As Introduced

136th General Assembly Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 528

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Representative Williams

To amend section 2907.02 of the Revised Code to

require a seven year mandatory minimum prison

term for forcible rape.	3
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That section 2907.02 of the Revised Code be	4
amended to read as follows:	5
Sec. 2907.02. (A)(1) No person shall engage in sexual	6
conduct with another when any of the following applies:	7
(a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender	8
substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by	9
administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to	10
the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force,	11
or deception.	12
(b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age,	13
whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.	14
(c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is	15
substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition	16
or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has	17
reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to	18
resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental	19
or physical condition or because of advanced age.	20

(d) The offender knows that the judgment or control of the	21
other person is substantially impaired as a result of the	22
influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other	23
person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any	24
kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery.	25
(2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another	26
when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit	27
by force or threat of force.	28
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of rape, a	29
felony of the first degree. Except as otherwise provided in this	30
division, if an offender is convicted of violating division (A)	31
(2) of this section, the court shall impose as the minimum	32
prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one	33
of the minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree	34
in division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code	35
that is not less than seven years. If the offender under	36
division (A)(1)(a) of this section substantially impairs the	37
other person's judgment or control by administering any	38
controlled substance, as defined in section 3719.01 of the	39
Revised Code, to the other person surreptitiously or by force,	40
threat of force, or deception, the prison term imposed upon the	41
offender shall be one of the definite prison terms prescribed	42
for a felony of the first degree in division (A)(1)(b) of	43
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less than five	44
years, except that if the violation is committed on or after	45
March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison	46
term for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the	47
minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in	48
division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that	49
is not less than five years. Except as otherwise provided in	50

this division, notwithstanding sections 2929.11 to 2929.14 of

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the Revised Code, an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this	52
section shall be sentenced to a prison term or term of life	53
imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. If	54
an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	55
division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender was less	56
than sixteen years of age at the time the offender committed the	57
violation of that division, and if the offender during or	58
immediately after the commission of the offense did not cause	59
serious physical harm to the victim, the victim was ten years of	60
age or older at the time of the commission of the violation, and	61
the offender has not previously been convicted of or pleaded	62
guilty to a violation of this section or a substantially similar	63
existing or former law of this state, another state, or the	64
United States, the court shall not sentence the offender to a	65
prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section	66
2971.03 of the Revised Code, and instead the court shall	67
sentence the offender as otherwise provided in this division. If	68
an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section previously	69
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to violating division	70
(A)(1)(b) of this section or to violating an existing or former	71
law of this state, another state, or the United States that is	72
substantially similar to division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if	73
the offender during or immediately after the commission of the	74
offense caused serious physical harm to the victim, or if the	75
victim under division (A)(1)(b) of this section is less than ten	76
years of age, in lieu of sentencing the offender to a prison	77
term or term of life imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of	78
the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in this division,	79
the court may impose upon the offender a term of life without	80
parole. If the court imposes a term of life without parole	81
pursuant to this division, division (F) of section 2971.03 of	82
the Revised Code applies, and the offender automatically is	83

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classified a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, as
described in that division. A court shall not impose a term of
life without parole on an offender for rape if the offender was
under eighteen years of age at the time of the offense.

- (C) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.
- (D) Evidence of specific instances of the victim's sexual activity, opinion evidence of the victim's sexual activity, and reputation evidence of the victim's sexual activity shall not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or sexually transmitted disease or infection, or the victim's past sexual activity with the offender, and only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value.

Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual 100 activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity, 101 and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall 102 not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence 103 of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or sexually transmitted 104 disease or infection, the defendant's past sexual activity with 105 the victim, or is admissible against the defendant under section 106 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and only to the extent that the 107 court finds that the evidence is material to a fact at issue in 108 the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does 109 not outweigh its probative value. 110

(E) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any 111 sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding 112 under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of 113

the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be	114
held at or before preliminary hearing and not less than three	115
days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.	116
(F) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be	117
represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other	118
proceeding to resolve the admissibility of evidence. If the	119
victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services	120
of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to	121
represent the victim without cost to the victim.	122
(G) It is not a defense to a charge under division (A)(2)	123
of this section that the offender and the victim were married or	124
were cohabiting at the time of the commission of the offense.	125
Section 2. That existing section 2907.02 of the Revised	126
Code is hereby repealed.	127
Section 3. Section 2907.02 of the Revised Code is	128
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	129
by both H.B. 161 and S.B. 109 of the 135th General Assembly and	129
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by both H.B. 161 and S.B. 109 of the 135th General Assembly and H.B. 343 of the 134th General Assembly. The General Assembly,	130 131
by both H.B. 161 and S.B. 109 of the 135th General Assembly and H.B. 343 of the 134th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of	130 131 132
by both H.B. 161 and S.B. 109 of the 135th General Assembly and H.B. 343 of the 134th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if	130 131 132 133
by both H.B. 161 and S.B. 109 of the 135th General Assembly and H.B. 343 of the 134th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the	130 131 132 133 134