

As Introduced

**136th General Assembly
Regular Session
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S. B. No. 303

**Senator Johnson
Cosponsors: Senators Cutrona, Timken**

To amend sections 2151.022, 2152.02, 2152.16, 1
2923.21, 2923.211, and 2930.01 of the Revised 2
Code to allow a person who is between eighteen 3
and twenty-one years old to receive or purchase 4
a handgun from a federally licensed firearms 5
dealer. 6

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

Section 1. That sections 2151.022, 2152.02, 2152.16, 7
2923.21, 2923.211, and 2930.01 of the Revised Code be amended to 8
read as follows: 9

Sec. 2151.022. As used in this chapter, "unruly child" 10
includes any of the following: 11

(A) Any child who does not submit to the reasonable 12
control of the child's parents, teachers, guardian, or 13
custodian, by reason of being wayward or habitually disobedient; 14

(B) Any child who is an habitual truant from school; 15

(C) Any child who behaves in a manner as to injure or 16
endanger the child's own health or morals or the health or 17
morals of others; 18

(D) Any child who violates a law, other than division (C) 19
of section 2907.39, division ~~(A)~~(B) of section 2923.211, 20
division (C) (1) or (D) of section 2925.55, or section 2151.87 of 21
the Revised Code, that is applicable only to a child. 22

Sec. 2152.02. As used in this chapter: 23

(A) "Act charged" means the act that is identified in a 24
complaint, indictment, or information alleging that a child is a 25
delinquent child. 26

(B) "Admitted to a department of youth services facility" 27
includes admission to a facility operated, or contracted for, by 28
the department and admission to a comparable facility outside 29
this state by another state or the United States. 30

(C) (1) "Child" means a person who is under eighteen years 31
of age, except as otherwise provided in divisions (C) (2) to (8) 32
of this section. 33

(2) Subject to division (C) (3) of this section, any person 34
who violates a federal or state law or a municipal ordinance 35
prior to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a 36
"child" irrespective of that person's age at the time the 37
complaint with respect to that violation is filed or the hearing 38
on the complaint is held. 39

(3) Any person who, while under eighteen years of age, 40
commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 41
and who is not taken into custody or apprehended for that act 42
until after the person attains twenty-one years of age is not a 43
child in relation to that act. 44

(4) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (C) (5) and 45
(7) of this section, any person whose case is transferred for 46
criminal prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised 47

Code shall be deemed after the transfer not to be a child in the 48
transferred case. 49

(5) Any person whose case is transferred for criminal 50
prosecution pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code and 51
who subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony in 52
that case, unless a serious youthful offender dispositional 53
sentence is imposed on the child for that offense under division 54
(B) (2) or (3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the 55
adult portion of that sentence is not invoked pursuant to 56
section 2152.14 of the Revised Code, and any person who is 57
adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an act, who 58
has a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence imposed 59
for the act pursuant to section 2152.13 of the Revised Code, and 60
whose adult portion of the dispositional sentence is invoked 61
pursuant to section 2152.14 of the Revised Code, shall be deemed 62
after the conviction, plea, or invocation not to be a child in 63
any case in which a complaint is filed against the person. 64

(6) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over a person who 65
is adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender 66
prior to attaining eighteen years of age until the person 67
attains twenty-one years of age, and, for purposes of that 68
jurisdiction related to that adjudication, except as otherwise 69
provided in this division, a person who is so adjudicated a 70
delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender shall be deemed a 71
"child" until the person attains twenty-one years of age. If a 72
person is so adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile traffic 73
offender and the court makes a disposition of the person under 74
this chapter, at any time after the person attains twenty-one 75
years of age, the places at which the person may be held under 76
that disposition are not limited to places authorized under this 77
chapter solely for confinement of children, and the person may 78

be confined under that disposition, in accordance with division 79
(F) (2) of section 2152.26 of the Revised Code, in places other 80
than those authorized under this chapter solely for confinement 81
of children. 82

(7) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over any person 83
whose case is transferred for criminal prosecution solely for 84
the purpose of detaining the person as authorized in division 85
(F) (1) or (4) of section 2152.26 of the Revised Code unless the 86
person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony in the adult 87
court. 88

