required to remain in the offender's 2301 home or other specified premises for the specified period of 2302 confinement, except for periods of time during which the 2303 offender is at the offender's place of employment or at other 2304 premises as authorized by the sentencing court or by the parole 2305

(2) The offender is required to report periodically to a 2307person designated by the court or parole board. 2308

(3) The offender is subject to any other restrictions and<

(Q) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement
(Q) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement
(Q) 2312
(Q) that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person
(Q) 2313
(Q) 2313
(Q) 2314
(Q) 2315

while the offender is seeking or maintaining necessary2316employment and participating in training, education, and2317treatment programs as required in the court's or parole board's2318order. "Intensive probation supervision" includes intensive2319parole supervision and intensive post-release control2320supervision.2321

(R) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail,
or other residential facility used for the confinement of
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alleged or convicted offenders that is operated by a political
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subdivision or a combination of political subdivisions of this
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state.

(S) "Jail term" means the term in a jail that a sentencing court imposes or is authorized to impose pursuant to section 2929.24 or 2929.25 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other provision of the Revised Code that authorizes a term in a jail for a misdemeanor conviction.

(T) "Mandatory jail term" means the term in a jail that a 2332 sentencing court is required to impose pursuant to division (G) 2333 of section 1547.99 of the Revised Code, division (E) of section 2334 2903.06 or division (D) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code, 2335 division (F) of section 2929.24 of the Revised Code, division 2336 (B) of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code, or division (G) of 2337 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other 2338 provision of the Revised Code that requires a term in a jail for 2339 a misdemeanor conviction. 2340

(U) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section 2152.02 of the Revised Code.

(V) "License violation report" means a report that is made2343by a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to2344

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section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or 2345 licensing board or agency that issued an offender a professional 2346 license or a license or permit to do business in this state and 2347 that specifies that the offender has been convicted of or 2348 pleaded guilty to an offense that may violate the conditions 2349 under which the offender's professional license or license or 2350 permit to do business in this state was granted or an offense 2351 for which the offender's professional license or license or 2352 permit to do business in this state may be revoked or suspended. 2353

(W) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is 2354 convicted of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or 2355 offer to sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or 2356 substance that consists of or contains at least one thousand 2357 grams of hashish; at least one hundred grams of cocaine; at 2358 least one thousand unit doses or one hundred grams of heroin; at 2359 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams 2360 of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 2361 distillate form; at least fifty grams of a controlled substance 2362 analog; at least one thousand unit doses or one hundred grams of 2363 a fentanyl-related compound; or at least one hundred times the 2364 amount of any other schedule I or II controlled substance other 2365 than marihuana that is necessary to commit a felony of the third 2366 degree pursuant to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 2367 of the Revised Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, 2368 or offer to sell the controlled substance. 2369

(X) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following:

(1) Subject to division (X) (2) of this section, the term2371in prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances2372set forth in divisions (F) (1) to (8) or (F) (12) to $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ of2373section 2929.13 and division (B) of section 2929.14 of the2374

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Revised Code. Except as provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2375 2925.04, 2925.05, and 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the 2376 maximum or another specific term is required under section 2377 2929.14 or 2929.142 of the Revised Code, a mandatory prison term 2378 described in this division may be any prison term authorized for 2379 the level of offense except that if the offense is a felony of 2380 the first or second degree committed on or after March 22, 2019, 2381 a mandatory prison term described in this division may be one of 2382 the terms prescribed in division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of section 2383 2929.14 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that is 2384 authorized as the minimum term for the offense. 2385

(2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 2386 that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 2387 fourth degree felony OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) of 2388 section 2929.13 and division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 2389 of the Revised Code or the term of one, two, three, four, or 2390 five years in prison that a sentencing court is required to 2391 impose pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the 2392 Revised Code. 2393

(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to division (A) of 2394 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code for the offenses and in the 2395 circumstances described in division (F) (11) of section 2929.13 2396 of the Revised Code or pursuant to division (B) (1) (a), (b), or 2397 (c), (B) (2) (a), (b), or (c), or (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of 2398 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and that term as modified or 2399 terminated pursuant to section 2971.05 of the Revised Code. 2400

(Y) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which
 an offender continues to be under the control of the sentencing
 court or parole board, subject to no conditions other than
 leading a law-abiding life.

(Z) "Offender" means a person who, in this state, is	2405
convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor.	2406
(AA) "Prison" means a residential facility used for the	2407
confinement of convicted felony offenders that is under the	2408
control of the department of rehabilitation and correction and	2409
includes a violation sanction center operated under authority of	2410
section 2967.141 of the Revised Code.	2411
(BB)(1) "Prison term" includes either of the following	2412
sanctions for an offender:	2413
(a) A stated prison term;	2414
(b) A term in a prison shortened by, or with the approval	2415
of, the sentencing court pursuant to section 2929.143, 2929.20,	2416
5120.031, 5120.032, or 5120.073 of the Revised Code or shortened	2417
pursuant to section 2967.26 of the Revised Code.	2418
(2) With respect to a non-life felony indefinite prison	2419
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or	2420
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or	2420
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or	2420 2421
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the	2420 2421 2422
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term.	2420 2421 2422 2423
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term. (CC)-(CC)(1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom both of the following apply:</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2424 2425
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term. (CC)-(CC)(1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom both of the following apply:</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term.</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2426 2427
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term. (CC)-(CC)(1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom both of the following apply:</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term.</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2426 2427
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term. <u>(CC) (CC) (1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom both of the following apply:</u> <u>(a) The person is being sentenced for committing or for complicity in committing a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code or a felony offense of violence, and the violation</u></pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2426 2427 2428
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term.</pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429
<pre>term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the indefinite term. <u>(CC)-(CC)(1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom both of the following apply:</u> <u>(a) The person is being sentenced for committing or for complicity in committing a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code or a felony offense of violence, and the violation of the offense involved a firearm. <u>(b) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded</u></u></pre>	2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430

(2) As used in division (CC) of this section, "involved a 2433 firearm" means either of the following: 2434 (a) The offender had a firearm on or about the offender's 2435 person while committing the offense and displayed the firearm, 2436 brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed 2437 the firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense. 2438 (b) The offender had a firearm under the offender's 2439 control while committing the offense and displayed the firearm, 2440 brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed 2441 the firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense. 2442 (DD) "Repeat violent offender" means a person about whom 2443 both of the following apply: 2444 (1) The person is being sentenced for committing or for 2445 complicity in committing any of the following: 2446 (a) Aggravated murder, murder, any felony of the first or 2447 second degree that is an offense of violence, or an attempt to 2448 commit any of these offenses if the attempt is a felony of the 2449 first or second degree; 2450 (b) An offense under an existing or former law of this 2451 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 2452 substantially equivalent to an offense described in division 2453 2454 (CC) (1) (a) (DD) (1) (a) of this section. (2) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded 2455 quilty to an offense described in division (CC) (1) (a) (DD) (1) (a) 2456 or (b) of this section. 2457 (DD) (EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an 2458 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as 2459 punishment for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction 2460

imposed pursuant to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 2461
or 2929.24 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code. 2462

(EE) (FF)"Sentence" means the sanction or combination of2463sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is2464convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense.2465

(FF) (1) (GG) (1) "Stated prison term" means the prison 2466 term, mandatory prison term, or combination of all prison terms 2467 and mandatory prison terms imposed by the sentencing court 2468 pursuant to section 2929.14, 2929.142, or 2971.03 of the Revised 2469 Code or under section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. "Stated 2470 prison term" includes any credit received by the offender for 2471 time spent in jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to 2472 prison for the offense and any time spent under house arrest or 2473 house arrest with electronic monitoring imposed after earning 2474 credits pursuant to section 2967.193 or 2967.194 of the Revised 2475 Code. If an offender is serving a prison term as a risk 2476 reduction sentence under sections 2929.143 and 5120.036 of the 2477 Revised Code, "stated prison term" includes any period of time 2478 by which the prison term imposed upon the offender is shortened 2479 2480 by the offender's successful completion of all assessment and 2481 treatment or programming pursuant to those sections.

(2) As used in the definition of "stated prison term" set 2482 forth in division $\frac{(FF)(1)-(GG)(1)}{(GG)(1)}$ of this section, a prison term 2483 is a definite prison term imposed under section 2929.14 of the 2484 Revised Code or any other provision of law, is the minimum and 2485 maximum prison terms under a non-life felony indefinite prison 2486 term, or is a term of life imprisonment except to the extent 2487 that the use of that definition in a section of the Revised Code 2488 clearly is not intended to include a term of life imprisonment. 2489 With respect to an offender sentenced to a non-life felony 2490

indefinite prison term, references in section 2967.191, 2491 2967.193, or 2967.194 of the Revised Code or any other provision 2492 of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the offender's 2493 stated prison term or to release of the offender before the 2494 expiration of the offender's stated prison term mean a reduction 2495 in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the 2496 indefinite term or a release of the offender before the 2497 expiration of that minimum term, references in section 2929.19 2498 2499 or 2967.28 of the Revised Code to a stated prison term with respect to a prison term imposed for a violation of a post-2500 release control sanction mean the minimum term so imposed, and 2501 references in any provision of law to an offender's service of 2502 the offender's stated prison term or the expiration of the 2503 offender's stated prison term mean service or expiration of the 2504 minimum term so imposed plus any additional period of 2505 incarceration under the sentence that is required under section 2506 2967.271 of the Revised Code. 2507

(GG) (HH)"Victim-offender mediation" means a2508reconciliation or mediation program that involves an offender2509and the victim of the offense committed by the offender and that2510includes a meeting in which the offender and the victim may2511discuss the offense, discuss restitution, and consider other2512sanctions for the offense.2513

(HH) (II)"Fourth degree felony OVI offense" means a2514violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code2515that, under division (G) of that section, is a felony of the2516fourth degree.2517

(II) (JJ)"Mandatory term of local incarceration" means2518the term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a2519community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an2520

alternative residential facility that a sentencing court may2521impose upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a2522fourth degree felony OVI offense pursuant to division (G) (1) of2523section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and division (G) (1) (d) or2524(e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.2525

(JJ) (KK)"Designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping2526offense," "violent sex offense," "sexual motivation2527specification," "sexually violent offense," "sexually violent2528predator," and "sexually violent predator specification" have2529the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.2530

(KK) (LL)"Sexually oriented offense," "child-victim2531oriented offense," and "tier III sex offender/child-victim2532offender" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the2533Revised Code.2534

(LL) (MM) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a 2535 child" if the offender commits the offense within thirty feet of 2536 or within the same residential unit as a child who is under 2537 eighteen years of age, regardless of whether the offender knows 2538 the age of the child or whether the offender knows the offense 2539 is being committed within thirty feet of or within the same 2540 residential unit as the child and regardless of whether the 2541 child actually views the commission of the offense. 2542

(MM) (NN) "Family or household member" has the same 2543 meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 2544

(NN) (OO) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the 2545 same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 2546

(OO) (PP) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the 2547 same meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 2548

(PP) (QQ) "Third degree felony OVI offense" means a 2549

third degree. 2552 (QQ) (RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in 2553 section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. 2554 (RR) (SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in 2555 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. 2556 (SS) (TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section 2557 2941.1411 of the Revised Code. 2558 (TT) (UU) "Electronic monitoring" means monitoring through 2559 the use of an electronic monitoring device. 2560 (UU) (VV) "Electronic monitoring device" means any of the 2561 2562 following: (1) Any device that can be operated by electrical or 2563 battery power and that conforms with all of the following: 2564 (a) The device has a transmitter that can be attached to a 2565 person, that will transmit a specified signal to a receiver of 2566 the type described in division (UU) (1) (b) (VV) (1) (b) of this 2567 section if the transmitter is removed from the person, turned 2568 off, or altered in any manner without prior court approval in 2569 relation to electronic monitoring or without prior approval of 2570 2571 the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on 2572 transitional control or otherwise is tampered with, that can 2573 transmit continuously and periodically a signal to that receiver 2574 when the person is within a specified distance from the 2575 receiver, and that can transmit an appropriate signal to that 2576 receiver if the person to whom it is attached travels a 2577

violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code

that, under division (G) of that section, is a felony of the

specified distance from that receiver.

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(b) The device has a receiver that can receive 2579 continuously the signals transmitted by a transmitter of the 2580 type described in division (UU) (1) (a) (VV) (1) (a) of this 2581 section, can transmit continuously those signals by a wireless 2582 or landline telephone connection to a central monitoring 2583 computer of the type described in division (UU) (1) (c) (VV) (1) (c) 2584 of this section, and can transmit continuously an appropriate 2585 signal to that central monitoring computer if the device has 2586 been turned off or altered without prior court approval or 2587 otherwise tampered with. The device is designed specifically for 2588 use in electronic monitoring, is not a converted wireless phone 2589 or another tracking device that is clearly not designed for 2590 electronic monitoring, and provides a means of text-based or 2591 voice communication with the person. 2592

(c) The device has a central monitoring computer that can 2593 receive continuously the signals transmitted by a wireless or 2594 landline telephone connection by a receiver of the type 2595 described in division (UU) (1) (b) (VV) (1) (b) of this section and 2596 can monitor continuously the person to whom an electronic 2597 monitoring device of the type described in division (UU) (1) (a) of this section is attached. 2599

(2) Any device that is not a device of the type described 2600 in division (UU) (1) (VV) (1) of this section and that conforms 2601 with all of the following: 2602

(a) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that
(a) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that
(b) 2603
(can monitor and determine the location of a subject person at
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(b) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that2607can determine at any time, or at a designated point in time,2608

through the use of a central monitoring computer or other2609electronic means the fact that the transmitter is turned off or2610altered in any manner without prior approval of the court in2611relation to the electronic monitoring or without prior approval2612of the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation2613to the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on2614transitional control or otherwise is tampered with.2615

(3) Any type of technology that can adequately track or
(3) Any type of technology that can adequately track or
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(VV) _ (WW) _ "Non-economic loss" means nonpecuniary harm2621suffered by a victim of an offense as a result of or related to2622the commission of the offense, including, but not limited to,2623pain and suffering; loss of society, consortium, companionship,2624care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance,2625counsel, instruction, training, or education; mental anguish;2626and any other intangible loss.2627

 $\frac{(WW)}{(XX)}$ "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(XX) - (YY)"Continuous alcohol monitoring" means the2630ability to automatically test and periodically transmit alcohol2631consumption levels and tamper attempts at least every hour,2632regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored.2633

(YY) (ZZ) A person is "adjudicated a sexually violent2634predator" if the person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a2635violent sex offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to2636a sexually violent predator specification that was included in2637

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the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 2638 that violent sex offense or if the person is convicted of or 2639 pleads guilty to a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping 2640 offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to both a 2641 sexual motivation specification and a sexually violent predator 2642 specification that were included in the indictment, count in the 2643 indictment, or information charging that designated homicide, 2644 assault, or kidnapping offense. 2645

(ZZ) (AAA) An offense is "committed in proximity to a2646school" if the offender commits the offense in a school safety2647zone or within five hundred feet of any school building or the2648boundaries of any school premises, regardless of whether the2649offender knows the offense is being committed in a school safety2650zone or within five hundred feet of any school building or the2651boundaries of any school premises.2652

(AAA) (BBB) "Human trafficking" means a scheme or plan to which all of the following apply:

(1) Its object is one or both of the following:

(a) To subject a victim or victims to involuntary
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servitude, as defined in section 2905.31 of the Revised Code or
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to compel a victim or victims to engage in sexual activity for
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hire, to engage in a performance that is obscene, sexually
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oriented, or nudity oriented, or to be a model or participant in
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the production of material that is obscene, sexually oriented,
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or nudity oriented;

(b) To facilitate, encourage, or recruit a victim who is a 2663
minor or is a person with a developmental disability, or victims 2664
who are minors or are persons with developmental disabilities, 2665
for any purpose listed in divisions (A) (2) (a) to (c) of section 2666

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2905.32 of the Revised Code.

(2) It involves at least two felony offenses, whether or	2668
not there has been a prior conviction for any of the felony	2669
offenses, to which all of the following apply:	2670
(a) Each of the felony offenses is a violation of section	2671
2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.32, 2907.21, 2907.22, or 2923.32,	2672
division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323, or division (B)(1),	2673
(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code or	2674
is a violation of a law of any state other than this state that	2675

is substantially similar to any of the sections or divisions of 2676 the Revised Code identified in this division. 2677

(b) At least one of the felony offenses was committed in2678this state.2679

(c) The felony offenses are related to the same scheme or 2680plan and are not isolated instances. 2681

(BBB) (CCC)"Material," "nudity," "obscene,"2682"performance," and "sexual activity" have the same meanings as2683in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.2684

(CCC) (DDD)"Material that is obscene, sexually oriented,2685or nudity oriented" means any material that is obscene, that2686shows a person participating or engaging in sexual activity,2687masturbation, or bestiality, or that shows a person in a state2688of nudity.2689

(DDD) (EEE)"Performance that is obscene, sexually2690oriented, or nudity oriented" means any performance that is2691obscene, that shows a person participating or engaging in sexual2692activity, masturbation, or bestiality, or that shows a person in2693a state of nudity.2694

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(EEE) (FFF)"Accelerant" means a fuel or oxidizing agent,2695such as an ignitable liquid, used to initiate a fire or increase2696the rate of growth or spread of a fire.2697

(FFF) (GGG) "Permanent disabling harm" means serious 2698 physical harm that results in permanent injury to the 2699 intellectual, physical, or sensory functions and that 2700 permanently and substantially impairs a person's ability to meet 2701 one or more of the ordinary demands of life, including the 2702 functions of caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, 2703 walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and 2704 working. 2705

(GGG) (HHH)"Non-life felony indefinite prison term" means2706a prison term imposed under division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of2707section 2929.14 and section 2929.144 of the Revised Code for a2708felony of the first or second degree committed on or after March270922, 2019.2710

Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), 2711 or (G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is 2712 required to be imposed or is precluded from being imposed 2713 pursuant to law, a court that imposes a sentence upon an 2714 offender for a felony may impose any sanction or combination of 2715 sanctions on the offender that are provided in sections 2929.14 2716 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code. 2717

If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community 2718 control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness 2719 of imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of 2720 the Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to 2721 section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the 2722 offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 2723 court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the 2724

offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also2725shall impose any financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.182726of the Revised Code that is required for the offense and may2727impose any other financial sanction pursuant to that section but2728may not impose any additional sanction or combination of2729sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code.2730

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 2731 felony OVI offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, in 2732 addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the 2733 mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G) 2734 (1) or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the 2735 offender a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of 2736 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of 2737 the following is applicable: 2738

(1) For a fourth degree felony OVI offense for which 2739 sentence is imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, an 2740 additional community control sanction or combination of 2741 community control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of 2742 the Revised Code. If the court imposes upon the offender a 2743 community control sanction and the offender violates any 2744 condition of the community control sanction, the court may take 2745 any action prescribed in division (B) of section 2929.15 of the 2746 Revised Code relative to the offender, including imposing a 2747 prison term on the offender pursuant to that division. 2748

(2) For a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense for
which sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section,
an additional prison term as described in division (B)(4) of
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code or a community control
sanction as described in division (G)(2) of this section.

(B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(b) of this 2754

section, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2755
felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of 2756
violence or that is a qualifying assault offense, the court 2757
shall sentence the offender to a community control sanction or 2758
combination of community control sanctions if all of the 2759
following apply: 2760

(i) The offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony offense.

(ii) The most serious charge against the offender at the2763time of sentencing is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree.2764

(iii) The offender previously has not been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor offense of violence that the
offender committed within two years prior to the offense for
which sentence is being imposed.

(b) The court has discretion to impose a prison term upon 2769 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony of 2770 the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence or 2771 that is a qualifying assault offense if any of the following 2772 apply: 2773

(i) The offender committed the offense while having a 2774firearm on or about the offender's person or under the 2775offender's control. 2776

(ii) If the offense is a qualifying assault offense, the
offender caused serious physical harm to another person while
committing the offense, and, if the offense is not a qualifying
assault offense, the offender caused physical harm to another
person while committing the offense.

(iii) The offender violated a term of the conditions of 2782bond as set by the court. 2783

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(iv) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or 2784 fifth degree felony violation of any provision of Chapter 2907. 2785 of the Revised Code. 2786

(v) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 2787 cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with 2788 a deadly weapon. 2789

(vi) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 2790 cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and 2791 the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused 2792 2793 physical harm to a person.

(vii) The offender held a public office or position of 2794 trust, and the offense related to that office or position; the 2795 offender's position obliged the offender to prevent the offense 2796 or to bring those committing it to justice; or the offender's 2797 professional reputation or position facilitated the offense or 2798 was likely to influence the future conduct of others. 2799

(viii) The offender committed the offense for hire or as 2800 part of an organized criminal activity. 2801

(ix) The offender at the time of the offense was serving, 2802 or the offender previously had served, a prison term. 2803

(x) The offender committed the offense while under a 2804 2805 community control sanction, while on probation, or while released from custody on a bond or personal recognizance. 2806

(c) A sentencing court may impose an additional penalty 2807 under division (B) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code upon 2808 an offender sentenced to a community control sanction under 2809 division (B)(1)(a) of this section if the offender violates the 2810 conditions of the community control sanction, violates a law, or 2811 2812 leaves the state without the permission of the court or the

offender's probation officer.

(2) If division (B) (1) of this section does not apply,
except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this section,
in determining whether to impose a prison term as a sanction for
a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court
shall comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing
under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section
2814

2821 (C) Except as provided in division (D), (E), (F), or (G) of this section, in determining whether to impose a prison term 2822 as a sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug 2823 offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of 2824 the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject to this 2825 division for purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall 2826 comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under 2827 section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of 2828 the Revised Code. 2829

(D) (1) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 2830 section, for a felony of the first or second degree, for a 2831 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2832 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2833 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2834 applicable, and for a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of 2835 section 2907.05 of the Revised Code for which a presumption in 2836 favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable, and for 2837 a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code for which a 2838 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified in division 2839 (B) (3) of that section as being applicable, it is presumed that 2840 a prison term is necessary in order to comply with the purposes 2841 and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the 2842

Revised Code. Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to2843a presumption established under this division for a violation of2844division (A)(4) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code.2845

(2) Notwithstanding the presumption established under 2846 division (D)(1) of this section for the offenses listed in that 2847 division other than a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of 2848 section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court may 2849 impose a community control sanction or a combination of 2850 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 2851 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 2852 2853 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2854 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2855 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 2856

(a) A community control sanction or a combination of
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community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender
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and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable
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factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a
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lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors
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under that section indicating a greater likelihood of
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recidivism.

(b) A community control sanction or a combination of 2864 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 2865 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 2866 of the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct 2867 was less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense 2868 are applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under 2869 that section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more 2870 serious than conduct normally constituting the offense. 2871

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 2872

for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2873 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 2874 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a 2875 presumption under division (D) of this section in favor of a 2876 prison term or of division (B) or (C) of this section in 2877 determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense 2878 shall be determined as specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2879 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2880 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable 2881 2882 regarding the violation.

