As Introduced

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 234

Representatives Johnson, G., Fedor Cosponsors: Representatives Antonio, Bishoff, Celebrezze, Clyde, Driehaus, Gerberry, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, O'Brien, S., Phillips, Ramos, Rogers, Stinziano, Sweeney, Sykes

A BILL

Го	amend sections 2901.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, and	1
	2945.42 of the Revised Code to eliminate the	2
	period of limitation for the criminal	3
	prosecution of a person for rape, sexual	4
	battery, or complicity to commit rape or sexual	5
	battery, eliminate the spousal exceptions for	6
	the offenses of rape and sexual battery, and to	7
	permit a person to testify against the person's	8
	spouse in a prosecution for sexual battery.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 2901.13, 2907.02, 2907.03, and	10
2945.42 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	11
Sec. 2901.13. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	12
or (3) of this section or as otherwise provided in this section,	13
a prosecution shall be barred unless it is commenced within the	14
following periods after an offense is committed:	15
(a) For a felony, six years;	16

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(b) For a misdemeanor other than a minor misdemeanor, two	17
years;	18
(c) For a minor misdemeanor, six months.	19
(2) There is no period of limitation for the prosecution	20
of a violation of section 2903.01 or , 2903.02, 2907.02, or	21
2907.03 of the Revised Code or for complicity in committing a	22
violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code.	23
(3) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B) to (H)	24
of this section, a prosecution of any of the following offenses	25
shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty years after	26
the offense is committed:	27
(a) A violation of section 2903.03, 2903.04, 2905.01,	28
2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2909.02,	29
2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29,	30
2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, or 2917.02 of the Revised	31
Code, a violation of section 2903.11 or 2903.12 of the Revised	32
Code if the victim is a peace officer, a violation of section	33
2903.13 of the Revised Code that is a felony, or a violation of	34
former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;	35
(b) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or	36
complicity in committing a violation set forth in division (A)	37
(3) (a) of this section <u>;</u>	38
(c) A conspiracy to commit or attempt to commit a	39
violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code.	40
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of	41
this section, if the period of limitation provided in division	42
(A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be	43
commenced for an offense of which an element is fraud or breach	44
of a fiduciary duty, within one year after discovery of the	45

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offense either by an aggrieved person, or by the aggrieved	46
person's legal representative who is not a party to the offense.	47
(2) If the period of limitation provided in division (A)	48
(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution for a	49
violation of section 2913.49 of the Revised Code shall be	50
commenced within five years after discovery of the offense	51
either by an aggrieved person or the aggrieved person's legal	52
representative who is not a party to the offense.	53
(C)(1) If the period of limitation provided in division	54
(A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be	55
commenced for the following offenses during the following	56
specified periods of time:	57
(a) For an offense involving misconduct in office by a	58
public servant, at any time while the accused remains a public	59
servant, or within two years thereafter;	60
(b) For an offense by a person who is not a public servant	61
but whose offense is directly related to the misconduct in	62
office of a public servant, at any time while that public	63
servant remains a public servant, or within two years	64
thereafter.	65
(2) As used in this division:	66
(a) An "offense is directly related to the misconduct in	67
office of a public servant" includes, but is not limited to, a	68
violation of section 101.71, 101.91, 121.61 or 2921.13, division	69
(F) or (H) of section 102.03, division (A) of section 2921.02,	70
division (A) or (B) of section 2921.43, or division (F) or (G)	71
of section 3517.13 of the Revised Code, that is directly related	72
to an offense involving misconduct in office of a public	73
servant.	74

(b) "Public servant" has the same meaning as in section	75
2921.01 of the Revised Code.	76
(D) An offense is committed when every element of the	77
offense occurs. In the case of an offense of which an element is	78
a continuing course of conduct, the period of limitation does	79
not begin to run until such course of conduct or the accused's	80
accountability for it terminates, whichever occurs first.	81
(E) A prosecution is commenced on the date an indictment	82
is returned or an information filed, or on the date a lawful	83
arrest without a warrant is made, or on the date a warrant,	84
summons, citation, or other process is issued, whichever occurs	85
first. A prosecution is not commenced by the return of an	86
indictment or the filing of an information unless reasonable	87
diligence is exercised to issue and execute process on the same.	88
A prosecution is not commenced upon issuance of a warrant,	89
summons, citation, or other process, unless reasonable diligence	90
is exercised to execute the same.	91
(F) The period of limitation shall not run during any time	92
when the corpus delicti remains undiscovered.	93
(G) The period of limitation shall not run during any time	94
when the accused purposely avoids prosecution. Proof that the	95
accused departed this state or concealed the accused's identity	96
or whereabouts is prima-facie evidence of the accused's purpose	97
to avoid prosecution.	98
(H) The period of limitation shall not run during any time	99
a prosecution against the accused based on the same conduct is	100
pending in this state, even though the indictment, information,	101
or process that commenced the prosecution is quashed or the	102