(8) Any person who, while eighteen years of age, violates 89
division (A) (1) or (2) of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code by 90
violating a protection order issued or consent agreement 91
approved under section 2151.34 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code 92
shall be considered a child for the purposes of that violation 93
of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code. 94

(D) "Community corrections facility," "public safety 95
beds," "release authority," and "supervised release" have the 96
same meanings as in section 5139.01 of the Revised Code. 97

(E) "Delinquent child" includes any of the following: 98

(1) Any child, except a juvenile traffic offender, who 99
violates any law of this state or the United States, or any 100
ordinance of a political subdivision of the state, that would be 101
an offense if committed by an adult; 102

(2) Any child who violates any lawful order of the court 103
made under this chapter, including a child who violates a court 104
order regarding the child's prior adjudication as an unruly 105
child for being an habitual truant; 106

(3) Any child who violates any lawful order of the court 107

made under Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code other than an order	108
issued under section 2151.87 of the Revised Code;	109
(4) Any child who violates division (C) of section	110
2907.39, division (A) (B) of section 2923.211, or division (C)(1)	111
or (D) of section 2925.55 of the Revised Code.	112
(F) "Discretionary serious youthful offender" means a	113
person who is eligible for a discretionary SYO and who is not	114
transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary	115
transfer.	116
(G) "Discretionary SYO" means a case in which the juvenile	117
court, in the juvenile court's discretion, may impose a serious	118
youthful offender disposition under section 2152.13 of the	119
Revised Code.	120
(H) "Discretionary transfer" means that the juvenile court	121
has discretion to transfer a case for criminal prosecution under	122
division (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code.	123
(I) "Drug abuse offense," "felony drug abuse offense," and	124
"minor drug possession offense" have the same meanings as in	125
section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	126
(J) "Electronic monitoring" and "electronic monitoring	127
device" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the	128
Revised Code.	129
(K) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered	130
by a victim of a delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense as a	131
direct and proximate result of the delinquent act or juvenile	132
traffic offense and includes any loss of income due to lost time	133
at work because of any injury caused to the victim and any	134
property loss, medical cost, or funeral expense incurred as a	135
result of the delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense.	136

"Economic loss" does not include non-economic loss or any	137
punitive or exemplary damages.	138
(L) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11	139
of the Revised Code.	140
(M) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in	141
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	142
(N) "Juvenile traffic offender" means any child who	143
violates any traffic law, traffic ordinance, or traffic	144
regulation of this state, the United States, or any political	145
subdivision of this state, other than a resolution, ordinance,	146
or regulation of a political subdivision of this state the	147
violation of which is required to be handled by a parking	148
violations bureau or a joint parking violations bureau pursuant	149
to Chapter 4521. of the Revised Code.	150
(O) A "legitimate excuse for absence from the public	151
school the child is supposed to attend" has the same meaning as	152
in section 2151.011 of the Revised Code.	153
(P) "Mandatory serious youthful offender" means a person	154
who is eligible for a mandatory SYO and who is not transferred	155
to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary transfer and	156
also includes, for purposes of imposition of a mandatory serious	157
youthful dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the	158
Revised Code, a person upon whom a juvenile court is required to	159
impose such a sentence under division (B) (3) of section 2152.121	160
of the Revised Code.	161
(Q) "Mandatory SYO" means a case in which the juvenile	162
court is required to impose a mandatory serious youthful	163
offender disposition under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code.	164
(R) "Mandatory transfer" means that a case is required to	165

be transferred for criminal prosecution under division (A) of	166
section 2152.12 of the Revised Code.	167
(S) "Mental illness" has the same meaning as in section	168
5122.01 of the Revised Code.	169
(T) "Monitored time" and "repeat violent offender" have	170
the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	171
(U) "Of compulsory school age" has the same meaning as in	172
section 3321.01 of the Revised Code.	173
(V) "Public record" has the same meaning as in section	174
149.43 of the Revised Code.	175
(W) "Serious youthful offender" means a person who is	176
eligible for a mandatory SYO or discretionary SYO but who is not	177
transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary	178
transfer and also includes, for purposes of imposition of a	179
mandatory serious youthful dispositional sentence under section	180
2152.13 of the Revised Code, a person upon whom a juvenile court	181
is required to impose such a sentence under division (B) (3) of	182
section 2152.121 of the Revised Code.	183
(X) "Sexually oriented offense," "juvenile offender	184
registrant," "child-victim oriented offense," "tier I sex	185
offender/child-victim offender," "tier II sex offender/child-	186
victim offender," "tier III sex offender/child-victim offender,"	187
and "public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant"	188
have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised	189
Code.	190
(Y) "Traditional juvenile" means a case that is not	191
transferred to adult court under a mandatory or discretionary	192
transfer, that is eligible for a disposition under sections	193
2152.16, 2152.17, 2152.19, and 2152.20 of the Revised Code, and	194