(2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty 2883 to a felony violates the conditions of a community control 2884 sanction imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing 2885 positive results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for 2886 the violation of the sanction, shall not order that the offender 2887 be imprisoned unless the court determines on the record either 2888 of the following: 2889

(a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the
felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug
education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar
program, and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a
reasonable period of participation in the program.

(b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is 2895
consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set 2896
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. 2897

(3) A court that sentences an offender for a drug abuse
(3) A court that sentences an offender for a drug abuse
(3) A court that is a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree
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assessment of the offender with the court. If the offender is 2903 eligible for a community control sanction and after considering 2904 the written assessment, the court may impose a community control 2905 sanction that includes addiction services and recovery supports 2906 included in a community-based continuum of care established 2907 under section 340.032 of the Revised Code. If the court imposes 2908 addiction services and recovery supports as a community control 2909 sanction, the court shall direct the level and type of addiction 2910 services and recovery supports after considering the assessment 2911 and recommendation of community addiction services providers. 2912

(F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, 2913 the court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2914 2929.02 to 2929.06, section 2929.14, section 2929.142, or 2915 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and except as specifically 2916 provided in section 2929.20, or section 2967.191 of the Revised 2917 Code or when parole is authorized for the offense under section 2918 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce the term or terms 2919 pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2920 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 2921 Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code for any of the following 2922 offenses: 2923

(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder; 2924

(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
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regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit
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rape if, had the offender completed the rape that was attempted,
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the offender would have been guilty of a violation of division
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(A) (1) (b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and would be
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sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code;

(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if thevictim is less than thirteen years of age and if any of the2932

following applies:	2933
(a) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offender	2934
previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the	2935
former offense of felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual	2936
imposition, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous	2937
offense was less than thirteen years of age;	2938
(b) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offense was	2939
committed on or after August 3, 2006, and evidence other than	2940
the testimony of the victim was admitted in the case	2941
corroborating the violation.	2942
(c) Regarding sexual battery, either of the following	2943
applies:	2944
(i) The offense was committed prior to August 3, 2006, the	2945
offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape,	2946
the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, or sexual	2947
battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than	2948
thirteen years of age.	2949
(ii) The offense was committed on or after August 3, 2006.	2950
(4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06,	2951
2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2905.32, 2907.07, 2921.321,	2952
or 2923.132 of the Revised Code if the section requires the	2953
imposition of a prison term;	2954
(5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense	2955
for which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	2956
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99,	2957
or 4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable	2958
regarding the violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory	2959
prison term;	2960

(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony 2961 and that is not set forth in division (F)(1), (2), (3), or (4) 2962 of this section, if the offender previously was convicted of or 2963 pleaded guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second 2964 degree felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of 2965 this state, another state, or the United States that is or was 2966 substantially equivalent to one of those offenses; 2967

(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and either 2968 is a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code or an 2969 attempt to commit a felony of the second degree that is an 2970 offense of violence and involved an attempt to cause serious 2971 physical harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical 2972 harm to a person if the offender previously was convicted of or 2973 pleaded guilty to any of the following offenses: 2974

(a) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter,
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rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section
2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony
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of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a
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person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an
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attempt to commit any of those offenses;

(b) An offense under an existing or former law of this
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state, another state, or the United States that is or was
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substantially equivalent to an offense listed in division (F) (7)
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(a) of this section that resulted in the death of a person or in
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physical harm to a person.

(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12
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of the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a
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firearm on or about the offender's person or under the
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offender's control while committing the felony, with respect to
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a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B) (1) (a)

of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for having the firearm; 2991 (9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the 2992 offender wore or carried body armor while committing the felony 2993 offense of violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence 2994 imposed pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the 2995 Revised Code for wearing or carrying the body armor; 2996 (10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of 2997 the Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of 2998 corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of 2999 3000 the first degree; 3001 (11) Any violent sex offense or designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense if, in relation to that offense, 3002 the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator; 3003 (12) A violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 3004 2921.36 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of 3005 that section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) 3006 of that section, if the offender is an officer or employee of 3007 the department of rehabilitation and correction; 3008 (13) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3009 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the victim of the offense is a 3010 peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised 3011 3012 Code, or an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 3013 of the Revised Code, with respect to the portion of the sentence 3014 imposed pursuant to division (B) (5) of section 2929.14 of the 3015 Revised Code; 3016

(14) A violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 3017
2903.06 of the Revised Code if the offender has been convicted 3018
of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) 3019

of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an equivalent offense,3020as defined in section 2941.1415 of the Revised Code, or three or3021more violations of any combination of those offenses, with3022respect to the portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to3023division (B) (6) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code;3024

(15) Kidnapping, in the circumstances specified in section 3025
2971.03 of the Revised Code and when no other provision of 3026
division (F) of this section applies; 3027

3028 (16) Kidnapping, abduction, compelling prostitution, promoting prostitution, engaging in a pattern of corrupt 3029 activity, a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3030 2907.323 of the Revised Code that involves a minor, or 3031 endangering children in violation of division (B)(1), (2), (3), 3032 (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, if the 3033 offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a specification as 3034 described in section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that was 3035 included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 3036 information charging the offense; 3037

(17) A felony violation of division (A) or (B) of section 3038
2919.25 of the Revised Code if division (D)(3), (4), or (5) of 3039
that section, and division (D)(6) of that section, require the 3040
imposition of a prison term; 3041

(18) A felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 3042
2903.13 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the offense was a 3043
woman that the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the 3044
violation, with respect to a portion of the sentence imposed 3045
pursuant to division (B) (8) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 3046
Code; 3047

(19)(a) Any violent felony offense if the offender is a

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violent career criminal and had a firearm on or about the 3049 offender's person or under the offender's control during the 3050 commission of the violent felony offense and displayed or 3051 brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a 3052 firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense, with 3053 respect to the portion of the sentence imposed under division 3054 (K) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 3055

(b) As used in division (F)(19)(a) of this section, 3056
"violent career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the 3057
same meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code. 3058

(20) Any violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.11 3059 of the Revised Code if the offender used an accelerant in 3060 committing the violation and the serious physical harm to 3061 another or another's unborn caused by the violation resulted in 3062 a permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial 3063 incapacity or any violation of division (A)(2) of that section 3064 if the offender used an accelerant in committing the violation, 3065 the violation caused physical harm to another or another's 3066 unborn, and the physical harm resulted in a permanent, serious 3067 disfigurement or permanent, substantial incapacity, with respect 3068 to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B) (9) 3069 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. The provisions of this 3070 division and of division (D) (2) of section 2903.11, divisions 3071 (B) (9) and (C) (6) of section 2929.14, and section 2941.1425 of 3072 the Revised Code shall be known as "Judy's Law." 3073

(21) Any violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of
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the Revised Code if the victim of the offense suffered permanent
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disabling harm as a result of the offense and the victim was
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under ten years of age at the time of the offense, with respect
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to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)
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(10) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.

(22) A felony violation of section 2925.03, 2925.05, or 3080 2925.11 of the Revised Code, if the drug involved in the 3081 violation is a fentanyl-related compound or a compound, mixture, 3082 preparation, or substance containing a fentanyl-related compound 3083 and the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3084 specification of the type described in division (B) of section 3085 2941.1410 of the Revised Code that was included in the 3086 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 3087 offense, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed 3088 under division (B)(11) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 3089

(G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section,3090if an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI3091offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, the court3092shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local3093incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the3094following:3095

(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 3096 felony OVI offense and if the offender has not been convicted of 3097 and has not pleaded guilty to a specification of the type 3098 described in section 2941.1413 of the Revised Code, the court 3099 may impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local 3100 incarceration of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 3101 specified in division (G)(1)(d) of section 4511.19 of the 3102 Revised Code. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant to 3103 section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 3104 2967.194, or any other provision of the Revised Code. The court 3105 that imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration under this 3106 division shall specify whether the term is to be served in a 3107 jail, a community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, 3108

or an alternative residential facility, and the offender shall3109serve the term in the type of facility specified by the court. A3110mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under division (G)3111(1) of this section is not subject to any other Revised Code3112provision that pertains to a prison term except as provided in3113division (A) (1) of this section.3114

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 3115 felony OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for a 3116 fourth degree felony OVI offense and the court does not impose a 3117 mandatory term of local incarceration under division (G)(1) of 3118 this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 3119 mandatory prison term of one, two, three, four, or five years if 3120 the offender also is convicted of or also pleads quilty to a 3121 specification of the type described in section 2941.1413 of the 3122 Revised Code or shall impose upon the offender a mandatory 3123 prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 3124 specified in division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the 3125 Revised Code if the offender has not been convicted of and has 3126 not pleaded quilty to a specification of that type. The court 3127 shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, division 3128 (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3129 provision of the Revised Code. The offender shall serve the 3130 one-, two-, three-, four-, or five-year mandatory prison term 3131 consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the 3132 underlying offense and consecutively to any other mandatory 3133 prison term imposed in relation to the offense. In no case shall 3134 an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term of 3135 local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section 3136 for a fourth degree felony OVI offense be sentenced to another 3137 mandatory term of local incarceration under that division for 3138 any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3139

Code. In addition to the mandatory prison term described in 3140 division (G)(2) of this section, the court may sentence the 3141 offender to a community control sanction under section 2929.16 3142 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve the 3143 3144 prison term prior to serving the community control sanction. The department of rehabilitation and correction may place an 3145 offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this 3146 division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to 3147 section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the 3148 sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the 3149 offender in an intensive program prison established under that 3150 section and if the judge did not notify the department that the 3151 judge disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the 3152 initial intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of 3153 the Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a 3154 contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 3155 9.06 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply: 3156

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
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make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of
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offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this
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division are placed in the privately operated and managed prison
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so that the privately operated and managed prison has full
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(b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has
full occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction
shall not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison
term under this division in any intensive program prison
stablished pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code
other than the privately operated and managed prison.

(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually 3169

oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that is a 3170 felony committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 3171 require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection 3172 procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code. 3173

(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually 3174 oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense committed on 3175 or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall include in the 3176 sentence a summary of the offender's duties imposed under 3177 sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised 3178 Code and the duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the 3179 offender, at the time of sentencing, of those duties and of 3180 their duration. If required under division (A)(2) of section 3181 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform the duties 3182 specified in that section, or, if required under division (A)(6) 3183 of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform 3184 the duties specified in that division. 3185

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this 3186 section, when considering sentencing factors under this section 3187 in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty 3188 to an attempt to commit an offense in violation of section 3189 2923.02 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider 3190 3191 the factors applicable to the felony category of the violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors 3192 applicable to the felony category of the offense attempted. 3193

(2) When considering sentencing factors under this section
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in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty
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to an attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the
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felony category that the drug abuse offense attempted would be 3200 if that drug abuse offense had been committed and had involved 3201 an amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance 3202 that is within the next lower range of controlled substance 3203 amounts than was involved in the attempt. 3204 (K) As used in this section: 3205 (1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same 3206 meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code. 3207 (2) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in 3208 section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 3209 (3) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning 3210 as in section 2925.11 of the Revised Code. 3211 3212 (4) "Qualifying assault offense" means a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code for which the penalty 3213 provision in division (C)(8)(b) or (C)(9)(b) of that section 3214 applies. 3215 3216 (L) At the time of sentencing an offender for any sexually oriented offense, if the offender is a tier III sex 3217 offender/child-victim offender relative to that offense and the 3218 offender does not serve a prison term or jail term, the court 3219 3220 may require that the offender be monitored by means of a global positioning device. If the court requires such monitoring, the 3221 3222 cost of monitoring shall be borne by the offender. If the offender is indigent, the cost of compliance shall be paid by 3223 the crime victims reparations fund. 3224

Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (B) (1),3225(B) (2), (B) (3), (B) (4), (B) (5), (B) (6), (B) (7), (B) (8), (B) (9),3226(B) (10), (B) (11), (E), (G), (H), (J), or (K) of this section or3227in division (D) (6) of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code and3228

except in relation to an offense for which a sentence of death3229or life imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a3230sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to3231impose a prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter,3232the court shall impose a prison term that shall be one of the3233following:3234

(1) (a) For a felony of the first degree committed on or 3235 after March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be an indefinite 3236 prison term with a stated minimum term selected by the court of 3237 3238 three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven years 3239 and a maximum term that is determined pursuant to section 2929.144 of the Revised Code, except that if the section that 3240 criminalizes the conduct constituting the felony specifies a 3241 different minimum term or penalty for the offense, the specific 3242 language of that section shall control in determining the 3243 minimum term or otherwise sentencing the offender but the 3244 minimum term or sentence imposed under that specific language 3245 shall be considered for purposes of the Revised Code as if it 3246 had been imposed under this division. 3247

(b) For a felony of the first degree committed prior to
March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be a definite prison term
of three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven
years.

(2) (a) For a felony of the second degree committed on or
after March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be an indefinite
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prison term with a stated minimum term selected by the court of
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two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years and a maximum
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term that is determined pursuant to section 2929.144 of the
Revised Code, except that if the section that criminalizes the
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conduct constituting the felony specifies a different minimum

term or penalty for the offense, the specific language of that3259section shall control in determining the minimum term or3260otherwise sentencing the offender but the minimum term or3261sentence imposed under that specific language shall be3262considered for purposes of the Revised Code as if it had been3263imposed under this division.3264

(b) For a felony of the second degree committed prior to
March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be a definite term of two,
three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years.
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(3) (a) For a felony of the third degree that is a 3268 violation of section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.03, 2907.04, 3269 2907.05, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 3795.04 of the Revised 3270 Code, that is a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of 3271 the Revised Code if the offender previously has been convicted 3272 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A) of that 3273 section that was a felony, that is a violation of section 3274 2911.02 or 2911.12 of the Revised Code if the offender 3275 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty in two or 3276 more separate proceedings to two or more violations of section 3277 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, or 2911.12 of the Revised Code, or 3278 that is a violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 of the 3279 Revised Code if division (C) (5) of that section applies, the 3280 prison term shall be a definite term of twelve, eighteen, 3281 twenty-four, thirty, thirty-six, forty-two, forty-eight, fifty-3282 3283 four, or sixty months.

(b) For a felony of the third degree that is not an
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offense for which division (A) (3) (a) of this section applies,
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the prison term shall be a definite term of nine, twelve,
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eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, or thirty-six months.
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(4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term

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shall be a definite term of six, seven, eight, nine, ten,3289eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen,3290or eighteen months.3291

(5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term3292shall be a definite term of six, seven, eight, nine, ten,3293eleven, or twelve months.3294

(B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (e) of this
section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to
a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
specification of the type described in section 2941.141,
2941.144, or 2941.145, or 2941.1428 of the Revised Code, the
court shall impose on the offender one of the following prison
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terms:

(i) A prison term of six ten years if the specification is 3302 of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.144 of the 3303 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm 3304 that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm 3305 muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under 3306 the offender's control while committing the offense and 3307 displayed the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that 3308 the offender possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the 3309 offense; 3310

(ii) A prison term of three years if the specification is 3311 of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.145 of the 3312 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on 3313 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 3314 while committing the offense and displaying the firearm, 3315 brandishing the firearm, indicating that the offender possessed 3316 the firearm, or using it to facilitate the offense; 3317

(iii) A prison term of one year if the specification is of 3318 the type described in division (A) of section 2941.141 of the 3319 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on 3320 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 3321 while committing the offense; 3322

(iv) A prison term of nine_fifteen_years if the 3323 specification is of the type described in division (D) of 3324 section 2941.144 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3325 with having a firearm that is an automatic firearm or that was 3326 3327 equipped with a firearm muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while 3328 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 3329 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed the firearm, or 3330 used it to facilitate the offense and specifies that the 3331 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 3332 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 3333 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code; 3334

(v) A prison term of fifty-four months five years if the 3335 specification is of the type described in division (D) of 3336 section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3337 with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under 3338 the offender's control while committing the offense and 3339 displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, indicating that 3340 the offender possessed the firearm, or using the firearm to 3341 facilitate the offense and that the offender previously has been 3342 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type 3343 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 3344 2941.1412 of the Revised Code; 3345

(vi) A prison term of eighteen months if the specification3346is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.141 of3347

the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm 3348 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's 3349 control while committing the offense and that the offender 3350 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 3351 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 3352 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code<u>;</u> 3353

(vii) A prison term of five years if the specification is3354of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.1428 of3355the Revised Code that charges the offender with discharging a3356firearm while committing the offense.3357

(b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under 3358 division (B)(1)(a) of this section, the prison term shall not be 3359 reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of 3360 section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 3361 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. Except as provided 3362 in division (B)(1)(q) of this section, a court shall not impose 3363 more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(1) 3364 (a) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same 3365 act or transaction. 3366

(c) (i) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (e) of this 3367 section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to 3368 a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a 3369 felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or 3370 knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or 3371 physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads guilty 3372 to a specification of the type described in division (A) of 3373 section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3374 with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a 3375 motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the court, after 3376 imposing a prison term on the offender for the violation of 3377 section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other felony 3378
offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, 3379
shall impose an additional prison term of five seven years upon 3380
the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 3381
2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, 3382
or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the 3383
Revised Code. 3384

(ii) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(e) of this 3385 section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3386 a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a 3387 felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or 3388 knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or 3389 physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads guilty 3390 to a specification of the type described in division (C) of 3391 section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3392 with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a 3393 motor vehicle other than a manufactured home and that the 3394 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 3395 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 3396 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, 3397 the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the 3398 violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the 3399 other felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (3) of this 3400 section, shall impose an additional prison term of ninety months 3401 upon the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 3402 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, 3403 or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the 3404 Revised Code. 3405

(iii) A court shall not impose more than one additional
prison term on an offender under division (B) (1) (c) of this
section for felonies committed as part of the same act or
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transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison term on an3409offender under division (B)(1)(c) of this section relative to an3410offense, the court also shall impose a prison term under3411division (B)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same offense,3412provided the criteria specified in that division for imposing an3413additional prison term are satisfied relative to the offender3414and the offense.3415

(d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3416 an offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or 3417 3418 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3419 with wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony 3420 offense of violence, the court shall impose on the offender an 3421 additional prison term of two years. The prison term so imposed 3422 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3423 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3424 provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. 3425 A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an 3426 offender under division (B)(1)(d) of this section for felonies 3427 committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a court 3428 imposes an additional prison term under division (B)(1)(a) or 3429 (c) of this section, the court is not precluded from imposing an 3430 additional prison term under division (B)(1)(d) of this section. 3431

3432 (e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any of the 3433 additional prison terms described in division (B)(1)(c) of this 3434 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or 3435 2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of 3436 the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this 3437 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.122 3438 that involves a deadly weapon that is a firearm other than a 3439

dangerous ordnance, section 2923.16, or section 2923.121 of the3440Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of the prison terms3441described in division (B) (1) (a) of this section or any of the3442additional prison terms described in division (B) (1) (c) of this3443section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.13 of3444the Revised Code unless all of the following apply:3445

(i) The offender previously has been convicted of
 aggravated murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second
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 degree.
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(ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender
was released from prison or post-release control, whichever is
later, for the prior offense.
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(f) (i) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3452 a felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or 3453 attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and 3454 also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the 3455 type described in division (A) of section 2941.1412 of the 3456 Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the 3457 offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer as defined 3458 in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code or a corrections officer, 3459 as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, the court, 3460 after imposing a prison term on the offender for the felony 3461 offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, 3462 shall impose an additional prison term of seven years upon the 3463 offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 3464 division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any 3465 other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised 3466 Code. 3467

(ii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3468felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or 3469

attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and 3470 also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a specification of the 3471 type described in division (B) of section 2941.1412 of the 3472 Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the 3473 offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer, as defined 3474 in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a corrections 3475 officer, as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, 3476 and that the offender previously has been convicted of or 3477 pleaded quilty to a specification of the type described in 3478 section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of 3479 the Revised Code, the court, after imposing a prison term on the 3480 offender for the felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), or 3481 (3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term of 3482 one hundred twenty-six months upon the offender that shall not 3483 be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) 3484 of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of 3485 Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. 3486

(iii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3487 two or more felonies that include, as an essential element, 3488 causing or attempting to cause the death or physical harm to 3489 another and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3490 specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(f) of 3491 this section in connection with two or more of the felonies of 3492 which the offender is convicted or to which the offender pleads 3493 guilty, the sentencing court shall impose on the offender the 3494 prison term specified under division (B)(1)(f) of this section 3495 for each of two of the specifications of which the offender is 3496 convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its 3497 discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term 3498 specified under that division for any or all of the remaining 3499 specifications. If a court imposes an additional prison term on 3500

an offender under division (B)(1)(f) of this section relative to3501an offense, the court shall not impose a prison term under3502division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this section relative to the same3503offense.3504

(g) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to two 3505 or more felonies, if one or more of those felonies are 3506 aggravated murder, murder, attempted aggravated murder, 3507 attempted murder, aggravated robbery, felonious assault, or 3508 rape, and if the offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3509 3510 specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection with two or more of the felonies, the 3511 sentencing court shall impose on the offender the prison term 3512 specified under division (B)(1)(a) of this section for each of 3513 the two most serious specifications of which the offender is 3514 convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its 3515 discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term 3516 specified under that division for any or all of the remaining 3517 specifications. 3518

(2) (a) If division (B) (2) (b) of this section does not 3519 apply, the court may impose on an offender, in addition to the 3520 longest prison term authorized or required for the offense or, 3521 3522 for offenses for which division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of this section applies, in addition to the longest minimum prison term 3523 authorized or required for the offense, an additional definite 3524 prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, 3525 nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are met: 3526

(i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3527
specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the 3528
Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender. 3529

(ii) The offense of which the offender currently is 3530

convicted or to which the offender currently pleads guilty is 3531 aggravated murder and the court does not impose a sentence of 3532 death or life imprisonment without parole, murder, terrorism and 3533 the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment 3534 without parole, any felony of the first degree that is an 3535 offense of violence and the court does not impose a sentence of 3536 life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of the second 3537 degree that is an offense of violence and the trier of fact 3538 finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a threat 3539 3540 to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in serious physical harm to a person. 3541

(iii) The court imposes the longest prison term for the offense or the longest minimum prison term for the offense, whichever is applicable, that is not life imprisonment without parole.

(iv) The court finds that the prison terms imposed 3546 pursuant to division (B)(2)(a)(iii) of this section and, if 3547 applicable, division (B)(1) or (3) of this section are 3548 inadequate to punish the offender and protect the public from 3549 future crime, because the applicable factors under section 3550 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a greater likelihood of 3551 recidivism outweigh the applicable factors under that section 3552 indicating a lesser likelihood of recidivism. 3553

(v) The court finds that the prison terms imposed pursuant 3554 to division (B) (2) (a) (iii) of this section and, if applicable, 3555 division (B) (1) or (3) of this section are demeaning to the 3556 seriousness of the offense, because one or more of the factors 3557 under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the 3558 offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally 3559 constituting the offense are present, and they outweigh the 3560

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applicable factors under that section indicating that the3561offender's conduct is less serious than conduct normally3562constituting the offense.3563

(b) The court shall impose on an offender the longest prison term authorized or required for the offense or, for offenses for which division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of this section applies, the longest minimum prison term authorized or required for the offense, and shall impose on the offender an additional definite prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are met:

(i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender.