proceedings on the indictment, information, or process are set

aside or reversed on appeal. 104 (I) The period of limitation for a violation of any 105 provision of Title XXIX of the Revised Code that involves a 106 physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a 107 nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of a child 108 under eighteen years of age or of a mentally retarded, 109 developmentally disabled, or physically impaired child under 110 twenty-one years of age shall not begin to run until either of 111 the following occurs: 112 (1) The victim of the offense reaches the age of majority. 113 (2) A public children services agency, or a municipal or 114 county peace officer that is not the parent or guardian of the 115 child, in the county in which the child resides or in which the 116 abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred has been notified 117 that abuse or neglect is known, suspected, or believed to have 118 occurred. 119 (J) As used in this section, "peace officer" has the same 120 meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 121 Sec. 2907.02. (A) (1) No person shall engage in sexual 122 conduct with another who is not the spouse of the offender or 123 who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and 124 apart from the offender, when any of the following applies: 125 (a) For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender 126 substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by 127 administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to 128 the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, 129 or deception. 130 (b) The other person is less than thirteen years of age, 131 whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person. 132

(c) The other person's ability to resist or consent is	133
substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition	134
or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has	135
reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to	136
resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental	137
or physical condition or because of advanced age.	138

- (2) No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another

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 when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit

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 by force or threat of force.
- (B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of rape, a 142 felony of the first degree. If the offender under division (A) 143 (1)(a) of this section substantially impairs the other person's 144 judgment or control by administering any controlled substance 145 described in section 3719.41 of the Revised Code to the other 146 person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or 147 deception, the prison term imposed upon the offender shall be 148 one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first 149 degree in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code that is not less 150 than five years. Except as otherwise provided in this division, 151 notwithstanding sections 2929.11 to 2929.14 of the Revised Code, 152 an offender under division (A)(1)(b) of this section shall be 153 sentenced to a prison term or term of life imprisonment pursuant 154 to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. If an offender is 155 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A)(1) 156 (b) of this section, if the offender was less than sixteen years 157 of age at the time the offender committed the violation of that 158 division, and if the offender during or immediately after the 159 commission of the offense did not cause serious physical harm to 160 the victim, the victim was ten years of age or older at the time 161 of the commission of the violation, and the offender has not 162 previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of 163

this section or a substantially similar existing or former law	164
of this state, another state, or the United States, the court	165
shall not sentence the offender to a prison term or term of life	166
imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code,	167
and instead the court shall sentence the offender as otherwise	168
provided in this division. If an offender under division (A)(1)	169
(b) of this section previously has been convicted of or pleaded	170
guilty to violating division (A)(1)(b) of this section or to	171
violating an existing or former law of this state, another	172
state, or the United States that is substantially similar to	173
division (A)(1)(b) of this section, if the offender during or	174
immediately after the commission of the offense caused serious	175
physical harm to the victim, or if the victim under division (A)	176
(1) (b) of this section is less than ten years of age, in lieu of	177
sentencing the offender to a prison term or term of life	178
imprisonment pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code,	179
the court may impose upon the offender a term of life without	180
parole. If the court imposes a term of life without parole	181
pursuant to this division, division (F) of section 2971.03 of	182
the Revised Code applies, and the offender automatically is	183
classified a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, as	184
described in that division.	185

- (C) A victim need not prove physical resistance to the 186 offender in prosecutions under this section. 187
- (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 disease, 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

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in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does	195
not outweigh its probative value.	196
Evidence of specific instances of the defendant's sexual	197
activity, opinion evidence of the defendant's sexual activity,	198
and reputation evidence of the defendant's sexual activity shall	199
not be admitted under this section unless it involves evidence	200
of the origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease, the defendant's	201
past sexual activity with the victim, or is admissible against	202
the defendant under section 2945.59 of the Revised Code, and	203
only to the extent that the court finds that the evidence is	203
material to a fact at issue in the case and that its	205
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inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its	
probative value.	207
(E) Prior to taking testimony or receiving evidence of any	208
sexual activity of the victim or the defendant in a proceeding	209
under this section, the court shall resolve the admissibility of	210
the proposed evidence in a hearing in chambers, which shall be	211
held at or before preliminary hearing and not less than three	212
days before trial, or for good cause shown during the trial.	213
(F) Upon approval by the court, the victim may be	214
represented by counsel in any hearing in chambers or other	215
proceeding to resolve the admissibility of evidence. If the	216
victim is indigent or otherwise is unable to obtain the services	217
of counsel, the court, upon request, may appoint counsel to	218
represent the victim without cost to the victim.	219
(G) It is not a defense to a charge under division (A)(2)	220
of this section that the offender and the victim were married or	221
were cohabiting at the time of the commission of the offense.	222