that is not eligible for a disposition under section 2152.13 of 195
the Revised Code. 196

(Z) "Transfer" means, except with respect to a transfer 197
from a criminal court to a juvenile court under section 2152.03 198
or 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the transfer for criminal 199
prosecution of a case that includes a charge alleging that a 200
child is a delinquent child for committing an act that would be 201
an offense if committed by an adult from the juvenile court to 202
the appropriate court that has jurisdiction of the offense. 203

(AA) "Category one offense" means any of the following: 204

(1) A violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the 205
Revised Code; 206

(2) A violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code 207
involving an attempt to commit aggravated murder or murder. 208

(BB) "Category two offense" means any of the following: 209

(1) A violation of section 2903.03, 2905.01, 2907.02, 210
2909.02, 2911.01, or 2911.11 of the Revised Code; 211

(2) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code 212
that is a felony of the first degree; 213

(3) A violation of section 2907.12 of the Revised Code as 214
it existed prior to September 3, 1996. 215

(CC) "Non-economic loss" means nonpecuniary harm suffered 216
by a victim of a delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense as a 217
result of or related to the delinquent act or juvenile traffic 218
offense, including, but not limited to, pain and suffering; loss 219
of society, consortium, companionship, care, assistance, 220
attention, protection, advice, guidance, counsel, instruction, 221
training, or education; mental anguish; and any other intangible 222

loss.	223
Sec. 2152.16. (A) (1) If a child is adjudicated a	224
delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony if	225
committed by an adult, the juvenile court may commit the child	226
to the legal custody of the department of youth services for	227
secure confinement as follows:	228
(a) For an act that would be aggravated murder or murder	229
if committed by an adult, until the offender attains twenty-one	230
years of age;	231
(b) For a violation of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code	232
that involves an attempt to commit an act that would be	233
aggravated murder or murder if committed by an adult, a minimum	234
period of six to seven years as prescribed by the court and a	235
maximum period not to exceed the child's attainment of twenty-	236
one years of age;	237
(c) For a violation of section 2903.03, 2905.01, 2909.02,	238
or 2911.01 or division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised	239
Code or for a violation of any provision of section 2907.02 of	240
the Revised Code other than division (A) (1) (b) of that section	241
when the sexual conduct or insertion involved was consensual and	242
when the victim of the violation of division (A) (1) (b) of that	243
section was older than the delinquent child, was the same age as	244
the delinquent child, or was less than three years younger than	245
the delinquent child, for an indefinite term consisting of a	246
minimum period of one to three years, as prescribed by the	247
court, and a maximum period not to exceed the child's attainment	248
of twenty-one years of age;	249
(d) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for	250
committing an act that is not described in division (A) (1) (b) or	251

(c) of this section and that would be a felony of the first or 252
second degree if committed by an adult, for an indefinite term 253
consisting of a minimum period of one year and a maximum period 254
not to exceed the child's attainment of twenty-one years of age. 255

(e) For committing an act that would be a felony of the 256
third, fourth, or fifth degree if committed by an adult or for a 257
violation of division ~~(A)~~(B) of section 2923.211 of the Revised 258
Code, for an indefinite term consisting of a minimum period of 259
six months and a maximum period not to exceed the child's 260
attainment of twenty-one years of age. 261

(2) In each case in which a court makes a disposition 262
under this section, the court retains control over the 263
commitment for the minimum period specified by the court in 264
divisions (A) (1) (a) to (e) of this section. During the minimum 265
period, the department of youth services shall not move the 266
child to a nonsecure setting without the permission of the court 267
that imposed the disposition. 268