(ii) The offender within the preceding twenty years has 3575 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more offenses 3576 described in division (CC) (1) (DD) (1) of section 2929.01 of the 3577 Revised Code, including all offenses described in that division 3578 of which the offender is convicted or to which the offender 3579 pleads guilty in the current prosecution and all offenses 3580 described in that division of which the offender previously has 3581 been convicted or to which the offender previously pleaded 3582 quilty, whether prosecuted together or separately. 3583

(iii) The offense or offenses of which the offender
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currently is convicted or to which the offender currently pleads
guilty is aggravated murder and the court does not impose a
sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole, murder,
terrorism and the court does not impose a sentence of life
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imprisonment without parole, any felony of the first degree that
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an offense of violence and the court does not impose a

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sentence of life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of3591the second degree that is an offense of violence and the trier3592of fact finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a3593threat to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in3594serious physical harm to a person.3595

(c) For purposes of division (B) (2) (b) of this section,
two or more offenses committed at the same time or as part of
the same act or event shall be considered one offense, and that
one offense shall be the offense with the greatest penalty.

(d) A sentence imposed under division (B) (2) (a) or (b) of
this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20,
division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any
other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised
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Code. The offender shall serve an additional prison term imposed
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under division (B) (2) (a) or (b) of this section consecutively to
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and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense.

(e) When imposing a sentence pursuant to division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall state its findings explaining the imposed sentence.

(3) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 3610 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed 3611 3612 for the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a 3613 violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and 3614 that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender, 3615 if the offender commits a violation of section 2925.05 of the 3616 Revised Code and division (E) (1) of that section classifies the 3617 offender as a major drug offender, if the offender commits a 3618 felony violation of section 2925.02, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3619 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161, 4729.37, or 4729.61, 3620

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division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172, division (E) of section 3621 4729.51, or division (J) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code 3622 that includes the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a 3623 schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of 3624 marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the offender 3625 finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of the type 3626 described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised 3627 Code charging that the offender is a major drug offender, if the 3628 court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that 3629 the offender is guilty of corrupt activity with the most serious 3630 offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the 3631 first degree, or if the offender is guilty of an attempted 3632 violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and, had the 3633 offender completed the violation of section 2907.02 of the 3634 Revised Code that was attempted, the offender would have been 3635 subject to a sentence of life imprisonment or life imprisonment 3636 without parole for the violation of section 2907.02 of the 3637 Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender for the 3638 felony violation a mandatory prison term determined as described 3639 in this division that cannot be reduced pursuant to section 3640 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, 3641 or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised 3642 Code. The mandatory prison term shall be the maximum definite 3643 prison term prescribed in division (A) (1) (b) of this section for 3644 a felony of the first degree, except that for offenses for which 3645 division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies, the mandatory prison 3646 term shall be the longest minimum prison term prescribed in that 3647 division for the offense. 3648

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or
fourth degree felony OVI offense under division (G) (2) of
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall
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impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance 3652 with that division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if 3653 the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI 3654 offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A) (4) of this 3655 section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of 3656 not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if 3657 the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI 3658 offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an 3659 additional prison term of any duration specified in division (A) 3660 (3) of this section. In either case, the additional prison term 3661 imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred twenty days 3662 imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison term. The 3663 total of the additional prison term imposed under division (B) 3664 (4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred twenty days 3665 imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal a definite term 3666 in the range of six months to thirty months for a fourth degree 3667 felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the authorized prison 3668 terms specified in division (A)(3) of this section for a third 3669 degree felony OVI offense. If the court imposes an additional 3670 prison term under division (B)(4) of this section, the offender 3671 shall serve the additional prison term after the offender has 3672 served the mandatory prison term required for the offense. In 3673 addition to the mandatory prison term or mandatory and 3674 additional prison term imposed as described in division (B)(4) 3675 of this section, the court also may sentence the offender to a 3676 community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of 3677 the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve all of the prison 3678 terms so imposed prior to serving the community control 3679 sanction. 3680

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree3681felony OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of3682

the Revised Code and the court imposes a mandatory term of local3683incarceration, the court may impose a prison term as described3684in division (A) (1) of that section.3685

(5) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3686 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 3687 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3688 specification of the type described in section 2941.1414 of the 3689 Revised Code that charges that the victim of the offense is a 3690 peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised 3691 Code, an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification 3692 and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised 3693 Code, or a firefighter or emergency medical worker, both as 3694 defined in section 2941.1414 of the Revised Code, the court 3695 shall impose on the offender a prison term of five years. If a 3696 court imposes a prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) 3697 of this section, the prison term shall not be reduced pursuant 3698 to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 3699 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 3700 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than 3701 one prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) of this 3702 section for felonies committed as part of the same act. 3703

(6) If an offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3704 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 3705 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3706 specification of the type described in section 2941.1415 of the 3707 Revised Code that charges that the offender previously has been 3708 convicted of or pleaded quilty to three or more violations of 3709 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an 3710 equivalent offense, as defined in section 2941.1415 of the 3711 Revised Code, or three or more violations of any combination of 3712 those offenses, the court shall impose on the offender a prison 3713

term of three years. If a court imposes a prison term on an 3714 offender under division (B)(6) of this section, the prison term 3715 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3716 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3717 provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. 3718 A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an 3719 offender under division (B)(6) of this section for felonies 3720 committed as part of the same act. 3721

(7) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3722 a felony violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2907.21, 3723 2907.22, or 2923.32, division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 3724 involving a minor, or division (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of 3725 section 2919.22 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or 3726 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in 3727 section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that charges that the 3728 offender knowingly committed the offense in furtherance of human 3729 trafficking, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory 3730 prison term that is one of the following: 3731

(i) If the offense is a felony of the first degree, a
definite prison term of not less than five years and not greater
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than eleven years, except that if the offense is a felony of the
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first degree committed on or after March 22, 2019, the court
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shall impose as the minimum prison term a mandatory term of not
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less than five years and not greater than eleven years;
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(ii) If the offense is a felony of the second or third
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degree, a definite prison term of not less than three years and
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not greater than the maximum prison term allowed for the offense
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by division (A) (2) (b) or (3) of this section, except that if the
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offense is a felony of the second degree committed on or after
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March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison
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term a mandatory term of not less than three years and not 3744 greater than eight years; 3745

(iii) If the offense is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, a definite prison term that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.

(b) The prison term imposed under division (B) (7) (a) of 3750
this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 3751
division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any 3752
other provision of Chapter 2967. of the Revised Code. A court 3753
shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under 3754
division (B) (7) (a) of this section for felonies committed as 3755
part of the same act, scheme, or plan. 3756

(8) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3757 felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the 3758 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3759 specification of the type described in section 2941.1423 of the 3760 Revised Code that charges that the victim of the violation was a 3761 woman whom the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the 3762 violation, notwithstanding the range prescribed in division (A) 3763 of this section as the definite prison term or minimum prison 3764 term for felonies of the same degree as the violation, the court 3765 shall impose on the offender a mandatory prison term that is 3766 either a definite prison term of six months or one of the prison 3767 terms prescribed in division (A) of this section for felonies of 3768 the same degree as the violation, except that if the violation 3769 is a felony of the first or second degree committed on or after 3770 arch_March_22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum 3771 prison term under division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of this section a 3772 mandatory term that is one of the terms prescribed in that 3773 division, whichever is applicable, for the offense.

(9) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3775 a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.11 of the 3776 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3777 specification of the type described in section 2941.1425 of the 3778 Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory 3779 prison term of six years if either of the following applies: 3780

(i) The violation is a violation of division (A)(1) of 3781 section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and the specification 3782 charges that the offender used an accelerant in committing the 3783 violation and the serious physical harm to another or to 3784 another's unborn caused by the violation resulted in a 3785 permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial 3786 incapacity; 3787

(ii) The violation is a violation of division (A)(2) of 3788 section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and the specification 3789 charges that the offender used an accelerant in committing the 3790 violation, that the violation caused physical harm to another or 3791 to another's unborn, and that the physical harm resulted in a 3792 permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial 3793 3794 incapacity.

(b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under 3795 division (B)(9)(a) of this section, the prison term shall not be 3796 reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of 3797 section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 3798 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not 3799 impose more than one prison term on an offender under division 3800 (B) (9) of this section for felonies committed as part of the 3801 same act. 3802

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(c) The provisions of divisions (B) (9) and (C) (6) of this
section and of division (D) (2) of section 2903.11, division (F)
(20) of section 2929.13, and section 2941.1425 of the Revised
Code shall be known as "Judy's Law."

(10) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3807 violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of the Revised Code 3808 and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of 3809 the type described in section 2941.1426 of the Revised Code that 3810 charges that the victim of the offense suffered permanent 3811 disabling harm as a result of the offense and that the victim 3812 3813 was under ten years of age at the time of the offense, regardless of whether the offender knew the age of the victim, 3814 the court shall impose upon the offender an additional definite 3815 prison term of six years. A prison term imposed on an offender 3816 under division (B)(10) of this section shall not be reduced 3817 pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3818 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 3819 Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. If a court imposes an 3820 additional prison term on an offender under this division 3821 relative to a violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of 3822 3823 the Revised Code, the court shall not impose any other additional prison term on the offender relative to the same 3824 offense. 3825

(11) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3826 felony violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.05 of the Revised 3827 Code or a felony violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised 3828 Code for which division (C) (11) of that section applies in 3829 determining the sentence for the violation, if the drug involved 3830 in the violation is a fentanyl-related compound or a compound, 3831 mixture, preparation, or substance containing a fentanyl-related 3832 compound, and if the offender also is convicted of or pleads 3833

quilty to a specification of the type described in division (B) 3834 of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code that charges that the 3835 offender is a major drug offender, in addition to any other 3836 penalty imposed for the violation, the court shall impose on the 3837 offender a mandatory prison term of three, four, five, six, 3838 seven, or eight years. If a court imposes a prison term on an 3839 offender under division (B) (11) of this section, the prison term 3840 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3841 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3842 provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. A court 3843 shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under 3844 division (B)(11) of this section for felonies committed as part 3845 of the same act. 3846

(12) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty3847to a felony is also convicted of or pleads guilty to a3848specification of the type described in section 2941.1427 of the3849Revised Code that charges the offender with being a repeat3850offender, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory3851prison term of three, four, or five years.3852

3853 (C)(1)(a) Subject to division (C)(1)(b) of this section, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant 3854 to division (B)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or 3855 about the offender's person or under the offender's control 3856 while committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed 3857 upon an offender pursuant to division (B) (1) (c) of this section 3858 for committing a felony specified in that division by 3859 discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of 3860 mandatory prison terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any 3861 mandatory prison term imposed under either division 3862 consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under 3863 either division or under division (B)(1)(d) of this section, 3864

consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the3865underlying felony pursuant to division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of3866this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and3867consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term3868previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.3869

(b) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 3870 pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of this section for wearing or 3871 carrying body armor while committing an offense of violence that 3872 is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so 3873 imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed 3874 under that division or under division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this 3875 section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed 3876 for the underlying felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) 3877 of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and 3878 consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 3879 previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 3880

(c) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 3881 pursuant to division (B)(1)(f) of this section, the offender 3882 shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively 3883 to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 3884 felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section or 3885 any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any 3886 other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or 3887 subsequently imposed upon the offender. 3888

(d) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender3889pursuant to division (B)(7) or (8) of this section, the offender3890shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively3891to any other mandatory prison term imposed under that division3892or under any other provision of law and consecutively to any3893other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or3894

subsequently imposed upon the offender.

(e) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 3896 pursuant to division (B)(11) of this section, the offender shall 3897 serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to any other 3898 mandatory prison term imposed under that division, consecutively 3899 to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 3900 felony, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory 3901 prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the 3902 offender. 3903

(2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or 3904 other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 3905 2917.03, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) or 3906 (2) of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, if an offender who 3907 is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony 3908 violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an 3909 offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other 3910 residential detention facility or is under detention at a 3911 detention facility commits another felony while the offender is 3912 an escapee in violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3913 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term imposed upon the 3914 offender for one of those violations shall be served by the 3915 3916 offender consecutively to the prison term or term of imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender 3917 committed that offense and to any other prison term previously 3918 or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 3919

(3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of
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division (B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code, a violation
of division (A) of section 2913.02 of the Revised Code in which
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the stolen property is a firearm or dangerous ordnance, or a
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felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 of the

Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term3925consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term3926previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.3927

3928 (4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender for convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the 3929 offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court 3930 finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the 3931 public from future crime or to punish the offender and that 3932 consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the 3933 seriousness of the offender's conduct and to the danger the 3934 offender poses to the public, and if the court also finds any of 3935 3936 the following:

(a) The offender committed one or more of the multiple
offenses while the offender was awaiting trial or sentencing,
was under a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16,
2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or was under postrelease control for a prior offense.

(b) At least two of the multiple offenses were committed
as part of one or more courses of conduct, and the harm caused
by two or more of the multiple offenses so committed was so
great or unusual that no single prison term for any of the
offenses committed as part of any of the courses of conduct
adequately reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct.

(c) The offender's history of criminal conduct
 3948
 demonstrates that consecutive sentences are necessary to protect
 3949
 the public from future crime by the offender.
 3950

(5) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender
(5) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender
(5) or (6) of this section, the offender
(5) 3952
(5) shall serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior
(5) 3953

to any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of 3954 division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code 3955 pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 2929.142 of 3956 the Revised Code. If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an 3957 offender pursuant to division (B)(5) of this section, and if a 3958 mandatory prison term also is imposed upon the offender pursuant 3959 to division (B)(6) of this section in relation to the same 3960 violation, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term 3961 imposed pursuant to division (B) (5) of this section 3962 consecutively to and prior to the mandatory prison term imposed 3963 pursuant to division (B)(6) of this section and consecutively to 3964 and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 3965 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 3966 Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 3967 2929.142 of the Revised Code. 3968

(6) If a mandatory prison term is imposed on an offender
pursuant to division (B) (9) of this section, the offender shall
serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to
any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of division
(A) (1) or (2) of section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and
consecutively to and prior to any other prison term or mandatory
grison term previously or subsequently imposed on the offender.

(7) If a mandatory prison term is imposed on an offender 3976 pursuant to division (B)(10) of this section, the offender shall 3977 serve that mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to 3978 any prison term imposed for the underlying felonious assault. 3979 Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, 3980 any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or 3981 subsequently imposed upon the offender may be served 3982 concurrently with, or consecutively to, the prison term imposed 3983 pursuant to division (B)(10) of this section. 3984

(8) Any prison term imposed for a violation of section 3985 2903.04 of the Revised Code that is based on a violation of 3986 section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code or on a violation 3987 of section 2925.05 of the Revised Code that is not funding of 3988 marihuana trafficking shall run consecutively to any prison term 3989 imposed for the violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the 3990 Revised Code or for the violation of section 2925.05 of the 3991 Revised Code that is not funding of marihuana trafficking. 3992

(9) When consecutive prison terms are imposed pursuant to
division (C) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or
division (H) (1) or (2) of this section, subject to division (C)
(10) of this section, the term to be served is the aggregate of
all of the terms so imposed.

(10) When a court sentences an offender to a non-life
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felony indefinite prison term, any definite prison term or
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mandatory definite prison term previously or subsequently
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imposed on the offender in addition to that indefinite sentence
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that is required to be served consecutively to that indefinite
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sentence shall be served prior to the indefinite sentence.

(11) If a court is sentencing an offender for a felony of 4004 the first or second degree, if division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of 4005 this section applies with respect to the sentencing for the 4006 offense, and if the court is required under the Revised Code 4007 section that sets forth the offense or any other Revised Code 4008 provision to impose a mandatory prison term for the offense, the 4009 court shall impose the required mandatory prison term as the 4010 minimum term imposed under division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of this 4011 section, whichever is applicable. 4012

(D)(1) If a court imposes a prison term, other than a term 4013 of life imprisonment, for a felony of the first degree, for a 4014

felony of the second degree, for a felony sex offense, or for a 4015 felony of the third degree that is an offense of violence and 4016 that is not a felony sex offense, it shall include in the 4017 sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period 4018 of post-release control after the offender's release from 4019 imprisonment, in accordance with section 2967.28 of the Revised 4020 Code. If a court imposes a sentence including a prison term of a 4021 type described in this division on or after July 11, 2006, the 4022 failure of a court to include a post-release control requirement 4023 4024 in the sentence pursuant to this division does not negate, limit, or otherwise affect the mandatory period of post-release 4025 control that is required for the offender under division (B) of 4026 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. Section 2929.191 of the 4027 Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, a court imposed 4028 a sentence including a prison term of a type described in this 4029 division and failed to include in the sentence pursuant to this 4030 division a statement regarding post-release control. 4031

(2) If a court imposes a prison term for a felony of the 4032 third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division 4033 (D)(1) of this section, it shall include in the sentence a 4034 requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-4035 release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, 4036 in accordance with that division, if the parole board determines 4037 that a period of post-release control is necessary. Section 4038 2929.191 of the Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, 4039 a court imposed a sentence including a prison term of a type 4040 described in this division and failed to include in the sentence 4041 pursuant to this division a statement regarding post-release 4042 control. 4043

(E) The court shall impose sentence upon the offender in4044accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter4045

2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or4046term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the4047offender and the service of that term of imprisonment if any of4048the following apply:4049

(1) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violent
sex offense or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping
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offense, and, in relation to that offense, the offender is
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adjudicated a sexually violent predator.

4054 (2) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the 4055 Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, and either 4056 the court does not impose a sentence of life without parole when 4057 authorized pursuant to division (B) of section 2907.02 of the 4058 Revised Code, or division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised 4059 Code provides that the court shall not sentence the offender 4060 pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. 4061

(3) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to attempted
rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, and a specification
of the type described in section 2941.1418, 2941.1419, or
2941.1420 of the Revised Code.

(4) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 4066
violation of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code committed on or 4067
after January 1, 2008, and that section requires the court to 4068
sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised 4069
Code. 4070

(5) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to
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aggravated murder committed on or after January 1, 2008, and
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division (A) (2) (b) (ii) of section 2929.022, division (A) (1) (e),
(C) (1) (a) (v), (C) (2) (a) (ii), (D) (2) (b), (D) (3) (a) (iv), or (E) (1)
4074

(a) (iv) of section 2929.03, or division (A) or (B) of section 4075 2929.06 of the Revised Code requires the court to sentence the 4076 offender pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 2971.03 of the 4077 Revised Code. 4078

(6) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to murder 4079 committed on or after January 1, 2008, and division (B)(2) of 4080 section 2929.02 of the Revised Code requires the court to 4081 4082 sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. 4083

4084 (F) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of 4085 imprisonment under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of 4086 the Revised Code, section 2929.142 of the Revised Code, section 4087 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of law, 4088 section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the 4089 person while the person is confined in a state correctional 4090 institution. 4091

(G) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to 4092 a felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or 4093 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in 4094 section 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 4095 with having committed the felony while participating in a 4096 4097 criminal gang, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of one, two, or three years. 4098

(H) (1) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty 4099 to aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second, 4100 or third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted 4101 4102 of or pleads quilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 4103 with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or 4104

towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose4105upon the offender an additional prison term of two years. The4106offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to4107and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense.4108

(2) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 4109 a felony violation of section 2907.22, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 4110 2907.25 of the Revised Code and to a specification of the type 4111 described in section 2941.1421 of the Revised Code and if the 4112 court imposes a prison term on the offender for the felony 4113 violation, the court may impose upon the offender an additional 4114 prison term as follows: 4115

(i) Subject to division (H)(2)(a)(ii) of this section, an additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, or six months;

(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 4119 pleaded guilty to one or more felony or misdemeanor violations 4120 of section 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of 4121 the Revised Code and also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 4122 a specification of the type described in section 2941.1421 of 4123 the Revised Code regarding one or more of those violations, an 4124 4125 additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months. 4126

(b) In lieu of imposing an additional prison term under 4127 division (H)(2)(a) of this section, the court may directly 4128 impose on the offender a sanction that requires the offender to 4129 wear a real-time processing, continual tracking electronic 4130 monitoring device during the period of time specified by the 4131 court. The period of time specified by the court shall equal the 4132 duration of an additional prison term that the court could have 4133 imposed upon the offender under division (H)(2)(a) of this 4134

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section. A sanction imposed under this division shall commence 4135 on the date specified by the court, provided that the sanction 4136 shall not commence until after the offender has served the 4137 prison term imposed for the felony violation of section 2907.22, 4138 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code and any 4139 residential sanction imposed for the violation under section 4140 2929.16 of the Revised Code. A sanction imposed under this 4141 division shall be considered to be a community control sanction 4142 for purposes of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, and all 4143 provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to community control 4144 sanctions shall apply to a sanction imposed under this division, 4145 except to the extent that they would by their nature be clearly 4146 inapplicable. The offender shall pay all costs associated with a 4147 sanction imposed under this division, including the cost of the 4148 use of the monitoring device. 4149

(I) At the time of sentencing, the court may recommend the 41.50 offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration under 4151 section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or for placement in an 4152 intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the Revised 4153 Code, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of shock 4154 4155 incarceration or an intensive program prison of that nature, or make no recommendation on placement of the offender. In no case 4156 shall the department of rehabilitation and correction place the 4157 offender in a program or prison of that nature unless the 4158 department determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 4159 5120.032 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the 4160 offender is eligible for the placement. 4161

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a4162program or prison of that nature, the department of4163rehabilitation and correction shall not place the offender in4164any program of shock incarceration or intensive program prison.4165

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a4166program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program4167prison, and if the offender is subsequently placed in the4168recommended program or prison, the department shall notify the4169court of the placement and shall include with the notice a brief4170description of the placement.4171

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a4172program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison4173and the department does not subsequently place the offender in4174the recommended program or prison, the department shall send a4175notice to the court indicating why the offender was not placed4176in the recommended program or prison.4177

If the court does not make a recommendation under this 4178 division with respect to an offender and if the department 4179 determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the 4180 Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is 4181 eligible for placement in a program or prison of that nature, 4182 the department shall screen the offender and determine if there 4183 is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive 4184 program prison for which the offender is suited. If there is an 4185 available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program 4186 4187 prison for which the offender is suited, the department shall notify the court of the proposed placement of the offender as 4188 specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code 4189 and shall include with the notice a brief description of the 4190 placement. The court shall have ten days from receipt of the 4191 notice to disapprove the placement. 4192

(J) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to
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aggravated vehicular homicide in violation of division (A) (1) of
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section 2903.06 of the Revised Code and division (B) (2) (c) of
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that section applies, the person shall be sentenced pursuant to section 2929.142 of the Revised Code. 4197 (K) (1) The court shall impose an additional mandatory 4198 prison term of two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 4199 ten, or eleven years on an offender who is convicted of or 4200 pleads quilty to a violent felony offense if the offender also 4201 is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type 4202 described in section 2941.1424 of the Revised Code that charges 4203 that the offender is a violent career criminal and had a firearm 4204 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's 4205 control while committing the presently charged violent felony 4206 offense and displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that 4207 the offender possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to 4208 facilitate the offense. The offender shall serve the prison term 4209 imposed under this division consecutively to and prior to the 4210 prison term imposed for the underlying offense. The prison term 4211 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 4212 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 4213 provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. A court 4214 may not impose more than one sentence under division (B)(2)(a) 4215 of this section and this division for acts committed as part of 4216 the same act or transaction. 4217

(2) As used in division (K)(1) of this section, "violent 4218 career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the same 4219 meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code. 4220

(L) If an offender receives or received a sentence of life 4221 imprisonment without parole, a sentence of life imprisonment, a 4222 definite sentence, or a sentence to an indefinite prison term 4223 under this chapter for a felony offense that was committed when 4224 the offender was under eighteen years of age, the offender's 4225

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parole eligibility shall be determined under section 2967.132 of	4226
the Revised Code.	4227
Sec. 2941.141. (A) Imposition of a one-year mandatory	4228
prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of	4229
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the	4230
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	4231
offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about	4232
the offender's person or under the offender's control while	4233
committing the offense. The specification shall be stated at the	4234
end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and	4235
shall be in substantially the following form:	4236
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4237
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting	4238
attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4239
(set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the	4240
(set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control while	4240 4241
offender's person or under the offender's control while	4241
offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense.)"	4241 4242
offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense.)" (B) Imposition of a one-year mandatory prison term upon an	4241 4242 4243
offender's person or under the offender's control while committing the offense.)" (B) Imposition of a one-year mandatory prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of section 2929.14 of the	4241 4242 4243 4244

under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v), or (vi), or (vii) 4248 of that section relative to the same felony. 4249

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this 4250 section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the 4251 manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the 4252 Revised Code. 4253

(D) Imposition of an eighteen-month mandatory prison term

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upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (vi) of section 2929.14 4255 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the indictment, count in 4256 the indictment, or information charging the offense specifies 4257 that the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's 4258 person or under the offender's control while committing the 4259 offense and that the offender previously had been convicted of 4260 or pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the type 4261 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 4262 2941.1412 of the Revised Code. The specification shall be stated 4263 at the end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, 4264 and shall be in substantially the following form: 4265

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4266 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4267 name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4268 that the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's 4269 person or under the offender's control while committing the 4270 offense and that the offender previously has been convicted of 4271 or pleaded quilty to a firearm specification of the type 4272 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 4273 2941.1412 of the Revised Code.)" 4274

(E) Imposition of an eighteen-month mandatory prison term
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upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (vi) of section 2929.14
of the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes a one4277
year, three-year, fifty four month five-year, six year ten-year,
or nine-year fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the offender
under division (B) (1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (vi)
4280
of that section relative to the same felony.

(F) As used in this section, "firearm" has the samemeaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.4283

Sec. 2941.144. (A) Imposition of a six-year ten-year 4284

mandatory prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a) 4285 (i) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless 4286 the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 4287 the offense specifies that the offender had a firearm that is an 4288 automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or 4289 suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the 4290 4291 offender's control while committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender 4292 possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense. The 4293 4294 specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the indictment, count, or information and shall be stated in 4295 substantially the following form: 4296

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4297 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4298 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4299 (set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic 4300 firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or 4301 suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the 4302 offender's control while committing the offense and displayed 4303 the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender 4304 possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense)." 4305

(B) Imposition of a six-year ten-year mandatory prison
term upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (i) of section
2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes a
one-year, eighteen-month, three-year, fifty-four-month five4309
year, or nine-year fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the
offender under division (B) (1) (a) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or
4310
(vi), or (vii) of that section relative to the same felony.

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this4313section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the4314

manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the	4315
Revised Code.	4316
(D) Imposition of a <u>nine-year_fifteen-year_</u> mandatory	4317
prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iv) of	4318
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the	4319
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	4320
offense specifies that the offender had a firearm that is an	4321
automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or	4322
suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the	4323
offender's control while committing the offense and displayed	4324
the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender	4325
possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense and	4326
that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	4327
guilty to a firearm specification of the type described in	4328
section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of	4329
the Revised Code. The specification shall be stated at the end	4330
of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall	4331
be in substantially the following form:	4332
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4333
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting	4334
attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4335
(set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic	4336
firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or	4337
suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the	4338
offender's control while committing the offense and displayed	4339
the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender	4340
possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense and	4341
that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	4342
guilty to a firearm specification of the type described in	4343
section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of	4344
the Revised Code.)"	4345

(E) Imposition of a nine year fifteen-year mandatory
prison term upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (iv) of
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section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court
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imposes a one-year, eighteen-month, three-year, fifty-four-month
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five-year, or six-year ten-year mandatory prison term on the
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offender under division (B) (1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (v), or (vi),
4351
or (vii) of that section relative to the same felony.

(F) As used in this section, "firearm" and "automaticfirearm" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of theRevised Code.4355

Sec. 2941.145. (A) Imposition of a three-year mandatory 4356 prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of 4357 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4358 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4359 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about 4360 the offender's person or under the offender's control while 4361 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4362 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed the firearm, or 4363 used it to facilitate the offense. The specification shall be 4364 stated at the end of the body of the indictment, count, or 4365 information, and shall be stated in substantially the following 4366 form: 4367

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4368 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4369 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4370 (set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the 4371 offender's person or under the offender's control while 4372 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4373 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed the firearm, or 4374 used it to facilitate the offense)." 4375

(B) Imposition of a three-year mandatory prison term upon
an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (ii) of section 2929.14 of
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4377
the Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes a one-year,
eighteen-month, <u>six-year</u>, <u>fifty-four-month five-year</u>, <u>ten-year</u>,
4379
or <u>nine-year fifteen-year</u> mandatory prison term on the offender
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under division (B) (1) (a) (i), (iii), (iv), (v), <u>or</u> (vi), <u>or (vii)</u>
4381
of that section relative to the same felony.

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the
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manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the
Revised Code.

(D) Imposition of a five-year mandatory prison term of 4387 fifty-four months upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(v) 4388 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4389 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4390 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about 4391 the offender's person or under the offender's control while 4392 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4393 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or 4394 used the firearm to facilitate the offense and that the offender 4395 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a firearm 4396 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 4397 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code. 4398 The specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the 4399 indictment, count, or information, and shall be in substantially 4400 the following form: 4401

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4402 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4403 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4404 (set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the 4405

offender's person or under the offender's control while 4406 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4407 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or 4408 used the firearm to facilitate the offense and that the offender 4409 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a firearm 4410 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 4411 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised 4412 Code.)" 4413

(E) Imposition of a <u>five-year</u> mandatory prison term of 4414
fifty-four months upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (v) 4415
of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court 4416
imposes a one-year, eighteen-month, three-year, <u>five-year, ten-</u> 4417
<u>year, or nine-year fifteen-year</u> mandatory prison term on the 4418
offender under division (B) (1) (a) (i), (ii), (iv), or 4419
(vi), <u>or (vii)</u> of that section relative to the same felony. 4420

(F) As used in this section, "firearm" has the samemeaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.4422

Sec. 2941.146. (A) Imposition of a mandatory five-year 4423 seven-year prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(c) 4424 (i) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a 4425 violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for 4426 committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, 4427 purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death 4428 of or physical harm to another and that was committed by 4429 discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a 4430 manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in 4431 the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies 4432 that the offender committed the offense by discharging a firearm 4433 from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home. The 4434 specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the 4435

4436

indicement, count, of information, and shall be stated in	0.644
substantially the following form:	4437
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4438
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's	4439
name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth	4440
that the offender committed the violation of section 2923.161 of	4441
the Revised Code or the felony that includes, as an essential	4442
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause	4443
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed	4444
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a	4445
manufactured home)."	4446
(B) The specification described in division (A) of this	4447
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the	4448
manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the	4449
Revised Code.	4450
(C) Imposition of a ninety-month mandatory prison term	4451
(C) Imposition of a ninety-month mandatory prison term under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	4451 4452
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	4452
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the	4452 4453
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an	4452 4453 4454
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting	4452 4453 4454 4455
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment,	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offender	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458 4459
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies that the offender committed the offense by discharging	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458 4459 4460
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies that the offender committed the offense by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458 4459 4460 4461
under division (B) (1) (c) (ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies that the offender committed the offense by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home and that the offender previously has been convicted of or	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458 4459 4460 4461 4462
under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies that the offender committed the offense by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home and that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the type described	4452 4453 4454 4455 4456 4457 4458 4459 4460 4461 4462 4463

indictment, count, or information, and shall be stated in

end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and	4466
shall be stated in substantially the following form:	4467
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4468
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's	4469
name where appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth	4470
that the offender committed the violation of section 2923.161 of	4471
the Revised Code or the felony that includes, as an essential	4472
element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause	4473
the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed	4474
by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a	4475
manufactured home and that the offender previously has been	4476
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the	4477
type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145,	4478
2941.146, or 2941.1412 of the Revised Code)."	4479
(D) As used in this section:	4480
(1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11	4481
of the Revised Code;	4482
(2) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the same	4483
meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	4484
Sec. 2941.1427. (A) Imposition of a three, four, or five-	4485
year mandatory prison term upon an offender pursuant to division	4486
(B)(12) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, pursuant to	4487
determination by a court that an offender is a repeat offender,	4488
is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or	4489
information charging the offender specifies that the offender is	4490
a repeat offender. The specification shall be stated at the end	4491
of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall	4492
be stated in substantially the following form:	4493

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4494

Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4495 name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4496 that the offender is a repeat offender)." 4497 (B) The court shall determine the issue of whether an 4498 offender is a repeat offender. 4499 (C) At the arraignment of the defendant or as soon 4500 4501 thereafter as is practicable, the prosecuting attorney may give notice to the defendant of the prosecuting attorney's intention 4502 to use a certified copy of the entry of judgment of a prior 4503 conviction as proof of that prior conviction. The defendant must 4504 then give notice to the prosecuting attorney of the defendant's 4505 intention to object to the use of the entry of judgment. If the 4506 defendant pursuant to Criminal Rule 12 does not give notice of 4507 that intention to the prosecuting attorney before trial, the 4508 defendant waives the objection to the use of an entry of 4509 judgment as proof of the defendant's prior conviction, as shown 4510 on the entry of judgment. 4511 (D) Imposition of a three, four, or five-year mandatory 4512 prison term upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(12) of 4513 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court 4514 imposes a one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 4515 ten, or eleven-year mandatory prison term on the offender under 4516 section 2941.149, 2941.1410, or 2941.1424 of the Revised Code 4517 relative to that same felony. 4518 (E) As used in this section, "repeat offender" has the 4519 same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 4520 Sec. 2941.1428. (A) Imposition of a five-year mandatory 4521 prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(vii) of 4522

section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the

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indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	4524
offense specifies that the offender discharged a firearm while	4525
committing the offense. The specification shall be stated at the	4526
end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and	4527
shall be stated in substantially the following form:	4528
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4529
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting	4530
attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4531
(set forth that the offender discharged a firearm while	4532
committing the offense.)"	4533
	4 5 2 4
(B) Imposition of a five-year mandatory prison term upon	4534
an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(vii) of section 2929.14 of	4535
the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes an eighteen-	4536
<u>month, one-year, three-year, five-year, ten-year, or fifteen-</u>	4537
year mandatory prison term on the offender under division (B)(1)	4538
(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of that section relative	4539
to the same felony.	4540
(C) The specification described in division (A) of this	4541
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the	4542
manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the	4543
Revised Code.	4544
(D) De word in this section "finance" has the sec	4 5 4 5
(D) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same	4545
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	4546
Sec. 2953.25. (A) As used in this section:	4547
(1) "Collateral sanction" means a penalty, disability, or	4548
disadvantage that is related to employment or occupational	4549
licensing, however denominated, as a result of the individual's	4550
conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense and that applies	4551
by operation of law in this state whether or not the penalty,	4552

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disability, or disadvantage is included in the sentence or 4553 4554 judgment imposed. "Collateral sanction" does not include imprisonment, 4555 probation, parole, supervised release, forfeiture, restitution, 4556 fine, assessment, or costs of prosecution. 4557 (2) "Decision-maker" includes, but is not limited to, the 4558 state acting through a department, agency, board, commission, or 4559 instrumentality established by the law of this state for the 4560 exercise of any function of government, a political subdivision, 4561 4562 an educational institution, or a government contractor or subcontractor made subject to this section by contract, law, or 4563 ordinance. 4564 (3) "Department-funded program" means a residential or 4565 nonresidential program that is not a term in a state 4566 correctional institution, that is funded in whole or part by the 4567 department of rehabilitation and correction, and that is imposed 4568 as a sanction for an offense, as part of a sanction that is 4569 imposed for an offense, or as a term or condition of any 4570 sanction that is imposed for an offense. 4571 (4) "Designee" means the person designated by the deputy 4572 director of the division of parole and community services to 4573 perform the duties designated in division (B) of this section. 4574 (5) "Division of parole and community services" means the 4575 division of parole and community services of the department of 4576 rehabilitation and correction. 4577 (6) "Offense" means any felony or misdemeanor under the 4578

laws of this state.

(7) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in4580section 2969.21 of the Revised Code.4581

services.

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4608

(8) "Discr	etionary civil impact," "licensing agency," and	4582
"mandatory civil	impact" have the same meanings as in section	4583
2961.21 of the R	evised Code.	4584
(B)(1) An	individual who is subject to one or more	4585
	ions as a result of being convicted of or	4586
	to an offense and who either has served a term	4587
	ectional institution for any offense or has spent	4588
	ment-funded program for any offense may file a	4589
_		
-	e designee of the deputy director of the	4590
	le and community services for a certificate of	4591
qualification fo	or employment.	4592
(2) An ind	ividual who is subject to one or more collateral	4593
sanctions as a r	esult of being convicted of or pleading guilty	4594
to an offense an	d who is not in a category described in division	4595
(B)(1) of this s	ection may file for a certificate of	4596
qualification fo	r employment by doing either of the following:	4597
(a) In the	case of an individual who resides in this	4598
state, filing a	petition with the court of common pleas of the	4599
county in which	the person resides or with the designee of the	4600
deputy director	of the division of parole and community	4601
services;		4602
	case of an individual who resides outside of	4603
this state, fili	ng a petition with the court of common pleas of	4604
any county in wh	ich any conviction or plea of guilty from which	4605
the individual s	eeks relief was entered or with the designee of	4606
the deputy direc	tor of the division of parole and community	4607

(3) A petition under division (B) (1) or (2) of thissection shall be made on a copy of the form prescribed by the4609

division of parole and community services under division (J) of4611this section, shall contain all of the information described in4612division (F) of this section, and, except as provided in4613division (B) (6) of this section, shall be accompanied by an4614application fee of fifty dollars and may be accompanied by a4615local court fee of not more than fifty dollars.4616

(4) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (4) (b) of this
section, an individual may file a petition under division (B) (1)
or (2) of this section at any time after the expiration of
whichever of the following is applicable:

(i) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 4621 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a felony, at 4622 any time after the expiration of one year from the date of 4623 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 4624 state or local correctional facility that was imposed for that 4625 offense and all periods of supervision imposed after release 4626 from the period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 4627 incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the expiration 4628 of one year from the date of the individual's final release from 4629 all other sanctions imposed for that offense. 4630

(ii) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 4631 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a 4632 misdemeanor, at any time after the expiration of six months from 4633 the date of release of the individual from any period of 4634 incarceration in a local correctional facility that was imposed 4635 for that offense and all periods of supervision imposed after 4636 release from the period of incarceration or, if the individual 4637 was not incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the 4638 expiration of six months from the date of the final release of 4639 the individual from all sanctions imposed for that offense 4640

including any period of supervision.

(b) The department of rehabilitation and correction may
establish criteria by rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the
Revised Code that, if satisfied by an individual, would allow
the individual to file a petition before the expiration of six
months or one year from the date of final release, whichever is
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applicable under division (B) (4) (a) of this section.

(5) (a) A designee that receives a petition for a 4648 certificate of qualification for employment from an individual 4649 under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall review the 4650 petition to determine whether it is complete. If the petition is 4651 complete, the designee shall forward the petition, the 4652 application fee, and any other information the designee 4653 possesses that relates to the petition, to the court of common 4654 pleas of the county in which the individual resides if the 4655 individual submitting the petition resides in this state or, if 4656 the individual resides outside of this state, to the court of 4657 common pleas of the county in which the conviction or plea of 4658 guilty from which the individual seeks relief was entered. 4659

(b) A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 4660 certificate of qualification for employment from an individual 4661 under division (B)(2) of this section, or that is forwarded a 4662 petition for such a certificate under division (B) (5) (a) of this 4663 section, shall attempt to determine all other courts in this 4664 state in which the individual was convicted of or pleaded quilty 4665 to an offense other than the offense from which the individual 4666 is seeking relief. The court that receives or is forwarded the 4667 petition shall notify all other courts in this state that it 4668 determines under this division were courts in which the 4669 individual was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 4670

other than the offense from which the individual is seeking4671relief that the individual has filed the petition and that the4672court may send comments regarding the possible issuance of the4673certificate.4674

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a4675certificate of qualification for employment under division (B)4676(2) of this section shall notify the county's prosecuting4677attorney that the individual has filed the petition.4678

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 4679 certificate of qualification for employment under division (B) 4680 (2) of this section, or that is forwarded a petition for 4681 qualification under division (B) (5) (a) of this section may 4682 direct the clerk of court to process and record all notices 4683 required in or under this section. Except as provided in 4684 division (B)(6) of this section, the court shall pay thirty 4685 dollars of the application fee into the state treasury and 4686 twenty dollars of the application fee into the county general 4687 revenue fund. 4688

(6) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 4689 qualification for employment filed by an individual under 4690 division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, a court of common pleas 4691 or the designee of the deputy director of the division of parole 4692 and community services who receives the petition may waive all 4693 or part of the application fee of fifty dollars described in 4694 division (B)(3) of this section, for an applicant who presents a 4695 poverty affidavit showing that the applicant is indigent. If an 4696 applicant pays an application fee, the first twenty dollars or 4697 two-fifths of the fee, whichever is greater, that is collected 4698 shall be paid into the county general revenue fund. If an 4699 applicant pays an application fee, the amount collected in 4700

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excess of the amount to be paid into the county general revenue 4701 4702 fund shall be paid into the state treasury. (C) (1) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 4703 qualification for employment filed by an individual under 4704 division (B)(2) of this section or being forwarded a petition 4705 for such a certificate under division (B)(5)(a) of this section, 4706 the court shall review the individual's petition, the 4707 individual's criminal history, except for information contained 4708 in any record that has been sealed under section 2953.32 or 4709 <u>2953.321</u> of the Revised Code, all filings submitted by the 4710 prosecutor or by the victim in accordance with rules adopted by 4711 the division of parole and community services, the applicant's 4712 military service record, if applicable, and whether the 4713 applicant has an emotional, mental, or physical condition that 4714 is traceable to the applicant's military service in the armed 4715 forces of the United States and that was a contributing factor 4716 in the commission of the offense or offenses, and all other 4717 relevant evidence. The court may order any report, 4718 investigation, or disclosure by the individual that the court 4719 believes is necessary for the court to reach a decision on 4720 whether to approve the individual's petition for a certificate 4721 of qualification for employment, except that the court shall not 4722 require an individual to disclose information about any record 4723 sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code. 4724 (2) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 4725

(2) Opon receiving a petition for a certificate of4723qualification for employment filed by an individual under4726division (B) (2) of this section or being forwarded a petition4727for such a certificate under division (B) (5) (a) of this section,4728except as otherwise provided in this division, the court shall4729decide whether to issue the certificate within sixty days after4730the court receives or is forwarded the completed petition and4731

all information requested for the court to make that decision.4732Upon request of the individual who filed the petition, the court4733may extend the sixty-day period specified in this division.4734

(3) Except as provided in division (C) (5) of this section 4735 and subject to division (C)(7) of this section, a court that 4736 receives an individual's petition for a certificate of 4737 qualification for employment under division (B)(2) of this 4738 section or that is forwarded a petition for such a certificate 4739 under division (B)(5)(a) of this section may issue a certificate 4740 of qualification for employment, at the court's discretion, if 4741 4742 the court finds that the individual has established all of the following by a preponderance of the evidence: 4743

(a) Granting the petition will materially assist the4744individual in obtaining employment or occupational licensing.4745

(b) The individual has a substantial need for the relief4746requested in order to live a law-abiding life.4747

(c) Granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable4748risk to the safety of the public or any individual.4749

(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an(4) 4750

(5) Subject to division (C) (6) of this section, an
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individual is rebuttably presumed to be eligible for a
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certificate of qualification for employment if the court that
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receives the individual's petition under division (B) (2) of this
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section or that is forwarded a petition under division (B) (5) (a)
4757
of this section finds all of the following:

(a) The application was filed after the expiration of the4759applicable waiting period prescribed in division (B)(4) of this4760

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(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 4762 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a felony, at 4763 least three years have elapsed since the date of release of the 4764 individual from any period of incarceration in a state or local 4765 correctional facility that was imposed for that offense and all 4766 periods of supervision imposed after release from the period of 4767 incarceration or, if the individual was not incarcerated for 4768 that offense, at least three years have elapsed since the date 4769 of the individual's final release from all other sanctions 4770 4771 imposed for that offense;

(c) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 4772 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a 4773 misdemeanor, at least one year has elapsed since the date of 4774 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 4775 local correctional facility that was imposed for that offense 4776 and all periods of supervision imposed after release from the 4777 period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 4778 incarcerated for that offense, at least one year has elapsed 4779 since the date of the final release of the individual from all 4780 sanctions imposed for that offense including any period of 4781 4782 supervision.