(B) (1) Subject to division (B) (2) of this section, if a 269
delinquent child is committed to the department of youth 270
services under this section, the department may release the 271
child at any time after the minimum period specified by the 272
court in division (A) (1) of this section ends. 273

(2) A commitment under this section is subject to a 274
supervised release or to a discharge of the child from the 275
custody of the department for medical reasons pursuant to 276
section 5139.54 of the Revised Code, but, during the minimum 277
period specified by the court in division (A) (1) of this 278
section, the department shall obtain court approval of a 279
supervised release or discharge under that section. 280

(C) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, at the 281
dispositional hearing and prior to making any disposition 282
pursuant to this section, the court shall determine whether the 283
delinquent child previously has been adjudicated a delinquent 284
child for a violation of a law or ordinance. If the delinquent 285
child previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for a 286
violation of a law or ordinance, the court, for purposes of 287
entering an order of disposition of the delinquent child under 288
this section, shall consider the previous delinquent child 289
adjudication as a conviction of a violation of the law or 290
ordinance in determining the degree of the offense the current 291
act would be had it been committed by an adult. This division 292
also shall apply in relation to the imposition of any financial 293
sanction under section 2152.19 of the Revised Code. 294

Sec. 2923.21. (A) As used in this section, "federally 295
licensed firearms dealer" has the same meaning as in section 296
5502.63 of the Revised Code. 297

(B) No person shall do any of the following: 298

(1) Sell any firearm to a person who is under eighteen 299
years of age; 300

(2) Subject to division ~~(B)~~(C) of this section, sell any 301
handgun to a person who is under twenty-one years of age; 302

(3) Furnish any firearm to a person who is under eighteen 303
years of age or, subject to division ~~(B)~~(C) of this section, 304
furnish any handgun to a person who is under twenty-one years of 305
age, except for lawful hunting, sporting, or educational 306
purposes, including, but not limited to, instruction in firearms 307
or handgun safety, care, handling, or marksmanship under the 308
supervision or control of a responsible adult; 309

(4) Sell or furnish a firearm to a person who is eighteen 310
years of age or older if the seller or furnisher knows, or has 311
reason to know, that the person is purchasing or receiving the 312
firearm for the purpose of selling the firearm in violation of 313
division ~~(A)(1)~~(B)(1) of this section to a person who is under 314
eighteen years of age or for the purpose of furnishing the 315
firearm in violation of division ~~(A)(3)~~(B)(3) of this section to 316
a person who is under eighteen years of age; 317

(5) Sell or furnish a handgun to a person who is twenty- 318
one years of age or older if the seller or furnisher knows, or 319
has reason to know, that the person is purchasing or receiving 320
the handgun for the purpose of selling the handgun in violation 321
of division ~~(A)(2)~~(B)(2) of this section to a person who is 322
under twenty-one years of age or for the purpose of furnishing 323
the handgun in violation of division ~~(A)(3)~~(B)(3) of this 324
section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age; 325

(6) Purchase or attempt to purchase any firearm with the 326
intent to sell the firearm in violation of division ~~(A)(1)~~(B)(1) 327
of this section to a person who is under eighteen years of age 328
or with the intent to furnish the firearm in violation of 329
division ~~(A)(3)~~(B)(3) of this section to a person who is under 330
eighteen years of age; 331

(7) Purchase or attempt to purchase any handgun with the 332
intent to sell the handgun in violation of division ~~(A)(2)~~(B)(2) 333
of this section to a person who is under twenty-one years of age 334
or with the intent to furnish the handgun in violation of 335
division ~~(A)(3)~~(B)(3) of this section to a person who is under 336
twenty-one years of age. 337

~~(B)~~(C)(1) Divisions ~~(A)(1)~~(B)(2) and ~~(2)~~(3) of this 338
section do not apply to the sale or furnishing of a handgun to a 339

person eighteen years of age or older and under twenty-one years 340
of age if the person eighteen years of age or older and under 341
twenty-one years of age is a law enforcement officer who is 342
properly appointed or employed as a law enforcement officer and 343
has received firearms training approved by the Ohio peace 344
officer training ~~council~~ commission or equivalent firearms 345
training. 346

(2) Divisions (B) (2) and (3) of this section do not apply 347
to the sale and furnishing of a handgun to a person eighteen 348
years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age if the 349
person selling or furnishing the handgun to the person eighteen 350
years of age or older and under twenty-one years of age is a 351
federally licensed firearms dealer. 352