(6) An application that meets all of the requirements for 4783 the presumption under division (C)(5) of this section shall be 4784 denied only if the court that receives the petition finds that 4785 the evidence reviewed under division (C)(1) of this section 4786 rebuts the presumption of eligibility for issuance by 4787 establishing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the 4788 applicant has not been rehabilitated. 4789

(7) A certificate of qualification for employment shall 4790

enforcement officer;

not create relief from any of the following collateral 4791 sanctions: 4792 (a) Requirements imposed by Chapter 2950. of the Revised 4793 Code and rules adopted under sections 2950.13 and 2950.132 of 4794 the Revised Code; 4795 (b) A driver's license, commercial driver's license, or 4796 probationary license suspension, cancellation, or revocation 4797 pursuant to section 4510.037, 4510.07, 4511.19, or 4511.191 of 4798 the Revised Code if the relief sought is available pursuant to 4799 section 4510.021 or division (B) of section 4510.13 of the 4800 Revised Code; 4801 (c) Restrictions on employment as a prosecutor or law 4802

(d) The denial, ineligibility, or automatic suspension of 4804 a license that is imposed upon an individual applying for or 4805 holding a license as a health care professional under Title 4806 XLVII of the Revised Code if the individual is convicted of, 4807 pleads guilty to, is subject to a judicial finding of 4808 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state 4809 under section 2951.041 of the Revised Code, or is subject to 4810 treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation 4811 of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2907.02, 4812 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2911.01, 2911.11, 2919.123, or 4813 2919.124 of the Revised Code; 4814

(e) The immediate suspension of a license, certificate, or
evidence of registration that is imposed upon an individual
holding a license as a health care professional under Title
XLVII of the Revised Code pursuant to division (C) of section
3719.121 of the Revised Code;

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(f) The denial or ineligibility for employment in a pain
clinic under division (B)(4) of section 4729.552 of the Revised
Code;
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(g) The mandatory suspension of a license that is imposed
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(8) If a court that receives an individual's petition for 4827 a certificate of qualification for employment under division (B) 4828 (2) of this section or that is forwarded a petition for such a 4829 certificate under division (B)(5)(a) of this section denies the 4830 petition, the court shall provide written notice to the 4831 individual of the court's denial. The court may place conditions 4832 on the individual regarding the individual's filing of any 4833 subsequent petition for a certificate of qualification for 4834 employment. The written notice must notify the individual of any 4835 conditions placed on the individual's filing of a subsequent 4836 petition for a certificate of qualification for employment. 4837

If a court of common pleas that receives an individual's 4838 petition for a certificate of qualification for employment under 4839 division (B)(2) of this section or that is forwarded a petition 4840 for such a certificate under division (B)(5)(a) of this section 4841 denies the petition, the individual may appeal the decision to 4842 the court of appeals only if the individual alleges that the 4843 denial was an abuse of discretion on the part of the court of 4844 common pleas. 4845

(D) (1) A certificate of qualification for employment
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issued to an individual lifts the automatic bar of a collateral
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sanction, and a decision-maker shall consider on a case-by-case
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basis whether to grant or deny the issuance or restoration of an
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occupational license or an employment opportunity,4850notwithstanding the individual's possession of the certificate,4851without, however, reconsidering or rejecting any finding made by4852a designee or court under division (C) (3) of this section.4853

(2) The certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption
that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence
that the person is unfit for the license, employment
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opportunity, or certification in question. Notwithstanding the
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presumption established under this division, the agency may deny
the license or certification for the person if it determines
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that the person is unfit for issuance of the license.

(3) If an employer that has hired a person who has been 4861 issued a certificate of qualification for employment applies to 4862 a licensing agency for a license or certification and the person 4863 has a conviction or quilty plea that otherwise would bar the 4864 4865 person's employment with the employer or licensure for the employer because of a mandatory civil impact, the agency shall 4866 give the person individualized consideration, notwithstanding 4867 the mandatory civil impact, the mandatory civil impact shall be 4868 considered for all purposes to be a discretionary civil impact, 4869 and the certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption that 4870 the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence that 4871 the person is unfit for the employment, or that the employer is 4872 unfit for the license or certification, in question. 4873

(E) A certificate of qualification for employment does not
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grant the individual to whom the certificate was issued relief
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from the mandatory civil impacts identified in division (A) (1)
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of section 2961.01 or division (B) of section 2961.02 of the
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(F) A petition for a certificate of qualification for

employment filed by an individual under division (B)(1) or (2) 4880 of this section shall include all of the following: 4881 (1) The individual's name, date of birth, and social 4882 security number; 4883 (2) All aliases of the individual and all social security 4884 numbers associated with those aliases; 4885 (3) The individual's residence address, including the 4886 city, county, and state of residence and zip code; 4887 (4) The length of time that the individual has resided in 4888 the individual's current state of residence, expressed in years 4889 and months of residence; 4890 4891 (5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed the petition and how the certificate of qualification for 4892 4893 employment would assist the individual; (6) A summary of the individual's criminal history, except 4894 for information contained in any record that has been sealed or 4895 expunged under section 2953.32, 2953.321, or 2953.39 of the 4896 Revised Code, with respect to each offense that is a 4897 disqualification from employment or licensing in an occupation 4898 or profession, including the years of each conviction or plea of 4899 4900 guilty for each of those offenses; (7) A summary of the individual's employment history, 4901 specifying the name of, and dates of employment with, each 4902 employer; 4903 (8) Verifiable references and endorsements; 4904 (9) The name of one or more immediate family members of 4905 the individual, or other persons with whom the individual has a 4906 close relationship, who support the individual's reentry plan; 4907

negligence or other fault, a certificate of qualification for 4913 employment issued to an individual under this section may be 4914 introduced as evidence of a person's due care in hiring, 4915 retaining, licensing, leasing to, admitting to a school or 4916 program, or otherwise transacting business or engaging in 4917 activity with the individual to whom the certificate of 4918 qualification for employment was issued if the person knew of 4919 the certificate at the time of the alleged negligence or other 4920 fault. 4921

(2) In any proceeding on a claim against an employer for
negligent hiring, a certificate of qualification for employment
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issued to an individual under this section shall provide
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immunity for the employer as to the claim if the employer knew
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of the certificate at the time of the alleged negligence.

(3) If an employer hires an individual who has been issued 4927 4928 a certificate of qualification for employment under this section, if the individual, after being hired, subsequently 4929 demonstrates dangerousness or is convicted of or pleads quilty 4930 to a felony, and if the employer retains the individual as an 4931 employee after the demonstration of dangerousness or the 4932 conviction or quilty plea, the employer may be held liable in a 4933 civil action that is based on or relates to the retention of the 4934 individual as an employee only if it is proved by a 4935 preponderance of the evidence that the person having hiring and 4936 firing responsibility for the employer had actual knowledge that 4937

the employee was dangerous or had been convicted of or pleaded4938guilty to the felony and was willful in retaining the individual4939as an employee after the demonstration of dangerousness or the4940conviction or guilty plea of which the person has actual4941knowledge.4942

(H) A certificate of qualification for employment issued 4943 under this section shall be revoked if the individual to whom 4944 the certificate of qualification for employment was issued is 4945 convicted of or pleads quilty to a felony offense committed 4946 4947 subsequent to the issuance of the certificate of qualification for employment. The department of rehabilitation and correction 4948 shall periodically review the certificates listed in the 4949 database described in division (K) of this section to identify 4950 those that are subject to revocation under this division. Upon 4951 identifying a certificate of qualification for employment that 4952 is subject to revocation, the department shall note in the 4953 database that the certificate has been revoked, the reason for 4954 revocation, and the effective date of revocation, which shall be 4955 the date of the conviction or plea of guilty subsequent to the 4956 issuance of the certificate. 4957

(I) A designee's forwarding, or failure to forward, a
petition for a certificate of qualification for employment to a
court or a court's issuance, or failure to issue, a petition for
a certificate of qualification for employment to an individual
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under division (B) of this section does not give rise to a claim
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for damages against the department of rehabilitation and
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correction or court.

(J) The division of parole and community services shall
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code
for the implementation and administration of this section and
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shall prescribe the form for the petition to be used under 4968 division (B)(1) or (2) of this section. The form for the 4969 petition shall include places for all of the information 4970 specified in division (F) of this section. 4971 (K) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall 4972 4973 maintain a database that identifies granted certificates and revoked certificates and tracks the number of certificates 4974 granted and revoked, the industries, occupations, and 4975 professions with respect to which the certificates have been 4976 most applicable, and the types of employers that have accepted 4977 the certificates. The department shall annually create a report 4978 that summarizes the information maintained in the database and 4979 4980 shall make the report available to the public on its internet web site. 4981

Sec. 2953.26. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Collateral sanction for housing" means a penalty,
disability, or disadvantage that is related to housing as a
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result of the individual's conviction of or plea of guilty to an
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offense and that applies by operation of law in this state
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whether or not the penalty, disability, or disadvantage is
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included in the sentence or judgment imposed.

"Collateral sanction for housing" does not include 4989 imprisonment, probation, parole, supervised release, forfeiture, 4990 restitution, fine, assessment, or costs of prosecution. 4991

(2) "Decision-maker" means a housing provider in this
state of residential premises as defined in section 1923.01 of
the Revised Code, including a landlord as defined in section
1923.01 of the Revised Code and a metropolitan housing authority
established in Chapter 3735. of the Revised Code.

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(3) "Division of parole and community services" means the
division of parole and community services of the department of
rehabilitation and correction.

(4) "Offense" means any felony or misdemeanor under the1aws of this state.5001

(5) "Tort action" means a civil action for injury, death, 5002or loss to person or property. 5003

(B) (1) An individual who is subject to one or more 5004
collateral sanctions for housing as a result of being convicted 5005
of or pleading guilty to an offense and who has not already 5006
received a certificate of qualification for housing under 5007
section 2961.25 of the Revised Code may file for a certificate 5008
of qualification for housing by doing either of the following: 5009

(a) In the case of an individual who resides in this
state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of the
county in which the person resides;
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(b) In the case of an individual who resides outside of
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this state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of
any county in which any conviction or plea of guilty from which
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the individual seeks relief was entered.
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(2) A petition under division (B) (1) of this section shall
be made on a copy of the form prescribed by the division of
parole and community services under division (I) of this
section, shall contain all of the information described in
division (E) of this section, and, except as provided in
division (B) (5) of this section, shall be accompanied by an
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application fee of fifty dollars.

(3) An individual may file a petition under division (B) 5024(1) of this section at any time after the expiration of 5025

whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5027 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5028 felony, at any time after the expiration of one year from the 5029 date of release of the individual from any period of 5030 incarceration in a state or local correctional facility that was 5031 imposed for that offense or, if the individual was not 5032 incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the expiration 5033 of one year from the date of the individual's final release from 5034 all other sanctions imposed for that offense; 5035

(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5036 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5037 misdemeanor, at any time after the expiration of six months from 5038 the date of release of the individual from any period of 5039 incarceration in a local correctional facility that was imposed 5040 for that offense and all periods of supervision imposed after 5041 release from the period of incarceration or, if the individual 5042 was not incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the 5043 expiration of six months from the date of the final release of 5044 5045 the individual from all sanctions imposed for that offense including any period of supervision. 5046

(4) A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 5047 certificate of qualification for housing from an individual 5048 shall attempt to determine all other courts in this state in 5049 which the individual was convicted of or pleaded quilty to an 5050 offense other than the offense from which the individual is 5051 seeking relief. The court shall notify all other courts in this 5052 state that it determines under this division were courts in 5053 which the individual was convicted of or pleaded quilty to an 5054 offense other than the offense from which the individual is 5055

seeking relief that the individual has filed the petition and 5056 that the court may send comments regarding the possible issuance 5057 of the certificate, and shall notify the county's prosecuting 5058 attorney that the individual has filed the petition. 5059

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 5060 certificate of qualification for housing may direct the clerk of 5061 court to process and record all notices required in or under 5062 this section. Except as provided in division (B) (5) of this 5063 section, the court shall pay thirty dollars of the application 5064 fee into the state treasury and twenty dollars of the 5065 application fee into the county general revenue fund. 5066

(5) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5067 qualification for housing, a court of common pleas may waive all 5068 or part of the fifty-dollar-filing fee for an applicant who is 5069 indigent. If an application fee is partially waived, the first 5070 twenty dollars of the fee that is collected shall be paid into 5071 the county general revenue fund. Any partial fee collected in 5072 excess of twenty dollars shall be paid into the state treasury. 5073

(C) (1) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5074 qualification for housing, the court shall review the 5075 individual's petition, the individual's criminal history, except 5076 for information contained in any record that has been sealed 5077 under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, all 5078 filings submitted by the prosecutor or by the victim in 5079 accordance with rules adopted by the division of parole and 5080 community services, the applicant's military service record, if 5081 applicable, and whether the applicant has an emotional, mental, 5082 or physical condition that is traceable to the applicant's 5083 military service in the armed forces of the United States and 5084 that was a contributing factor in the commission of the offense 5085

or offenses, and all other relevant evidence. The court may 5086 order any report, investigation, or disclosure by the individual 5087 that the court believes is necessary for the court to reach a 5088 decision on whether to approve the individual's petition for a 5089 certificate of qualification for housing, except that the court 5090 shall not require an individual to disclose information about 5091 any record sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 5092 Revised Code. 5093

(2) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5094 5095 qualification for housing, except as otherwise provided in this division, the court shall decide whether to issue the 5096 certificate within sixty days after the court receives the 5097 completed petition and all information requested for the court 5098 to make that decision. Upon request of the individual who filed 5099 the petition, the court may extend the sixty-day period 5100 specified in this division. 5101

(3) Except as provided in division (C) (5) of this section 5102 and subject to division (D) (3) of this section, a court that 5103 receives an individual's petition for a certificate of 5104 qualification for housing may issue a certificate of 5105 qualification for housing, at the court's discretion, if the 5106 court finds that the individual has established all of the 5107 following by a preponderance of the evidence: 5108

(a) Granting the petition will materially assist the 5109individual in obtaining housing. 5110

(b) The individual has a substantial need for the relief 5111 requested in order to live a law-abiding life. 5112

(c) Granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable5113risk to the safety of the public or any individual.5114

(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an 5115
individual shall not be grounds for the court to deny the 5116
petition. 5117
(5) Subject to division (C)(6) of this section, an 5118
individual is rebuttably presumed to be eligible for a 5119

certificate of qualification for housing if the court that5120receives the individual's petition finds all of the following:5121

(a) The application was filed after the expiration of theapplicable waiting period prescribed in division (B)(3) of thissection.

(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5125 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5126 felony, at least three years have elapsed since the date of 5127 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 5128 state or local correctional facility that was imposed for that 5129 offense and all periods of supervision imposed after release 5130 from the period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 5131 incarcerated for that offense, at least three years have elapsed 5132 since the date of the individual's final release from all other 5133 sanctions imposed for that offense; 5134

(c) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5135 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5136 misdemeanor, at least one year has elapsed since the date of 5137 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 5138 local correctional facility that was imposed for that offense 5139 and all periods of supervision imposed after release from the 5140 period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 5141 incarcerated for that offense, at least one year has elapsed 5142 since the date of the final release of the individual from all 5143 sanctions imposed for that offense including any period of 5144 supervision.

(6) An application that meets all of the requirements for 5146 the presumption under division (C) (5) of this section shall be 5147 denied only if the court that receives the petition finds that 5148 the evidence reviewed under division (C) (1) of this section 5149 rebuts the presumption of eligibility for issuance by 5150 establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 5151 applicant has not been rehabilitated. 5152

5153 (7) If a court that receives an individual's petition for a certificate of qualification for housing denies the petition, 5154 the court shall provide written notice to the individual of the 5155 court's denial. The court may place conditions on the individual 5156 regarding the individual's filing of any subsequent petition for 5157 a certificate of qualification for housing. The written notice 5158 must notify the individual of any conditions placed on the 5159 individual's filing of a subsequent petition for a certificate 5160 of qualification for housing. 5161

If a court of common pleas that receives an individual's 5162 petition for a certificate of qualification for housing denies 5163 the petition, the individual may appeal the decision to the 5164 court of appeals only if the individual alleges that the denial 5165 was an abuse of discretion on the part of the court of common 5166 pleas. 5167

(D) (1) A certificate of qualification for housing issued
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to an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of the
Revised Code lifts the automatic bar of a collateral sanction
for housing and a decision-maker shall consider on a case-bycase basis whether to provide or deny housing, notwithstanding
the individual's possession of the certificate, without,
however, reconsidering or rejecting any finding made by a court
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under division (C)(3) of this section.

(2) The certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption
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that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence
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that the person is unfit for the housing in question.
Notwithstanding the presumption established under this division,
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the decision-maker may deny the housing to the person if it
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determines that the person is unfit for the housing.

(3) A certificate of qualification for housing issued to
an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of the
Revised Code does not create relief from requirements imposed by
Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under
sections 2950.13 and 2950.132 of the Revised Code.

(E) A petition for a certificate of qualification forbousing filed by an individual under division (B) (1) of thissection shall include all of the following:5189

(1) The individual's name, date of birth, and socialsecurity number;5191

(2) All aliases of the individual and all social security5192numbers associated with those aliases;5193

(3) The individual's current residential address,
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including the length of time that the individual has resided in
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the current residence, expressed in years and months, and the
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city, county, state, and zip code of the residence;
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(4) A history of the individual's residential address or
addresses for the past ten years, including the length of time
that the individual has resided at the address, expressed in
years and months of residence, and the city, county, state, and
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zip code of residence;

(5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed	5203
	5203
the petition and how the certificate of qualification for	
housing would assist the individual;	5205
(6) A summary of the individual's criminal history, except	5206
for information contained in any record that has been sealed	5207
under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, with	5208
respect to each offense that is a disqualification from housing,	5209
including the years of each conviction or plea of guilty for	5210
each of those offenses;	5211
(7) A summary of the individual's employment history,	5212
specifying the name of, and dates of employment with, each	5213
employer;	5214
(8) Verifiable references and endorsements;	5215
(9) The name of one or more immediate family members of	5216
the individual, or other persons with whom the individual has a	5217
close relationship, who support the individual's reentry plan;	5218
(10) A summary of the reason the individual believes the	5219
certificate of qualification for housing should be granted;	5220
(11) Any other information required by rule by the	5221
department of rehabilitation and correction.	5222
(F)(1) In a tort action, a certificate of qualification	5223
for housing issued to an individual under this section or	5224
section 2961.25 of the Revised Code may be introduced as	5225
evidence of a decision-maker's due care in leasing to the	5226
individual to whom the certificate of qualification for housing	5227
was issued if the decision-maker knew of the certificate at the	5228
time of the alleged negligence or other fault.	5229
(2) In a tort action against a decision-maker for	5230

negligent leasing, a certificate of qualification for housing5231issued to an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of5232the Revised Code provides immunity for the decision-maker as to5233the claim if the decision-maker knew of the certificate at the5234time of the alleged negligence.5235

(3) If a decision-maker leases to an individual who has 5236 been issued a certificate of qualification for housing under 5237 this section or section 2961.25 of the Revised Code, if the 5238 individual, after being leased to, subsequently demonstrates 5239 dangerousness or is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or 5240 a misdemeanor offense of violence, and if the decision-maker 5241 retains the individual as a lessee after the demonstration of 5242 dangerousness or the conviction or guilty plea, the decision-5243 maker may be held liable in a tort action that is based on or 5244 relates to the retention of the individual as a lessee only if 5245 it is proved by a preponderance of the evidence that both of the 5246 following apply: 5247

(a) The decision-maker had actual knowledge that the 5248
lessee was dangerous or had been convicted of or pleaded guilty 5249
to the felony or the misdemeanor offense of violence. 5250

(b) The decision-maker was willful in retaining the
 5251
 individual as a lessee after the demonstration of dangerousness
 or the conviction or guilty plea of which the decision-maker has
 5253
 actual knowledge.

(G) A certificate of qualification for housing issued 5255 under this section or section 2961.25 of the Revised Code shall 5256 be revoked if the individual to whom the certificate of 5257 qualification for housing was issued is convicted of or pleads 5258 guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor offense of violence 5259 committed subsequent to the issuance of the certificate of 5260

qualification for housing.

(H) A court's issuance, or failure to issue, under this 5262 section, or the department of rehabilitation and correction's or 5263 adult parole authority's issuance, or failure to issue, under 5264 section 2961.25 of the Revised Code, a certificate of 5265 qualification for housing to an individual does not give rise to 5266 a claim for damages against the department of rehabilitation and 5267 correction or court. 5268

(I) The division of parole and community services shall
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code
for the implementation and administration of this section and
shall prescribe the form for the petition to be used under
bit (1) of this section. The form for the petition shall
include places for all of the information specified in division
(E) of this section.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create5276or provide a private right of action.5277

 Sec. 2953.32. (A) (1) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.34 of the
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 Revised Code do not apply to any of the following:
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(a) Convictions under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., 4511.,
or 4549. of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of
a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any
section contained in any of those chapters;

(b) Convictions of a felony offense of violence that is5284not a sexually oriented offense;5285

(c) Convictions of a sexually oriented offense when the 5286 offender is subject to the requirements of Chapter 2950. of the 5287 Revised Code or Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it existed 5288 prior to January 1, 2008; 5289

(d) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which
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the victim of the offense was less than thirteen years of age,
except for convictions under section 2919.21 of the Revised
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Code;

(e) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree; 5294

(f) Except as provided in division (A) (2) of this section,
convictions for a violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the
Revised Code or a conviction for a violation of a municipal
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ordinance that is substantially similar to either section;

(g) Convictions of a felony of the third degree if the 5299 offender has more than one other conviction of any felony or, if 5300 the person has exactly two convictions of a felony of the third 5301 degree, has more convictions in total than those two third 5302 degree felony convictions and two misdemeanor convictions. 5303

(2) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.34 of the Revised Code apply
to a conviction for a violation of section 2919.25 of the
Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree for
purposes of sealing, but not for purposes of expungement of the
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record of the case.

(B) (1) Except as provided in section <u>2953.321 or 2953.61</u> 5309 of the Revised Code or as otherwise provided in division (B)(1) 5310 (a) (iii) of this section, an eligible offender may apply to the 5311 sentencing court if convicted in this state, or to a court of 5312 common pleas if convicted in another state or in a federal 5313 court, for the sealing or expungement of the record of the case 5314 that pertains to the conviction, except for convictions listed 5315 in division (A)(1) of this section. Application may be made at 5316 whichever of the following times is applicable regarding the 5317 offense: 5318

(a) An application for sealing under this section may be
 made at whichever of the following times is applicable regarding
 the offense:

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (a) (iv)
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of this section, at the expiration of three years after the
offender's final discharge if convicted of one or two felonies
of the third degree, so long as none of the offenses is a
violation of section 2921.43 of the Revised Code;
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(ii) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (a)
(iv) of this section, at the expiration of one year after the
offender's final discharge if convicted of one or more felonies
of the fourth or fifth degree or one or more misdemeanors, so
long as none of the offenses is a violation of section 2921.43
of the Revised Code or a felony offense of violence;

(iii) At the expiration of seven years after the 5333
offender's final discharge if the record includes one or more 5334
convictions of soliciting improper compensation in violation of 5335
section 2921.43 of the Revised Code; 5336

(iv) If the offender was subject to the requirements of 5337 Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or Chapter 2950. of the 5338 Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1, 2008, at the 5339 expiration of five years after the requirements have ended under 5340 section 2950.07 of the Revised Code or section 2950.07 of the 5341 Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1, 2008, or are 5342 terminated under section 2950.15 or 2950.151 of the Revised 5343 Code; 5344

(v) At the expiration of six months after the offender's 5345final discharge if convicted of a minor misdemeanor. 5346

(b) An application for expungement under this section may 5347

be made at whichever of the following times is applicable 5348 regarding the offense: 5349

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (b) (ii)
of this section, if the offense is a misdemeanor, at the
satisfies the offender's final discharge;
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(ii) If the offense is a minor misdemeanor, at the5353expiration of six months after the offender's final discharge;5354

(iii) If the offense is a felony, at the expiration of ten 5355 years after the time specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this 5356 section at which the person may file an application for sealing 5357 with respect to that felony offense. 5358

(2) Any person who has been arrested for any misdemeanor 5359 offense and who has effected a bail forfeiture for the offense 5360 charged may apply to the court in which the misdemeanor criminal 5361 case was pending when bail was forfeited for the sealing or 5362 expungement of the record of the case that pertains to the 5363 charge. Except as provided in section 2953.61 of the Revised 5364 Code, the application may be filed at whichever of the following 5365 times is applicable regarding the offense: 5366

(a) An application for sealing under this section may be
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 made at any time after the date on which the bail forfeiture was
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 entered upon the minutes of the court or the journal, whichever
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 entry occurs first.

(b) An application for expungement under this section may
be made at whichever of the following times is applicable
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regarding the offense:
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(i) Except as provided in division (B) (2) (b) (ii) of this
section, at any time after the expiration of one year from the
date on which the bail forfeiture was entered upon the minutes
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of the court or the journal, whichever entry occurs first;

(ii) If the offense is a minor misdemeanor, at any time
after the expiration of six months from the date on which the
bail forfeiture was entered upon the minutes of the court or the
journal, whichever entry occurs first.

(C) Upon the filing of an application under this section, 5382 the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the 5383 prosecutor for the case of the hearing on the application not 5384 less than sixty days prior to the hearing. Pursuant to the Ohio 5385 Constitution, the prosecutor shall provide timely notice of the 5386 application and the date and time of the hearing to a victim and 5387 victim's representative, if applicable, if the victim or 5388 victim's representative requested notice of the proceedings in 5389 the underlying case. The court shall hold the hearing not less 5390 than forty-five days and not more than ninety days from the date 5391 of the filing of the application. The prosecutor may object to 5392 the granting of the application by filing a written objection 5393 with the court not later than thirty days prior to the date set 5394 for the hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection 5395 the reasons for believing a denial of the application is 5396 justified. The victim, victim's representative, and victim's 5397 attorney, if applicable, may be present and heard orally, in 5398 writing, or both at any hearing under this section. The court 5399 shall direct its regular probation officer, a state probation 5400 officer, or the department of probation of the county in which 5401 the applicant resides to make inquiries and written reports as 5402 the court requires concerning the applicant. The probation 5403 officer or county department of probation that the court directs 5404 to make inquiries and written reports as the court requires 5405 concerning the applicant shall determine whether or not the 5406 applicant was fingerprinted at the time of arrest or under 5407

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section 109.60 of the Revised Code. If the applicant was so 5408 fingerprinted, the probation officer or county department of 5409 probation shall include with the written report a record of the 5410 applicant's fingerprints. If the applicant was convicted of or 5411 pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of 5412 section 2919.21 of the Revised Code, the probation officer or 5413 county department of probation that the court directed to make 5414 inquiries concerning the applicant shall contact the child 5415 support enforcement agency enforcing the applicant's obligations 5416 under the child support order to inquire about the offender's 5417 compliance with the child support order. 5418 (D) (1) At the hearing held under division (C) of this 5419 section, the court shall do each of the following: 5420 (a) Determine whether the applicant is pursuing sealing or 5421 expunding a conviction of an offense that is prohibited under 5422 division (A) of this section or whether the forfeiture of bail 5423 was agreed to by the applicant and the prosecutor in the case, 5424 and determine whether the application was made at the time 5425 specified in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) or division (B)(2)(a) or 5426 (b) of this section that is applicable with respect to the 5427 application and the subject offense; 5428 (b) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending 5429 5430 against the applicant; (c) Determine whether the applicant has been rehabilitated 5431 to the satisfaction of the court; 5432

(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance
with division (C) of this section, consider the reasons against
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the
bjection;

(e) If the victim objected, pursuant to the Ohio	5437
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the	5438
application specified by the victim in the objection;	5439

(f) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 5440 records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail 5441 forfeiture sealed or expunged against the legitimate needs, if 5442 any, of the government to maintain those records; 5443

(g) Consider the oral or written statement of any victim, 5444victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable; 5445

(h) If the applicant was an eligible offender of the type
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described in division (A) (3) of section 2953.36 of the Revised
Code as it existed prior to the effective date of this amendment
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April 4, 2023, determine whether the offender has been
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rehabilitated to a satisfactory degree. In making the
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determination, the court may consider all of the following:

(i) The age of the offender; 5452

(ii) The facts and circumstances of the offense;	5453
(iii) The cessation or continuation of criminal behavior;	5454
(iv) The education and employment of the offender;	5455

(v) Any other circumstances that may relate to the 5456offender's rehabilitation. 5457

(2) If the court determines, after complying with division
(D) (1) of this section, that the offender is not pursuing
sealing or expunging a conviction of an offense that is
prohibited under division (A) of this section or that the
forfeiture of bail was agreed to by the applicant and the
prosecutor in the case, that the application was made at the
time specified in division (B) (1) (a) or (b) or division (B) (2)

(a) or (b) of this section that is applicable with respect to 5465 the application and the subject offense, that no criminal 5466 proceeding is pending against the applicant, that the interests 5467 of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the 5468 applicant's conviction or bail forfeiture sealed or expunged are 5469 not outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain 5470 those records, and that the rehabilitation of the applicant has 5471 been attained to the satisfaction of the court, both of the 5472 5473 following apply:

(a) The court, except as provided in division (D)(4) or 5474 (5) of this section or division (D), (F), or (G) of section 5475 2953.34 of the Revised Code, shall order all official records of 5476 the case that pertain to the conviction or bail forfeiture 5477 sealed if the application was for sealing or expunded if the 5478 application was for expungement and, except as provided in 5479 division (C) of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code, all index 5480 references to the case that pertain to the conviction or bail 5481 forfeiture deleted and, in the case of bail forfeitures, shall 5482 dismiss the charges in the case. 5483

(b) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the 5484 conviction or bail forfeiture shall be considered not to have 5485 occurred and the conviction or bail forfeiture of the person who 5486 is the subject of the proceedings shall be sealed if the 5487 application was for sealing or expunged if the application was 5488 for expungement, except that upon conviction of a subsequent 5489 offense, a sealed record of prior conviction or bail forfeiture 5490 may be considered by the court in determining the sentence or 5491 other appropriate disposition, including the relief provided for 5492 in sections 2953.31, 2953.32, and 2953.34 of the Revised Code. 5493

(3) An applicant may request the sealing or expungement of 5494

the records of more than one case in a single application under 5495 this section. Upon the filing of an application under this 5496 section, the applicant, unless the applicant presents a poverty 5497 affidavit showing that the applicant is indigent, shall pay an 5498 application fee of fifty dollars and may pay a local court fee 5499 of not more than fifty dollars, regardless of the number of 5500 records the application requests to have sealed or expunged. If 5501 the applicant pays a fee, the court shall pay three-fifths of 5502 the fee collected into the state treasury, with half of that 5503 amount credited to the attorney general reimbursement fund 5504 created by section 109.11 of the Revised Code. If the applicant 5505 pays a fee, the court shall pay two-fifths of the fee collected 5506 into the county general revenue fund if the sealed or expunged 5507 conviction or bail forfeiture was pursuant to a state statute, 5508 or into the general revenue fund of the municipal corporation 5509 involved if the sealed or expunged conviction or bail forfeiture 5510 was pursuant to a municipal ordinance. 5511

(4) If the court orders the official records pertaining to 5512the case sealed or expunged, the court shall do one of the 5513following: 5514

(a) If the applicant was fingerprinted at the time of
arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code and the
record of the applicant's fingerprints was provided to the court
under division (C) of this section, forward a copy of the
sealing or expungement order and the record of the applicant's
fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and
5520
investigation.

(b) If the applicant was not fingerprinted at the time of5522arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code, or the5523record of the applicant's fingerprints was not provided to the5524

court under division (C) of this section, but fingerprinting was 5525 required for the offense, order the applicant to appear before a 5526 sheriff to have the applicant's fingerprints taken according to 5527 the fingerprint system of identification on the forms furnished 5528 by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification 5529 and investigation. The sheriff shall forward the applicant's 5530 fingerprints to the court. The court shall forward the 5531 applicant's fingerprints and a copy of the sealing or 5532 expungement order to the bureau of criminal identification and 5533 5534 investigation.

Failure of the court to order fingerprints at the time of sealing or expungement does not constitute a reversible error.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised 5537 Code to the contrary, when the bureau of criminal identification 5538 and investigation receives notice from a court that the record 5539 of a conviction or bail forfeiture has been expunded under this 5540 section, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation 5541 shall maintain a record of the expunged conviction record for 5542 the limited purpose of determining an individual's qualification 5543 or disqualification for employment in law enforcement. The 5544 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall not be 5545 5546 compelled by the court to destroy, delete, or erase those records so that the records are permanently irretrievable. These 5547 records may only be disclosed or provided to law enforcement for 5548 the limited purpose of determining an individual's qualification 5549 or disqualification for employment in law enforcement. 5550

When any other entity other than the bureau of criminal5551identification and investigation receives notice from a court5552that the record of a conviction or bail forfeiture has been5553expunged under this section, the entity shall destroy, delete,5554

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and erase the record as appropriate for the record's physical or	5555
electronic form or characteristic so that the record is	5556
permanently irretrievable.	5557
Sec. 2953.321. (A)(1) If a person is convicted of or	5558
pleads guilty to a misdemeanor or a felony of the fourth or	5559
fifth degree on or after the effective date of this section and	5560
if the record of conviction for the misdemeanor or felony of the	5561
fourth or fifth degree is eligible to be sealed under section	5562
2953.32 or 2953.61 of the Revised Code, at the expiration of	5563
five years after the offender's final discharge, the offender is	5564
eligible to have the offender's record of conviction for the	5565
misdemeanor or felony of the fourth or fifth degree sealed under	5566
this section.	5567
(2) Ninety days prior to the date that the offender is	5568
eligible to have the offender's record of conviction sealed, the	5569
sentencing court shall notify the offender, the prosecutor, the	5570
victim, and the victim's representative, if applicable, that the	5571
offender is eligible to have the offender's record of conviction	5572
sealed.	5573
(3) The prosecutor or victim may object to the sealing of	5574
the record of conviction by filing a written objection with the	5575
court not later than fourteen days prior to the date that the	5576
offender is eligible to have the offender's record of conviction	5577
sealed. The prosecutor or victim shall specify in the objection	5578
the reasons for believing a denial of the sealing of the record	5579
of conviction is justified.	5580
(B) If the prosecutor or victim does not object to the	5581
sealing of the record of conviction, the sentencing court shall	5582
determine whether the requirements in division (D) of this	5583
section have been met. If the sentencing court finds that all of	5584

the requirements in division (D) of this section have been met,	5585
the sentencing court shall seal the offender's record of	5586
conviction for the misdemeanor or felony of the fourth or fifth	5587
degree. A hearing or application requesting a sealing order is	5588
not required or needed.	5589
(C)(1) If the prosecutor or victim does object to the	5590
sealing of the record of conviction, the court shall set a date	5591
for a hearing and notify the offender and prosecutor for the	5592
case of the hearing. The prosecutor shall provide timely notice	5593
of the hearing to the victim and the victim's representative, if	5594
	5595
applicable. The court shall hold the hearing not less than	
forty-five days and not more than ninety days after the date	5596
that the offender is eligible to have the offender's record of	5597
conviction sealed.	5598
(2) If the offender has been served with notice of the	5599
hearing and fails to appear at the hearing, the sentencing court	5600
may deny the sealing of the offender's record of conviction for	5601
the misdemeanor or felony of the fourth or fifth degree without	5602
conducting an evidentiary hearing.	5603
(3) If the offender has been served with the notice of the	5604
hearing and appears at the hearing, the sentencing court shall	5605
determine whether the requirements in division (D) of this	5606
section have been met and shall consider the criteria in	5607
division (E) of this section.	5608
(a) If the sentencing court determines that all of the	5609
requirements in division (D) of this section have been met, and	5610
that the interests of the offender in having the records	5611
pertaining to the offender's record of conviction sealed are not	5612
substantially outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to	5613
maintain those records, the sentencing court shall seal the	5614

offender's record of conviction for the misdemeanor or felony of	5615
the fourth or fifth degree.	5616
(b) If the sentencing court does not make the	5617
determinations described in division (C)(3)(a) of this section,	5618
the sentencing court shall deny the sealing of the offender's	5619
record of conviction for the misdemeanor or felony of the fourth	5620
<u>or fifth degree.</u>	5621
(D) Regardless of whether the prosecutor or victim objects	5622
to the sealing of the record of conviction under division (A) of	5623
this section, the court shall determine whether the following	5624
requirements have been met:	5625
(1) The record of conviction for sealing is a misdemeanor	5626
or a felony of the fourth or fifth degree.	5627
(2) The record of conviction for sealing described in	5628
division (A)(1) of this section is eligible for sealing under	5629
section 2953.32 or 2953.61 of the Revised Code.	5630
(3) The offender has not been convicted of a felony	5631
offense of violence that is not a sexually oriented offense.	5632
(4) The offender has not been convicted of a sexually	5633
oriented offense when the offender is subject to the	5634
requirements of Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or Chapter	5635
2950. of the Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1,	5636
<u>2008.</u>	5637
(5) The offender has not been convicted of any felony	5638
other than a felony of the fourth or fifth degree.	5639
(E) If the prosecutor or victim objects to the sealing of	5640
the record of conviction under division (A) of this section, the	5641
court shall consider the following criteria:	5642

(1) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	5643
with division (A) of this section, consider the reasons against	5644
sealing the record of conviction specified by the prosecutor in	5645
the objection.	5646
(2) If the victim has filed an objection in accordance	5647
with division (A) of this section, consider the reasons against	5648
sealing the record of conviction specified by the victim in the	5649
objection.	5650
(3) Determine whether the interests of the offender in	5651
having the record of conviction sealed are not substantially	5652
outweighed by the legitimate needs, if any, of the government to	5653
maintain those records.	5654
	0001
(F) If the sentencing court makes the findings required in	5655
division (B) or (C) of this section, the sentencing court shall	5656
issue the sealing order and order all official records of that	5657
case that pertain to the conviction sealed and all index	5658
references to the case that pertain to the record of conviction	5659
deleted. The proceedings in the case that pertain to the	5660
conviction shall be considered not to have occurred and the	5661
conviction of the person who is subject to the proceedings shall	5662
be sealed.	5663
(G) Regardless of whether the sentencing court issues a	5664
sealing order under division (B) or (C) of this section, the	5665
court shall notify the offender and the prosecutor for the case	5666
of the court's decision. The prosecutor shall provide timely	5667
notice to the victim and the victim's representative, if	5668
applicable.	5669
(H)(1) Except as provided in division (H)(2) of this	5670
section, nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	5671

a person from filing an application for sealing or expungement 5672 under section 2953.32 of the Revised Code. 5673 (2) If the sentencing court denies the sealing of the 5674 person's record of conviction for the misdemeanor or felony of 5675 the fourth or fifth degree under this section, the person may 5676 not apply for a sealing or expungement order under section 5677 2953.32 of the Revised Code until one hundred eighty days or 5678 more after the court denies the sealing of the person's record 5679 of conviction under this section. 5680 Sec. 2953.34. (A) Inspection of the sealed records 5681 included in a sealing order may be made only by the following 5682 persons or for the following purposes: 5683 (1) By a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, or the 5684 assistants of either, to determine whether the nature and 5685 character of the offense with which a person is to be charged 5686 would be affected by virtue of the person's previously having 5687 been convicted of a crime; 5688 (2) By the parole or probation officer of the person who 5689 is the subject of the records, for the exclusive use of the 5690 5691 officer in supervising the person while on parole or under a community control sanction or a post-release control sanction, 5692 5693 and in making inquiries and written reports as requested by the court or adult parole authority; 5694 (3) Upon application by the person who is the subject of 5695 the records or a legal representative of that person, by the 5696 persons named in the application; 5697 (4) By a law enforcement officer who was involved in the 5698 case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising 5699

out of the officer's involvement in that case;

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(5) By a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting
attorney's assistants, to determine a defendant's eligibility to
enter a pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to
section 2935.36 of the Revised Code;

(6) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized
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(7) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized
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(8) By the bureau of criminal identification and
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investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the
purpose of providing information to a board or person pursuant
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to division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code;
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(9) By the bureau of criminal identification and
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investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the
purpose of performing a criminal history records check on a
person to whom a certificate as prescribed in section 109.77 of
5721
the Revised Code is to be awarded;
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(10) By the bureau of criminal identification and 5723 investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 5724 purpose of conducting a criminal records check of an individual 5725 pursuant to division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code 5726 that was requested pursuant to any of the sections identified in 5727 division (B) (1) of that section; 5728

(11) By the bureau of criminal identification and

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investigation, an authorized employee of the bureau, a sheriff, 5730
or an authorized employee of a sheriff in connection with a 5731
criminal records check described in section 311.41 of the 5732
Revised Code; 5733

(12) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of 5734
 the attorney general or a court for purposes of determining a 5735
 person's classification pursuant to Chapter 2950. of the Revised 5736
 Code; 5737

(13) By a court, the registrar of motor vehicles, a
prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's assistants,
or a law enforcement officer for the purpose of assessing points
against a person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code or
for taking action with regard to points assessed.

When the nature and character of the offense with which a5743person is to be charged would be affected by the information, it5744may be used for the purpose of charging the person with an5745offense.5746

(B) In any criminal proceeding, proof of any otherwise 5747
admissible prior conviction may be introduced and proved, 5748
notwithstanding the fact that for any such prior conviction an 5749
order of sealing or expungement previously was issued pursuant 5750
to sections 2953.31 to 2953.34 of the Revised Code. 5751

(C) The person or governmental agency, office, or 5752 department that maintains sealed records pertaining to 5753 convictions or bail forfeitures that have been sealed pursuant 5754 to section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code may maintain 5755 a manual or computerized index to the sealed records. The index 5756 shall contain only the name of, and alphanumeric identifiers 5757 that relate to, the persons who are the subject of the sealed 5758

records, the word "sealed," and the name of the person, agency, 5759 office, or department that has custody of the sealed records, 5760 and shall not contain the name of the crime committed. The index 5761 shall be made available by the person who has custody of the 5762 sealed records only for the purposes set forth in divisions (A), 5763 (B), and (D) of this section. 5764

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 5765 section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code that requires 5766 otherwise, a board of education of a city, local, exempted 5767 5768 village, or joint vocational school district that maintains records of an individual who has been permanently excluded under 5769 sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code is permitted 5770 to maintain records regarding a conviction that was used as the 5771 basis for the individual's permanent exclusion, regardless of a 5772 court order to seal or expunge the record. An order issued under 5773 section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code to seal or 5774 expunge the record of a conviction does not revoke the 5775 adjudication order of the director of education and workforce to 5776 permanently exclude the individual who is the subject of the 5777 sealing or expungement order. An order issued under section 5778 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code to seal or expunge the 5779 record of a conviction of an individual may be presented to a 5780 district superintendent as evidence to support the contention 5781 that the superintendent should recommend that the permanent 5782 exclusion of the individual who is the subject of the sealing or 5783 expungement order be revoked. Except as otherwise authorized by 5784 this division and sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised 5785 Code, any school employee in possession of or having access to 5786 the sealed or expunged conviction records of an individual that 5787 were the basis of a permanent exclusion of the individual is 5788 subject to division (J) of this section. 5789

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 5790 section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code that requires 5791 otherwise, if the auditor of state or a prosecutor maintains 5792 records, reports, or audits of an individual who has been 5793 forever disqualified from holding public office, employment, or 5794 a position of trust in this state under sections 2921.41 and 5795 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or has otherwise been convicted of 5796 an offense based upon the records, reports, or audits of the 5797 auditor of state, the auditor of state or prosecutor is 5798 permitted to maintain those records to the extent they were used 5799 as the basis for the individual's disqualification or 5800 conviction, and shall not be compelled by court order to seal or 5801 expunge those records. 5802

(F) For purposes of sections 2953.31 and 2953.34 of the 5803 Revised Code, DNA records collected in the DNA database and 5804 fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the 5805 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall not be 5806 sealed or expunged unless the superintendent receives a 5807 certified copy of a final court order establishing that the 5808 offender's conviction has been overturned. For purposes of this 5809 section, a court order is not "final" if time remains for an 5810 appeal or application for discretionary review with respect to 5811 the order. 5812

(G) (1) The court shall send notice of any order to seal or 5813 expunge official records issued pursuant to section 2953.32 or 5814 <u>2953.321</u> of the Revised Code to the bureau of criminal 5815 identification and investigation and to any public office or 5816 agency that the court knows or has reason to believe may have 5817 any record of the case, whether or not it is an official record, 5818 that is the subject of the order. 5819 (2) The sealing of a record under section 2953.32 or 5820
<u>2953.321</u> of the Revised Code does not affect the assessment of 5821
points under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code and does not 5822
erase points assessed against a person as a result of the sealed 5823
record. 5824

(H) (1) The court shall send notice of any order to seal or 5825 expunge official records issued pursuant to division (B)(3) of 5826 section 2953.33 of the Revised Code to the bureau of criminal 5827 identification and investigation and shall send notice of any 5828 order issued pursuant to division (B)(4) of that section to any 5829 public office or agency that the court knows or has reason to 5830 believe may have any record of the case, whether or not it is an 5831 official record, that is the subject of the order. 5832

(2) A person whose official records have been sealed or
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(3) A person whose official records have been sealed or
(3) A person of the case that is the subject of the order.
(4) A person of the person of the

(3) An order to seal or expunge official records issued 5838 pursuant to section 2953.33 of the Revised Code applies to every 5839 public office or agency that has a record of the case that is 5840 the subject of the order, regardless of whether it receives 5841 notice of the hearing on the application for the order to seal 5842 or expunde the official records or receives a copy of the order 5843 to seal the official records pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) 5844 of this section. 5845

(4) Upon receiving a copy of an order to seal or expunge
official records pursuant to division (H) (1) or (2) of this
section or upon otherwise becoming aware of an applicable order
to seal or expunge official records issued pursuant to section
5849

2953.33 of the Revised Code, a public office or agency shall 5850 comply with the order and, if applicable, with division (K) of 5851 this section, except that if the order is a sealing order, the 5852 office or agency may maintain a record of the case that is the 5853 subject of the order if the record is maintained for the purpose 5854 of compiling statistical data only and does not contain any 5855 reference to the person who is the subject of the case and the 5856 order. 5857

(5) A public office or agency to which division (H)(4) of 5858 5859 this section applies also may maintain an index of sealed official records that are the subject of a sealing order, in a 5860 form similar to that for sealed records of conviction as set 5861 forth in division (C) of this section, access to which may not 5862 be afforded to any person other than the person who has custody 5863 of the sealed official records. The sealed official records to 5864 which such an index pertains shall not be available to any 5865 person, except that the official records of a case that have 5866 been sealed may be made available to the following persons for 5867 the following purposes: 5868

(a) To the person who is the subject of the records upon
written application, and to any other person named in the
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application, for any purpose;
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(b) To a law enforcement officer who was involved in the
case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising
out of the officer's involvement in that case;
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(c) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to
section 2935.36 of the Revised Code;
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(d) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting 5879
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to 5880
enter a pre-trial diversion program under division (E) (2) (b) of 5881
section 4301.69 of the Revised Code. 5882

(I) (1) Upon the issuance of an order by a court pursuant 5883 to division (D)(2) of section 2953.32 or division (B)(1) of 5884 section 2953.321 of the Revised Code directing that all official 5885 records of a case pertaining to a conviction or bail forfeiture 5886 be sealed or expunded or an order by a court pursuant to 5887 division (E) of section 2151.358, division (C)(2) of section 5888 2953.35, or division (E) of section 2953.36 of the Revised Code 5889 directing that all official records of a case pertaining to a 5890 conviction or delinquent child adjudication be expunded: 5891

(a) Every law enforcement officer who possesses
 investigatory work product immediately shall deliver that work
 product to the law enforcement officer's employing law
 5894
 enforcement agency.