(3) Divisions ~~(A) (1)~~ (B) (1) and (2) of this section do not 353
apply to the sale or furnishing of a handgun to an active duty 354
member of the armed forces of the United States who has received 355
firearms training that meets or exceeds the training 356
requirements described in division (G) (1) of section 2923.125 of 357
the Revised Code. 358

~~(C)~~ (D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 359
improperly furnishing firearms to a minor, a felony of the fifth 360
degree. 361

Sec. 2923.211. (A) As used in this section, "federally 362
licensed firearms dealer" has the same meaning as in section 363
5502.63 of the Revised Code. 364

(B) No person under eighteen years of age shall purchase 365
or attempt to purchase a firearm. 366

~~(B)~~ (C) No person under twenty-one years of age shall 367
purchase or attempt to purchase a handgun, provided that this 368

division does not apply to the purchase or attempted purchase of 369
a handgun by a person eighteen years of age or older and under 370
twenty-one years of age if ~~either~~ any of the following apply: 371

(1) The person is a law enforcement officer who is 372
properly appointed or employed as a law enforcement officer and 373
has received firearms training approved by the Ohio peace 374
officer training ~~council~~ commission or equivalent firearms 375
training. 376

(2) The person purchases or attempts to purchase a handgun 377
from a federally licensed firearms dealer. 378

(3) The person is an active or reserve member of the armed 379
services of the United States or the Ohio national guard, or was 380
honorably discharged from military service in the active or 381
reserve armed services of the United States or the Ohio national 382
guard, and the person has received firearms training from the 383
armed services or the national guard or equivalent firearms 384
training. 385

~~(C)~~ (D) Whoever violates division ~~(A)~~ (B) of this section is 386
guilty of underage purchase of a firearm, a delinquent act that 387
would be a felony of the fourth degree if it could be committed 388
by an adult. Whoever violates division ~~(B)~~ (C) of this section is 389
guilty of underage purchase of a handgun, a misdemeanor of the 390
second degree. 391

Sec. 2930.01. As used in this chapter, unless otherwise 392
defined in any section in this chapter: 393

(A) "Criminal offense" means an alleged act or omission 394
committed by a person that is punishable by incarceration and is 395
not eligible to be disposed of by the traffic violations bureau. 396

(B) "Custodial agency" means one of the following: 397

(1) The entity that has custody of a defendant or an	398
alleged juvenile offender who is incarcerated for a criminal	399
offense, is under detention for the commission of a delinquent	400
act, or who is detained after a finding of incompetence to stand	401
trial or not guilty by reason of insanity relative to a criminal	402
offense, including any of the following:	403
(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction or the	404
adult parole authority;	405
(b) A county sheriff;	406
(c) The entity that administers a jail, as defined in	407
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code;	408
(d) The entity that administers a community-based	409
correctional facility and program or a district community-based	410
correctional facility and program;	411
(e) The department of mental health and addiction services	412
or other entity to which a defendant found incompetent to stand	413
trial or not guilty by reason of insanity is committed.	414
(2) The entity that has custody of an alleged juvenile	415
offender pursuant to an order of disposition of a juvenile	416
court, including the department of youth services or a school,	417
camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of	418
delinquent children.	419
(C) "Defendant" means a person who is alleged to be the	420
perpetrator of a criminal offense in a complaint, indictment, or	421
information that charges the commission of a criminal offense	422
and that provides the basis for the criminal prosecution and	423
subsequent proceedings to which this chapter makes reference.	424
(D) "Member of the victim's family" means a spouse, child,	425

stepchild, sibling, parent, stepparent, grandparent, or other 426
relative of a victim but does not include a person who is 427
charged with, convicted of, or adjudicated to be a delinquent 428
child for the criminal offense or delinquent act against the 429
victim or another criminal offense or delinquent act arising 430
from the same conduct, criminal episode, or plan. 431

(E) "Prosecutor" means one of the following: 432

(1) With respect to a criminal case, it has the same 433
meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code and also 434
includes the attorney general and, when appropriate, the 435
employees of any person listed in section 2935.01 of the Revised 436
Code or of the attorney general. 437