(b) Except as provided in divisions (I)(1)(c) and (d) of 5896 this section, every law enforcement agency that possesses 5897 investigatory work product shall close that work product to all 5898 persons who are not directly employed by the law enforcement 5899 agency and shall treat that work product, in relation to all 5900 persons other than those who are directly employed by the law 5901 enforcement agency, as if it did not exist and never had 5902 existed. 5903

(c) A law enforcement agency that possesses investigatory
5904
work product may permit another law enforcement agency to use
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that work product in the investigation of another offense if the
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facts incident to the offense being investigated by the other
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law enforcement agency and the facts incident to an offense that

is the subject of the case are reasonably similar. The agency 5909 that permits the use of investigatory work product may provide 5910 the other agency with the name of the person who is the subject 5911 of the case if it believes that the name of the person is 5912 necessary to the conduct of the investigation by the other 5913 agency. 5914

(d) The auditor of state may provide to or discuss with
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other parties investigatory work product maintained pursuant to
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Chapter 117. of the Revised Code by the auditor of state.
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(2) (a) Except as provided in divisions (I) (1) (c) and (d)
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of this section, no law enforcement officer or other person
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employed by a law enforcement agency shall knowingly release,
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disseminate, or otherwise make the investigatory work product or
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any information contained in that work product available to, or
5922
discuss any information contained in it with, any person not
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employed by the employing law enforcement agency.

(b) No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law 5925 enforcement agency, that receives investigatory work product 5926 pursuant to divisions (I)(1)(c) and (d) of this section shall 5927 use that work product for any purpose other than the 5928 investigation of the offense for which it was obtained from the 5929 other law enforcement agency, or disclose the name of the person 5930 who is the subject of the work product except when necessary for 5931 the conduct of the investigation of the offense, or the 5932 prosecution of the person for committing the offense, for which 5933 it was obtained from the other law enforcement agency. 5934

(3) Whoever violates division (I) (2) (a) or (b) of this
section is guilty of divulging confidential investigatory work
product, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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(J)(1) Except as authorized by divisions (A) to (C) of 5938 this section or by Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and subject 5939 to division divisions (J) (2) and (3) of this section, any 5940 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of 5941 the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 5942 available for any purpose involving employment, bonding, or 5943 licensing in connection with any business, trade, or profession 5944 to any person, or to any department, agency, or other 5945 instrumentality of the state, or any political subdivision of 5946 the state, any information or other data concerning any law 5947 enforcement or justice system matter the records with respect to 5948 which the officer or employee had knowledge of were sealed by an 5949 existing order issued pursuant to section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of 5950 the Revised Code, division (E) of section 2151.358, section 5951 2953.35, or section 2953.36 of the Revised Code, or were 5952 expunged by an order issued pursuant to section 2953.42 of the 5953 Revised Code as it existed prior to June 29, 1988, is guilty of 5954 divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of the fourth 5955 degree. 5956

(2) Division (J)(1) of this section does not apply to an 5957 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of 5958 the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 5959 available for any purpose specified in that division any 5960 information or other data concerning a law enforcement or 5961 justice system matter the records of which the officer had 5962 knowledge were sealed or expunged by an order of a type 5963 described in that division, if all of the following apply: 5964

(a) The officer or employee released, disseminated, or
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made available the information or data from the sealed or
expunged records together with information or data concerning
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another law enforcement or justice system matter.
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(b) The records of the other law enforcement or justice 5969
system matter were not sealed or expunged by any order of a type 5970
described in division (J) (1) of this section. 5971

(c) The law enforcement or justice system matter covered
by the information or data from the sealed or expunged records
and the other law enforcement or justice system matter covered
by the information or data from the records that were not sealed
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or expunged resulted from or were connected to the same act.

(d) The officer or employee made a good faith effort to 5977 not release, disseminate, or make available any information or 5978 other data concerning any law enforcement or justice system 5979 matter from the sealed or expunded records, and the officer or 5980 employee did not release, disseminate, or make available the 5981 information or other data from the sealed or expunged records 5982 with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless 5983 manner. 5984

(3) Division (J)(1) of this section does not apply to an 5985 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of 5986 the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 5987 5988 available for any purpose specified in that division any information or other data concerning a law enforcement or 5989 justice system matter the records of which the officer had 5990 knowledge were sealed or expunged by an order of a type 5991 described in that division, if the records are released or 5992 disseminated or access is provided pursuant to an application by 5993 the person who is the subject of the information or data or by a 5994 legal representative of that person. 5995

(4) Any person who, in violation of this section, uses,
disseminates, or otherwise makes available any index prepared
pursuant to division (C) of this section is guilty of a
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misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(K) (1) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 2950. of 6000 the Revised Code, upon the issuance of an order by a court under 6001 division (B) of section 2953.33 of the Revised Code directing 6002 that all official records pertaining to a case be sealed or 6003 expunged and that the proceedings in the case be deemed not to 6004 have occurred: 6005

(a) Every law enforcement officer possessing records or 6006 6007 reports pertaining to the case that are the officer's specific investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 6008 definition of official records shall immediately deliver the 6009 records and reports to the officer's employing law enforcement 6010 agency. Except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) or (d) of this 6011 section, no such officer shall knowingly release, disseminate, 6012 or otherwise make the records and reports or any information 6013 contained in them available to, or discuss any information 6014 contained in them with, any person not employed by the officer's 6015 employing law enforcement agency. 6016

(b) Every law enforcement agency that possesses records or 6017 6018 reports pertaining to the case that are its specific investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 6019 definition of official records, or that are the specific 6020 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it 6021 employs and that were delivered to it under division (K)(1)(a) 6022 of this section shall, except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) 6023 or (d) of this section, close the records and reports to all 6024 persons who are not directly employed by the law enforcement 6025 agency and shall, except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) or 6026 (d) of this section, treat the records and reports, in relation 6027 to all persons other than those who are directly employed by the 6028

Page 203

law enforcement agency, as if they did not exist and had never 6029 existed. Except as provided in division (K) (1) (c) or (d) of this 6030 section, no person who is employed by the law enforcement agency 6031 shall knowingly release, disseminate, or otherwise make the 6032 records and reports in the possession of the employing law 6033 enforcement agency or any information contained in them 6034 available to, or discuss any information contained in them with, 6035 any person not employed by the employing law enforcement agency. 6036

(c) A law enforcement agency that possesses records or 6037 6038 reports pertaining to the case that are its specific 6039 investigatory work product and that are excepted from the definition of official records, or that are the specific 6040 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it 6041 employs and that were delivered to it under division (K)(1)(a) 6042 of this section may permit another law enforcement agency to use 6043 the records or reports in the investigation of another offense, 6044 if the facts incident to the offense being investigated by the 6045 other law enforcement agency and the facts incident to an 6046 offense that is the subject of the case are reasonably similar. 6047 The agency that provides the records and reports may provide the 6048 other agency with the name of the person who is the subject of 6049 the case, if it believes that the name of the person is 6050 necessary to the conduct of the investigation by the other 6051 agency. 6052

No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law6053enforcement agency, that receives from another law enforcement6054agency records or reports pertaining to a case the records of6055which have been ordered sealed or expunged pursuant to division6056(B) of section 2953.33 of the Revised Code shall use the records6057and reports for any purpose other than the investigation of the6058offense for which they were obtained from the other law6059

enforcement agency, or disclose the name of the person who is6060the subject of the records or reports except when necessary for6061the conduct of the investigation of the offense, or the6062prosecution of the person for committing the offense, for which6063they were obtained from the other law enforcement agency.6064

(d) The auditor of state may provide to or discuss with 6065 other parties records, reports, or audits maintained by the 6066 auditor of state pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code 6067 pertaining to the case that are the auditor of state's specific 6068 6069 investigatory work product and that are excepted from the definition of "official records" contained in division (C) of 6070 section 2953.31 of the Revised Code, or that are the specific 6071 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer the 6072 auditor of state employs and that were delivered to the auditor 6073 of state under division (K)(1)(a) of this section. 6074

(2) Whoever violates division (K) (1) of this section is
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 guilty of divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of
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 the fourth degree.

(L) (1) In any application for employment, license, or any 6078 other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any 6079 6080 other inquiry, a person may not be questioned with respect to any record that has been sealed or expunded pursuant to section 6081 2953.33 of the Revised Code. If an inquiry is made in violation 6082 of this division, the person whose official record was sealed 6083 may respond as if the arrest underlying the case to which the 6084 sealed official records pertain and all other proceedings in 6085 that case did not occur, and the person whose official record 6086 was sealed shall not be subject to any adverse action because of 6087 6088 the arrest, the proceedings, or the person's response.

(2) (a) Except as provided in division (L) (2) (b) of this 6089

section, an officer or employee of the state or any of its 6090 political subdivisions who knowingly releases, disseminates, or 6091 makes available for any purpose involving employment, bonding, 6092 licensing, or education to any person or to any department, 6093 agency, or other instrumentality of the state, or of any of its 6094 political subdivisions, any information or other data concerning 6095 any arrest, complaint, indictment, information, trial, 6096 adjudication, or correctional supervision, knowing the records 6097 of which have been sealed or expunded pursuant to section 6098 2953.33 of the Revised Code, is guilty of divulging confidential 6099 information, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 6100

(b) Division (L) (2) (a) of this section does not apply to
any release, dissemination, or access to information or data if
the records are released or disseminated or access is provided
pursuant to an application by the person who is the subject of
the information or data or by a legal representative of that
person.

6107 (M) It is not a violation of division (I), (J), (K), or (L) of this section for the bureau of criminal identification 6108 and investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau 6109 participating in the investigation of criminal activity to 6110 release, disseminate, or otherwise make available to, or discuss 6111 with, a person directly employed by a law enforcement agency DNA 6112 records collected in the DNA database or fingerprints filed for 6113 record by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 6114 identification and investigation. 6115

(N) (1) An order issued under section 2953.35 of the
Revised Code to expunge the record of a person's conviction or,
except as provided in division (D) of this section, an order
issued under that section to seal the record of a person's
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conviction restores the person who is the subject of the order6120to all rights and privileges not otherwise restored by6121termination of the sentence or community control sanction or by6122final release on parole or post-release control.6123

(2) (a) In any application for employment, license, or 6124 other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any 6125 other inquiry, except as provided in division (B) of this 6126 section and in section 3319.292 of the Revised Code and subject 6127 to division (N)(2)(c) of this section, a person may be 6128 6129 questioned only with respect to convictions not sealed, bail 6130 forfeitures not expunded under section 2953.42 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to June 29, 1988, and bail forfeitures 6131 not sealed, unless the question bears a direct and substantial 6132 relationship to the position for which the person is being 6133 considered. 6134

(b) In any application for a certificate of qualification
for employment under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code, a
person may be questioned only with respect to convictions not
sealed and bail forfeitures not sealed.

(c) A person may not be questioned in any application,
appearance, or inquiry of a type described in division (N) (2) (a)
of this section with respect to any conviction expunged under
section 2953.35 of the Revised Code.

(O) Nothing in section 2953.32, 2953.321, or 2953.34 of
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the Revised Code precludes an offender from taking an appeal or
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seeking any relief from the offender's conviction or from
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relying on it in lieu of any subsequent prosecution for the same
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offense.

Sec. 2953.61. (A) Except as provided in division (B) (1) of 6148

this section, a person charged with two or more offenses as a 6149 result of or in connection with the same act may not apply to 6150 the court pursuant to section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.33, or 6151 2953.521 of the Revised Code for the sealing or expungement of 6152 the person's record in relation to any of the charges, and a 6153 prosecutor may not apply to the court pursuant to section 6154 2953.39 of the Revised Code for the sealing or expungement of 6155 the record of a person in relation to any of the charges if the 6156 person was charged with two or more offenses as a result of or 6157 in connection with the same act, when at least one of the 6158 charges has a final disposition that is different from the final 6159 disposition of the other charges until such time as the person, 6160 or prosecutor, would be able to apply to the court and have all 6161 of the records pertaining to all of those charges sealed or 6162 expunded pursuant to section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.33, 6163 2953.39, or 2953.521 of the Revised Code. 6164

(B) (1) When a person is charged with two or more offenses 6165 as a result of or in connection with the same act and the final 6166 disposition of one, and only one, of the charges is a conviction 6167 under any section of Chapter 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549., 6168 other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or 6169 under a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any 6170 section other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised 6171 Code contained in any of those chapters, and if the records 6172 pertaining to all the other charges would be eligible for 6173 sealing or expungement under section 2953.33, 2953.39, or 6174 2953.521 of the Revised Code in the absence of that conviction, 6175 the court may order that the records pertaining to all the 6176 charges be sealed or expunded. In such a case, the court shall 6177 not order that only a portion of the records be sealed or 6178 expunged. 6179

(2) Division (B) (1) of this section does not apply if the
person convicted of the offenses currently holds a commercial
driver's license or commercial driver's license temporary
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instruction permit.

Sec. 4723.28. (A) The board of nursing, by a vote of a 6184 quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions if it 6185 finds that a person committed fraud in passing an examination 6186 required to obtain a license or dialysis technician certificate 6187 issued by the board or to have committed fraud, 6188 misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing any 6189 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the 6190 board: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on any 6191 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the 6192 board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing 6193 license or dialysis technician certificate; or impose a fine of 6194 not more than five hundred dollars per violation. 6195

(B) Except as provided in section 4723.092 of the Revised 6196 Code, the board of nursing, by a vote of a quorum, may impose 6197 one or more of the following sanctions: deny, revoke, suspend, 6198 or place restrictions on any nursing license or dialysis 6199 technician certificate issued by the board; reprimand or 6200 otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing license or dialysis 6201 technician certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five 6202 hundred dollars per violation. The sanctions may be imposed for 6203 any of the following: 6204

(1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of
authority to engage in a licensed profession or practice a
health care occupation, including nursing or practice as a
dialysis technician, for any reason other than a failure to
for another state or jurisdiction;

(2) Engaging in the practice of nursing or engaging in
practice as a dialysis technician, having failed to renew a
nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under
this chapter, or while a nursing license or dialysis technician
certificate is under suspension;

(3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
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of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea
of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a
pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in
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pretrial diversion for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of
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practice;

(4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in lieu of conviction for, any felony or of any crime involving gross immorality or moral turpitude;

(5) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or 6227 therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate 6228 therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a 6229 judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt 6230 resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of 6231 eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for 6232 intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating any municipal, 6233 state, county, or federal drug law; 6234

(6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
(6) Conviction of, a plea of guilt y to, a judicial finding
(6) Convictial finding of guilt resulting from a plea
(6) Conviction of a judicial finding of eligibility for a
(6) Conviction for, an act in another jurisdiction that
(6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
(6) Conviction for, an act in another jurisdiction that

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would constitute a felony or a crime of moral turpitude in Ohio;	6240
(7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding	6241
of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea	6242
of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a	6243
pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in	6244
lieu of conviction for, an act in the course of practice in	6245
another jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in	6246
Ohio;	6247
(8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body	6248
any dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	6249
Code, in any way that is not in accordance with a legal, valid	6250
prescription issued for that individual, or self-administering	6251
or otherwise taking into the body any drug that is a schedule I	6252
controlled substance;	6253
(9) Habitual or excessive use of controlled substances,	6254
other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical	6255
substances to an extent that impairs the individual's ability to	6256
provide safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;	6257
(10) Impairment of the ability to practice according to	6258
acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe	6259
dialysis care because of the use of drugs, alcohol, or other	6260
chemical substances;	6261
(11) Impairment of the ability to practice according to	6262
acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe	6263
dialysis care because of a physical or mental disability;	6264
(12) Assaulting or causing harm to a patient or depriving	6265
a patient of the means to summon assistance;	6266
(13) Misappropriation or attempted misappropriation of	6267

money or anything of value in the course of practice;

(14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill 6269 or mentally incompetent. The board may reinstate the person's 6270 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate upon 6271 adjudication by a probate court of the person's restoration to 6272 competency or upon submission to the board of other proof of 6273 competency. 6274 (15) The suspension or termination of employment by the 6275 United States department of defense or department of veterans 6276 affairs for any act that violates or would violate this chapter; 6277 (16) Violation of this chapter or any rules adopted under 6278 it; 6279 (17) Violation of any restrictions placed by the board on 6280 a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate; 6281 (18) Failure to use universal and standard precautions 6282 established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the 6283 Revised Code: 6284 (19) Failure to practice in accordance with acceptable and 6285 prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care; 6286 (20) In the case of a registered nurse, engaging in 6287 activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a registered 6288 6289 nurse; (21) In the case of a licensed practical nurse, engaging 6290 in activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a licensed 6291 practical nurse; 6292 (22) In the case of a dialysis technician, engaging in 6293 activities that exceed those permitted under section 4723.72 of 6294 the Revised Code; 6295

(23) Aiding and abetting a person in that person's 6296

practice of nursing without a license or practice as a dialysis 6297 technician without a certificate issued under this chapter; 6298

(24) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse, 6299 except as provided in division (M) of this section, either of 6300 the following: 6301

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible 6302 or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or 6303 health care policy, contract, or plan that covers such nursing 6304 6305 services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to 6306 receive health care services from that provider; 6307

(b) Advertising that the nurse will waive the payment of 6308 all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient, 6309 pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract, 6310 or plan that covers such nursing services, would otherwise be 6311 6312 required to pay.

(25) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of 6313 participation in the safe haven program conducted under sections 6314 4723.35 and 4723.351 of the Revised Code; 6315

(26) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions 6316 required under the practice intervention and improvement program 6317 established under section 4723.282 of the Revised Code; 6318

(27) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse: 6319

(a) Engaging in activities that exceed those permitted for 6320 the nurse's nursing specialty under section 4723.43 of the 6321 Revised Code; 6322

(b) Failure to meet the quality assurance standards 6323 established under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code. 6324

(28) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse
other than a certified registered nurse anesthetist, failure to
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maintain a standard care arrangement in accordance with section
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4723.431 of the Revised Code or to practice in accordance with
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the standard care arrangement;
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(29) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse
who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to
prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with
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section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;

(30) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or induce6335an abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;6336

(31) Failure to establish and maintain professional
boundaries with a patient, as specified in rules adopted under
section 4723.07 of the Revised Code;
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(32) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior
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is consensual, engaging with a patient other than the spouse of
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the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis
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technician in any of the following:
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(a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of the6344Revised Code;6345

(b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to the
patient or may be reasonably interpreted by the patient as
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sexually demeaning.
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(33) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of6349the Revised Code;6350

(34) Failure to comply with the requirements in section63513719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a6352

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prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section	6353
3719.01 of the Revised Code;	6354
(35) Failure to comply with section 4723.487 of the	6355
Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer	6356
maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the	6357
Revised Code;	6358
(36) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction,	6359
or termination of clinical privileges by the United States	6360
department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the	6361
termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to	6362
prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the	6363
United States department of justice;	6364
(37) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse	6365
who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified	6366
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to	6367
comply with the terms of a consult agreement entered into with a	6368
pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code.	6369
(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under	6370
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to	6371
an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised	6372
Code, except that in lieu of a hearing, the board may enter into	6373
a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation	6374
of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A	6375
consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum, shall	6376
constitute the findings and order of the board with respect to	6377
the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to	6378

(D) The hearings of the board shall be conducted in 6381

ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings

contained in the agreement shall be of no effect.

accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may6382appoint a hearing examiner, as provided in section 119.09 of the6383Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is authorized to6384hold under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.6385

In any instance in which the board is required under 6386 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an 6387 opportunity for a hearing and the applicant, licensee, or 6388 certificate holder does not make a timely request for a hearing 6389 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 6390 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a 6391 quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings. In the 6392 final order, the board may order any of the sanctions listed in 6393 division (A) or (B) of this section. 6394

(E) If a criminal action is brought against a registered 6395 nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician for an 6396 act or crime described in divisions (B)(3) to (7) of this 6397 section and the action is dismissed by the trial court other 6398 than on the merits, the board shall conduct an adjudication to 6399 determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical 6400 nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the 6401 action was based. If the board determines on the basis of the 6402 6403 adjudication that the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act, or if the 6404 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 6405 technician fails to participate in the adjudication, the board 6406 may take action as though the registered nurse, licensed 6407 practical nurse, or dialysis technician had been convicted of 6408 6409 the act.

If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, 6410 plea, or a judicial finding as described in divisions (B)(3) to 6411

(7) of this section that is overturned on appeal, the registered 6412 nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician may, on 6413 exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for 6414 reconsideration of its action. On receipt of the petition and 6415 supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind 6416 its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal 6417 was a decision on the merits, it shall permanently rescind its 6418 action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was 6419 not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication 6420 to determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical 6421 nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the 6422 original conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based. If the 6423 board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the 6424 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 6425 technician committed such act, or if the registered nurse, 6426 licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician does not 6427 request an adjudication, the board shall reinstate its action; 6428 otherwise, the board shall permanently rescind its action. 6429

Notwithstanding the provision of division (D)(2) of 6430 section 2953.32, division (B)(1) of section 2953.321, or 6431 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 6432 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 6433 sealed or expunged under that section the proceedings in the 6434 case shall be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or 6435 expungement of the following records on which the board has 6436 based an action under this section shall have no effect on the 6437 board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this 6438 section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial 6439 finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a 6440 judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program 6441 or intervention in lieu of conviction. 6442

The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, 6443 or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing 6444 or expungement of conviction records. 6445

(F) The board may investigate an individual's criminal 6446 background in performing its duties under this section. As part 6447 of such investigation, the board may order the individual to 6448 submit, at the individual's expense, a request to the bureau of 6449 criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records 6450 check and check of federal bureau of investigation records in 6451 accordance with the procedure described in section 4723.091 of 6452 the Revised Code. 6453

(G) During the course of an investigation conducted under 6454 this section, the board may compel any registered nurse, 6455 licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant 6456 under this chapter to submit to a mental or physical 6457 examination, or both, as required by the board and at the 6458 expense of the individual, if the board finds reason to believe 6459 that the individual under investigation may have a physical or 6460 mental impairment that may affect the individual's ability to 6461 6462 provide safe nursing care.

The board shall not compel an individual who has been6463referred to the safe haven program as described in sections64644723.35 and 4723.351 of the Revised Code to submit to a mental6465or physical examination.6466

Failure of any individual to submit to a mental or6467physical examination when directed constitutes an admission of6468the allegations, unless the failure is due to circumstances6469beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order6470may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation6471of evidence.6472

If the board finds that an individual is impaired, the 6473 board shall require the individual to submit to care, 6474 counseling, or treatment approved or designated by the board, as 6475 a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed 6476 authority to practice. The individual shall be afforded an 6477 opportunity to demonstrate to the board that the individual can 6478 begin or resume the individual's occupation in compliance with 6479 acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions 6480 of the individual's authority to practice. 6481

For purposes of this division, any registered nurse,6482licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant6483under this chapter shall be deemed to have given consent to6484submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do6485so in writing by the board, and to have waived all objections to6486the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that6487constitute a privileged communication.6488

(H) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to 6489 show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter 6490 or any rule of the board. Any person may report to the board any 6491 information the person may have that appears to show a violation 6492 of any provision of this chapter or rule of the board. In the 6493 6494 absence of bad faith, any person who reports such information or who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted 6495 under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable for 6496 civil damages as a result of the report or testimony. 6497

(I) All of the following apply under this chapter with6498respect to the confidentiality of information:6499

(1) Information received by the board pursuant to a
complaint or an investigation is confidential and not subject to
discovery in any civil action, except that the board may
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disclose information to law enforcement officers and government 6503 entities for purposes of an investigation of either a licensed 6504 health care professional, including a registered nurse, licensed 6505 practical nurse, or dialysis technician, or a person who may 6506 have engaged in the unauthorized practice of nursing or dialysis 6507 care. No law enforcement officer or government entity with 6508 knowledge of any information disclosed by the board pursuant to 6509 this division shall divulge the information to any other person 6510 or government entity except for the purpose of a government 6511 investigation, a prosecution, or an adjudication by a court or 6512 government entity. 6513

(2) If an investigation requires a review of patient
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records, the investigation and proceeding shall be conducted in
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such a manner as to protect patient confidentiality.
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(3) All adjudications and investigations of the board
shall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section
2305.252 of the Revised Code.
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(4) Any board activity that involves continued monitoring 6520 of an individual as part of or following any disciplinary action 6521 taken under this section shall be conducted in a manner that 6522 maintains the individual's confidentiality. Information received 6523 or maintained by the board with respect to the board's 6524 monitoring activities is not subject to discovery in any civil 6525 action and is confidential, except that the board may disclose 6526 information to law enforcement officers and government entities 6527 for purposes of an investigation of a licensee or certificate 6528 holder. 6529

(J) Any action taken by the board under this section
 resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by
 a written statement of the conditions under which the person may
 6532

be reinstated to practice.

(K) When the board refuses to grant a license or 6534 certificate to an applicant, revokes a license or certificate, 6535 or refuses to reinstate a license or certificate, the board may 6536 specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to 6537 permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible to 6538 hold a license or certificate of the type that was refused or 6539 revoked and the board shall not accept from the individual an 6540 application for reinstatement of the license or certificate or 6541 for a new license or certificate. 6542

(L) No unilateral surrender of a nursing license or 6543 dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter shall 6544 be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the board. No 6545 application for a nursing license or dialysis technician 6546 certificate issued under this chapter may be withdrawn without a 6547 majority vote of the board. The board's jurisdiction to take 6548 disciplinary action under this section is not removed or limited 6549 when an individual has a license or certificate classified as 6550 inactive or fails to renew a license or certificate. 6551

(M) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (24)
 of this section against any licensee who waives deductibles and
 copayments as follows:

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that
expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or
copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and
consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party
administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made
available to the board upon request.

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person 6561

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licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this	6562
chapter and the rules of the board.	6563
Sec. 4729.16. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after	6564
notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	6565
Revised Code, may impose any one or more of the following	6566
sanctions on a pharmacist or pharmacy intern if the board finds	6567
the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in	6568
division (A)(2) of this section:	6569
(a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant	6570
or renew a license;	6571
(b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;	6572
(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed	6573
in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a	6574
similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of	6575
the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary	6576
penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.	6577
(2) Except as provided in division (I) of this section,	6578
the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of	6579
this section if the board finds a pharmacist or pharmacy intern:	6580
(a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral	6581
turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;	6582
(b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the	6583
practice of pharmacy;	6584
(c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or is	6585
impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render	6586
the pharmacist or pharmacy intern unfit to practice pharmacy;	6587
(d) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to, or	6588
committed in, the practice of pharmacy;	6589

(e) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, 6590 or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of 6591 this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, 6592 Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted 6593 by the board under those provisions; 6594 (f) Permitted someone other than a pharmacist or pharmacy 6595 intern to practice pharmacy; 6596 (g) Knowingly lent the pharmacist's or pharmacy intern's 6597 name to an illegal practitioner of pharmacy or had a 6598 professional connection with an illegal practitioner of 6599 6600 pharmacy; (h) Divided or agreed to divide remuneration made in the 6601 6602 6603 6604 6605 (i) Violated the terms of a consult agreement entered into 6606 6607 (j) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in 6608 applying for or securing a license issued by the board under 6609 this chapter or under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised 6610 Code; 6611

(k) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a 6612 settlement agreement; 6613

(1) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may 6614 impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 6615 4729.26 of the Revised Code. 6616

(B) Any individual whose license is revoked, suspended, or 6617

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practice of pharmacy with any other individual, including, but not limited to, any licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs or any owner, manager, or employee of a health care facility, residential care facility, or nursing home;

pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code;

refused, shall return the license to the offices of the state 6618 board of pharmacy within ten days after receipt of notice of 6619 such action. 6620 (C) As used in this section: 6621 "Unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy" 6622 includes any of the following: 6623 (1) Advertising or displaying signs that promote dangerous 6624 drugs to the public in a manner that is false or misleading; 6625 (2) Except as provided in section 3715.50, 3715.502, 6626 4729.281, or 4729.47 of the Revised Code, the dispensing or sale 6627 of any drug for which a prescription is required, without having 6628 received a prescription for the drug; 6629 (3) Knowingly dispensing medication pursuant to false or 6630 forged prescriptions; 6631 (4) Knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate 6632 records of all dangerous drugs received or dispensed in 6633 compliance with federal laws and regulations and state laws and 6634 rules: 6635 (5) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud, 6636 misrepresentation, or deception; 6637 (6) Failing to conform to prevailing standards of care of 6638 similar pharmacists or pharmacy interns under the same or 6639 similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient 6640 is established; 6641 (7) Engaging in any other conduct that the board specifies 6642

as unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy in rules 6643 adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code. 6644

(D) The board may suspend a license under division (B) of
 section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone
 conference call to review the allegations and take a vote.
 6647

(E) For purposes of this division, an individual 6648 authorized to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern 6649 accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to 6650 supervision by the board. By filing an application for or 6651 holding a license to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy 6652 intern, an individual gives consent to submit to a mental or 6653 6654 physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of 6655 testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged 6656 communications. 6657

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an 6658 individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy intern is physically 6659 or mentally impaired, the board may require the individual to 6660 submit to a physical or mental examination, or both. The expense 6661 of the examination is the responsibility of the individual 6662 required to be examined. 6663

Failure of an individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy 6664 intern to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered by 6665 the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the 6666 individual's control, constitutes an admission of the 6667 allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the 6668 taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent 6669 adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 6670 concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to 6671 consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's 6672 control. 6673

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under 6674

this division, the board determines that the individual's6675ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the6676individual's license or deny the individual's application and6677shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial,6678continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit6679to a physical or mental examination and treatment.6680

An order of suspension issued under this division shall6681not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any6682appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.6683

(F) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 6684 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 6685 the applicant or licensee does not make a timely request for a 6686 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 6687 the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a 6688 final order that contains the board's findings. In the final 6689 order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in 6690 division (A) of this section. 6691

(G) Notwithstanding the provision of division (D)(2) of 6692 section 2953.32, division (B)(1) of section 2953.321, or 6693 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 6694 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 6695 sealed or expunded under that section the proceedings in the 6696 case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement 6697 of the following records on which the board has based an action 6698 under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 6699 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 6700 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 6701 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 6702 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 6703 conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 6704

redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 6705 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 6706 (H) No pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall knowingly 6707 engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2) 6708 (e) to (l) of this section. 6709 (I) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an 6710 applicant for a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is 6711 in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code. 6712 Sec. 4729.56. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, in 6713 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose any 6714 one or more of the following sanctions on a person licensed 6715 under division (B)(1)(a) of section 4729.52 of the Revised Code 6716 for any of the causes set forth in division (A)(2) of this 6717 section: 6718 (a) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant 6719 or renew a license; 6720 (b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation; 6721 (c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed 6722 in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a 6723 similar offense or two thousand five hundred dollars if the acts 6724 committed are not classified as an offense by the Revised Code; 6725 (2) The board may impose the sanctions set forth in 6726 division (A)(1) of this section for any of the following: 6727 (a) Making any false material statements in an application 6728 for licensure under section 4729.52 of the Revised Code; 6729 (b) Violating any federal, state, or local drug law; any 6730

provision of this chapter or Chapter 2925., 3715., or 3719. of 6731 the Revised Code; or any rule of the board; 6732

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(c) A conviction of a felony;

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(d) Failing to satisfy the qualifications for licensure
(d) Failing to satisfy the qualifications for licensure
(d) Failing to satisfy the Revised Code or the rules of the
(d) Failing to satisfy the qualifications after the
(e) Failing to satisfy the qualifications after the
(f) Failing to satisfy the qualifications after the

(e) Falsely or fraudulently promoting to the public a drug 6738 that is a controlled substance included in schedule I, II, III, 6739 6740 IV, or V, except that nothing in this division prohibits a 6741 manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor of dangerous 6742 drugs from furnishing information concerning a controlled 6743 substance to a health care provider or licensed terminal 6744 distributor; 6745

(f) Violating any provision of the "Federal Food, Drug,
and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C. 301, or
Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code;
6748

(g) Any other cause for which the board may impose
sanctions as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of
the Revised Code.
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(B) Upon the suspension or revocation of any license
identified in division (B) (1) (a) of section 4729.52 of the
Revised Code, the licensee shall immediately surrender the
6754
license to the board.

(C) If the board suspends, revokes, or refuses to renew
any license identified in division (B) (1) (a) of section 4729.52
of the Revised Code and determines that there is clear and
convincing evidence of a danger of immediate and serious harm to
any person, the board may place under seal all dangerous drugs
owned by or in the possession, custody, or control of the

affected licensee. Except as provided in this division, the 6762 board shall not dispose of the dangerous drugs sealed under this 6763 division until the licensee exhausts all of the licensee's 6764 appeal rights under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The court 6765 involved in such an appeal may order the board, during the 6766 pendency of the appeal, to sell sealed dangerous drugs that are 6767 perishable. The board shall deposit the proceeds of the sale 6768 with the court. 6769

(D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 6770 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 6771 the license holder does not make a timely request for a hearing 6772 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 6773 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order 6774 that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the 6775 board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of 6776 this section. 6777

(E) Notwithstanding division (D)(2) of section 2953.32, 6778 division (B)(1) of section 2953.321, or division (F)(1) of 6779 section 2953.39 of the Revised Code specifying that if records 6780 pertaining to a criminal case are sealed or expunged under that 6781 section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have 6782 occurred, sealing or expungement of the following records on 6783 which the board has based an action under this section shall 6784 have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by 6785 the board under this section: records of any conviction, quilty 6786 plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no 6787 contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial 6788 diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The 6789 board is not required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise 6790 modify its records to reflect the court's sealing or expungement 6791 of conviction records. 6792

Sec. 4729.57. (A) The state board of pharmacy may after	6793
notice and a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	6794
Revised Code, impose any one or more of the following sanctions	6795
on a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs for any of the	6796
causes set forth in division (B) of this section:	6797
(1) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant	6798
or renew any license;	6799
(2) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;	6800
(3) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed	6801
in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a	6802
similar offense or one thousand dollars if the acts committed	6803
have not been classified as an offense by the Revised Code.	6804
(B) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division	6805
(A) of this section for any of the following:	6806
(1) Making any false material statements in an application	6807
for a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;	6808
(2) Violating any rule of the board;	6809
(3) Violating any provision of this chapter;	6810
(4) Except as provided in section 4729.89 of the Revised	6811
Code, violating any provision of the "Federal Food, Drug, and	6812
Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, or Chapter	6813
3715. of the Revised Code;	6814
(5) Violating any provision of the federal drug abuse	6815
control laws or Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code;	6816
(6) Falsely or fraudulently promoting to the public a	6817
dangerous drug, except that nothing in this division prohibits a	6818
terminal distributor of dangerous drugs from furnishing	6819

information concerning a dangerous drug to a health care 6820 provider or another licensed terminal distributor; 6821

(7) Ceasing to satisfy the qualifications of a terminal
distributor of dangerous drugs set forth in section 4729.55 of
the Revised Code;

(8) Except as provided in division (C) of this section: 6825

(a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible 6826 or copayment that an individual, pursuant to a health insurance 6827 or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the 6828 services provided by a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, 6829 6830 would otherwise be required to pay for the services if the waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of 6831 patients to receive pharmacy services from that terminal 6832 distributor; 6833

(b) Advertising that the terminal distributor will waive
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the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that
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an individual, pursuant to a health insurance or health care
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policy, contract, or plan that covers the pharmaceutical
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services, would otherwise be required to pay for the services.

(9) Conviction of a felony;

(10) Any other cause for which the board may impose
discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26
of the Revised Code.
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(C) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (8)
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of this section against any terminal distributor of dangerous
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drugs that waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
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(1) In compliance with a health benefit plan that6846expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or6847

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copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and6848consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party6849administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made6850available to the board on request.6851

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person
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licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this
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chapter and the rules of the board.
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(D) (1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license
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issued to a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or the
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refusal by the board to renew such a license, the distributor
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shall immediately surrender the license to the board.
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(2) (a) The board may place under seal all dangerous drugs 6859 that are owned by or in the possession, custody, or control of a 6860 terminal distributor at the time the license is suspended or 6861 revoked or at the time the board refuses to renew the license. 6862 Except as provided in division (D)(2)(b) of this section, 6863 dangerous drugs so sealed shall not be disposed of until appeal 6864 rights under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code have expired or an 6865 appeal filed pursuant to that chapter has been determined. 6866

(b) The court involved in an appeal filed pursuant to
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Chapter 119. of the Revised Code may order the board, during the
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pendency of the appeal, to sell sealed dangerous drugs that are
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perishable. The proceeds of such a sale shall be deposited with
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that court.

(E) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the
Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and
the license holder does not make a timely request for a hearing
in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board
is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order
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probation;

that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the 6877 board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of 6878 this section.

(F) Notwithstanding division (D)(2) of section 2953.32, 6880 division (B)(1) of section 2953.321, or division (F)(1) of 6881 section 2953.39 of the Revised Code specifying that if records 6882 pertaining to a criminal case are sealed or expunged under that 6883 section the proceedings in the case must be deemed not to have 6884 occurred, sealing or expungement of the following records on 6885 6886 which the board has based an action under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or any sanction imposed by 6887 the board under this section: records of any conviction, guilty 6888 plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea of no 6889 contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial 6890 diversion program or intervention in lieu of conviction. The 6891 board is not required to seal, destroy, redact, or otherwise 6892 modify its records to reflect the court's sealing or expungement 6893 of conviction records. 6894

Sec. 4729.96. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after 6895 notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 6896 Revised Code, may impose one or more of the following sanctions 6897 on a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy 6898 technician, or certified pharmacy technician if the board finds 6899 the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in 6900 division (A)(2) of this section: 6901

(a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant 6902 or renew a registration; 6903 (b) Reprimand or place the holder of the registration on 6904

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(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed 6906 in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a 6907 similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of 6908 the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary 6909 penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars. 6910 (2) Except as provided in division (G) of this section, 6911 the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of 6912 this section if the board finds a pharmacy technician trainee, 6913 registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy 6914 technician: 6915 (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral 6916 turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code; 6917 (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct, as 6918 prescribed in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94 6919 of the Revised Code; 6920 (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or impaired 6921 physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the 6922 individual unable to perform the individual's duties; 6923 (d) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, 6924 or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of 6925 this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, 6926 Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted 6927 by the board under those provisions; 6928 (e) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in 6929 applying for or securing a registration issued by the board 6930 under this chapter; 6931 (f) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a 6932 settlement agreement; 6933

(g) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may
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(B) The board may suspend a registration under division
(B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a
telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a
to review the allegations and take a
6939
vote.

6941 (C) For purposes of this division, an individual 6942 authorized to practice as a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician 6943 accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to 6944 supervision by the board. By filing an application for or 6945 holding a registration under this chapter, the individual gives 6946 consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when 6947 ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all 6948 objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination 6949 reports that constitute privileged communications. 6950

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an 6951 individual who is a pharmacy technician trainee, registered 6952 pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician is 6953 physically or mentally impaired, the board may require the 6954 individual to submit to a physical or mental examination, or 6955 both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of 6956 the individual required to be examined. 6957

Failure of an individual who is a pharmacy technician6958trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy6959technician to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered6960by the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond6961the individual's control, constitutes an admission of the6962allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the6963

taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent6964adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code6965concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to6966consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's6967control.6968

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under 6969 this division, the board determines that the individual's 6970 ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the 6971 individual's registration or deny the individual's application 6972 and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, 6973 continued, reinstated, or renewed registration to practice, to 6974 submit to a physical or mental examination and treatment. 6975

An order of suspension issued under this division shall6976not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any6977appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.6978

(D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 6979 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 6980 the applicant or registrant does not make a timely request for a 6981 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 6982 the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a 6983 final order that contains the board's findings. In the final 6984 order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in 6985 division (A) of this section. 6986

(E) Notwithstanding the provision of division (D) (2) of
section 2953.32, division (B) (1) of section 2953.321, or
division (F) (1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code
specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are
sealed or expunged under that section the proceedings in the
case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement
of the following records on which the board has based an action

under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 6994 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 6995 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 6996 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 6997 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 6998 conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 6999 redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 7000 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 7001

(F) No pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy
technician, or certified pharmacy technician shall knowingly
engage in any conduct described in divisions (A) (2) (b) or (A) (2)
(d) to (g) of this section.

(G) The board shall not refuse to issue a registration to 7006an applicant because of a conviction of an offense unless the 7007refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code. 7008

Sec. 4752.09. (A) The state board of pharmacy may, in 7009 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, impose any one 7010 or more of the following sanctions on an applicant for a license 7011 or certificate of registration issued under this chapter or a 7012 license or certificate holder for any of the causes set forth in 7013 division (B) of this section: 7014

(1) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grantor renew a license or certificate of registration;7016

(2) Reprimand or place the license or certificate holder7017on probation;7018

(3) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed
in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a
similar offense or not more than five thousand dollars if the
acts committed are not classified as an offense by the Revised
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Code. 7023 (B) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division 7024 (A) of this section for any of the following: 7025 (1) Violation of any provision of this chapter or an order 7026 or rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are 7027 applicable to persons licensed under this chapter; 7028 (2) A plea of guilty to or a judicial finding of guilt of 7029 a felony or a misdemeanor that involves dishonesty or is 7030 directly related to the provision of home medical equipment 7031 services; 7032 (3) Making a material misstatement in furnishing 7033 information to the board; 7034 (4) Professional incompetence; 7035 (5) Being guilty of negligence or gross misconduct in 7036 providing home medical equipment services; 7037 (6) Aiding, assisting, or willfully permitting another 7038 person to violate any provision of this chapter or an order or 7039 rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are 7040 applicable to persons licensed under this chapter; 7041 7042 (7) Failing to provide information in response to a written request by the board; 7043 (8) Engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or 7044 harm the public; 7045 (9) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of a 7046 license to provide home medical equipment services, for any 7047 reason other than failure to renew, in another state or 7048 jurisdiction; 7049

(10) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from
any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of
compensation for services not rendered;
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(11) Knowingly making or filing false records, reports, or
 billings in the course of providing home medical equipment
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 services, including false records, reports, or billings prepared
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 for or submitted to state and federal agencies or departments;
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(12) Failing to comply with federal rules issued pursuant
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to the medicare program established under Title XVIII of the
"Social Security Act," 49 Stat. 620(1935), 42 U.S.C. 1395, as
amended, relating to operations, financial transactions, and
general business practices of home medical services providers;
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(13) Any other cause for which the board may impose 7062 sanctions as set forth in rules adopted under section 4752.17 of 7063 the Revised Code. 7064

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of divisions (A) and (B) 7065 of this section to the contrary, the board shall not refuse to 7066 issue a license or certificate of registration to an applicant 7067 because of a plea of guilty to or a judicial finding of guilt of 7068 an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 7069 of the Revised Code. 7070

(D) The state board of pharmacy immediately may suspend a 7071 license without a hearing if it determines that there is 7072 evidence that the license holder is subject to actions under 7073 this section and that there is clear and convincing evidence 7074 that continued operation by the license holder presents an 7075 immediate and serious harm to the public. The board shall follow 7076 the procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 7077 119.07 of the Revised Code. The board may vote on the suspension 7078

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by way of a telephone conference call.

A suspension under this division shall remain in effect, 7080 unless reversed by the board, until a final adjudication order 7081 issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 119. of 7082 the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its 7083 final adjudication order not later than ninety days after 7084 completion of the hearing. The board's failure to issue the 7085 order by that day shall cause the summary suspension to end, but 7086 shall not affect the validity of any subsequent final 7087 7088 adjudication order.

(E) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 7089 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 7090 the applicant or license or certificate holder does not make a 7091 timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 7092 of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a 7093 hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's 7094 findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the 7095 sanctions listed in division (A) of this section. 7096

(F) Notwithstanding the provision of division (D)(2) of 7097 section 2953.32, division (B)(1) of section 2953.321, or 7098 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 7099 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 7100 sealed or expunded under that section the proceedings in the 7101 case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement 7102 of the following records on which the board has based an action 7103 under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 7104 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 7105 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 7106 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 7107 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 7108

conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 7109 redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 7110 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 7111 Section 2. That existing sections 109.57, 109.572, 7112 109.578, 109.579, 2151.357, 2901.08, 2923.125, 2923.13, 2923.14, 7113 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 7114 2941.146, 2953.25, 2953.26, 2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.61, 4723.28, 7115 4729.16, 4729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, and 4752.09 of the Revised 7116 Code are hereby repealed. 7117 Section 3. This act shall be known as the Repeat Offender 7118 Act. 7119 Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle 7120 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 7121 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 7122 simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 7123 presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 7124 by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 7125 sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 7126 as presented in this act: 7127 Section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as a composite of the 7128 section as amended by both H.B. 281 and S.B. 288 of the 134th 7129 7130 General Assembly.

Section 2929.14 of the Revised Code as a composite of the7131section as amended by both H.B. 56 and S.B. 106 of the 135th7132General Assembly.7133

Section 4729.16 of the Revised Code as a composite of the7134section as amended by H.B. 558 and S.B. 288, both of the 134th7135General Assembly.7136