(2) With respect to a delinquency proceeding, it includes 438
any person listed in division (C) of section 2935.01 of the 439
Revised Code or an employee of a person listed in that division 440
who prosecutes a delinquency proceeding. 441

(F) "Public agency" means an office, agency, department, 442
bureau, or other governmental entity of the state or of a 443
political subdivision of the state. 444

(G) "Public official" has the same meaning as in section 445
2921.01 of the Revised Code. 446

(H) "Victim" has the same meaning as in Section 10a of 447
Article I of the Ohio Constitution. 448

(I) "Victim's representative" means a member of the 449
victim's family or another person who pursuant to the authority 450
of section 2930.02 of the Revised Code exercises the rights of a 451
victim under this chapter. 452

(J) "Court" means a court of common pleas, juvenile court, 453

municipal court, or county court. 454

(K) "Delinquency proceeding" means all proceedings in a 455
juvenile court that are related to a case in which a complaint 456
has been filed alleging that a child is a delinquent child. 457

(L) "Case" means a delinquency proceeding and all related 458
activity or a criminal prosecution and all related activity. 459

(M) The "defense" means the defense against criminal 460
charges in a criminal prosecution or the defense against a 461
delinquent child complaint in a delinquency proceeding. 462

(N) The "prosecution" means the prosecution of criminal 463
charges in a criminal prosecution or the prosecution of a 464
delinquent child complaint in a delinquency proceeding. 465

(O) "Delinquent act" means an alleged act committed by a 466
child, regardless of whether the child is competent, that does 467
any of the following and is not disposed of by the juvenile 468
traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 469
13.1 or is not a minor misdemeanor juvenile traffic offense: 470

(1) Violates any law of this state or the United States, 471
or any ordinance of a political subdivision of the state, that 472
would be an offense if committed by an adult; 473

(2) Violates any lawful order of the court made under this 474
chapter, including a child who violates a court order regarding 475
the child's prior adjudication as an unruly child for being an 476
habitual truant; 477

(3) Violates any lawful order of the court made under 478
Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code other than an order issued 479
under section 2151.87 of the Revised Code; 480

(4) Violates division (C) of section 2907.39, division ~~(A)~~ 481

<u>(B)</u> of section 2923.211, or division (C) (1) or (D) of section	482
2925.55 of the Revised Code.	483
(P) (1) "Alleged juvenile offender" means a child who is	484
alleged to have committed a delinquent act in a police report or	485
in a complaint in juvenile court that charges the commission of	486
a delinquent act and that provides the basis for the delinquency	487
proceeding and all subsequent proceedings to which this chapter	488
makes reference.	489
(2) As used in divisions (O) and (P) (1) of this section,	490
"child" has the same meaning as in section 2151.011 of the	491
Revised Code.	492
(Q) "Motor vehicle accident" means any accident involving	493
a motor vehicle.	494
(R) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	495
4509.01 of the Revised Code.	496
(S) "Aircraft" has the same meaning as in section 4561.01	497
of the Revised Code.	498
(T) "Aquatic device" means any vessel, or any water skis,	499
aquaplane, or similar device.	500
(U) "Vehicle," "streetcar," and "trackless trolley" have	501
the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.	502
(V) "Vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, aquatic	503
device, or aircraft accident" means any accident involving a	504
vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, aquatic device, or	505
aircraft.	506
(W) "Vessel" has the same meaning as in section 1546.01 of	507
the Revised Code.	508

(X) "Victim advocate" means a person employed or 509
authorized by a public or private entity who provides support 510
and assistance for a victim of a criminal offense or delinquent 511
act in relation to criminal, civil, administrative, and 512
delinquency cases or proceedings and recovery efforts related to 513
the criminal offense or delinquent act. 514

(Y) "Victim's attorney" means an attorney retained by the 515
victim for the purpose of asserting the victim's constitutional 516
and statutory rights. 517

(Z) "Prosecutor's designee" means any person or entity 518
designated by the prosecuting attorney but does not include a 519
court or court employee. 520

(AA) "Suspect" means a person who is alleged to be the 521
perpetrator of a criminal offense. 522

Section 2. That existing sections 2151.022, 2152.02, 523
2152.16, 2923.21, 2923.211, and 2930.01 of the Revised Code are 524
hereby repealed. 525