Sec. 2907.03. (A) No person shall engage in sexual conduct

with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the	224
following apply:	225
(1) The offender knowingly coerces the other person to	226
submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of	227
ordinary resolution.	228
(2) The offender knows that the other person's ability to	229
appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct	230
is substantially impaired.	230
is substantially impalled.	251
(3) The offender knows that the other person submits	232
because the other person is unaware that the act is being	233
committed.	234
(4) The offender knows that the other person submits	235
because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as	236
the other person's spouse.	237
(5) The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive	238
parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in	239
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loco parentis of the other person.	240
(6) The other person is in custody of law or a patient in	241
a hospital or other institution, and the offender has	242
supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person.	243
(7) The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or	244
other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for	245
which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards	246
pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code,	247
the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the	248
offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school.	249
(8) The other person is a minor, the offender is a	250
teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority	251

employed by or serving in an institution of higher education,	252
and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution.	253
(9) The other person is a minor, and the offender is the	254
other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other	255
person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which	256
the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or	257
occasional disciplinary control over the other person.	258
(10) The offender is a mental health professional, the	259
other person is a mental health client or patient of the	260
offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by	261
falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct	262
is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.	263
(11) The other person is confined in a detention facility,	264
and the offender is an employee of that detention facility.	265
(12) The other person is a minor, the offender is a	266
cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the	267
church or congregation served by the cleric.	268
(13) The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace	269
officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the	270
other person.	271
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of sexual	272
battery. Except as otherwise provided in this division, sexual	273
battery is a felony of the third degree. If the other person is	274
less than thirteen years of age, sexual battery is a felony of	275
the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender	276
a mandatory prison term equal to one of the prison terms	277
prescribed in section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony	278
of the second degree.	279

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Cleric" has the same meaning as in section 2317.02 of	281
the Revised Code.	282
(2) "Detention facility" has the same meaning as in	283
section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	284
(3) "Institution of higher education" means a state	285
institution of higher education defined in section 3345.011 of	286
the Revised Code, a private nonprofit college or university	287
located in this state that possesses a certificate of	288
authorization issued by the Ohio board of regents pursuant to	289
Chapter 1713. of the Revised Code, or a school certified under	290
Chapter 3332. of the Revised Code.	291
(4) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	292
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	293
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Sec. 2945.42. No person is disqualified as a witness in a	294
criminal prosecution by reason of the person's interest in the	295
prosecution as a party or otherwise or by reason of the person's	296
conviction of crime. Husband and wife are competent witnesses to	297
testify in behalf of each other in all criminal prosecutions and	298
to testify against each other in all actions, prosecutions, and	299
proceedings for personal injury of either by the other, bigamy,	300
or failure to provide for, neglect of, or cruelty to their	301
children under eighteen years of age or their physically or	302
mentally handicapped child under twenty-one years of age. A	303
spouse may testify against his or her spouse in a prosecution	304
under a provision of sections 2903.11 to 2903.13, 2919.21,	305
under a provision of sections 2903.11 to 2903.13, 2919.21, 2919.22, or 2919.25 of the Revised Code for cruelty to, neglect	305 306
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Code for the commission of the offense against the spouse who is

testifying, in a prosecution under section 2919.27 of the

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Revised Code involving a protection order issued or consent	311
agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the	312
Revised Code for the commission of the offense against the	313
spouse who is testifying, or in a prosecution under section	314
2907.02 of the Revised Code for the commission of rape, under	315
section 2907.03 of the Revised Code for the commission of sexual	316
battery, or under former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code for	317
felonious sexual penetration against such spouse in a case in	318
which the offense can be committed against a spouse. Such	319
interest, conviction, or relationship may be shown for the	320
purpose of affecting the credibility of the witness. Husband or	321
wife shall not testify concerning a communication made by one to	322
the other, or act done by either in the presence of the other,	323
during coverture, unless the communication was made or act done	324
in the known presence or hearing of a third person competent to	325
be a witness, or in case of personal injury by either the	326
husband or wife to the other, or rape or the former offense of	327
felonious sexual penetration in a case in which the offense can	328
be committed against a spouse, or sexual battery, or bigamy, or	329
failure to provide for, or neglect or cruelty of either to their	330
children under eighteen years of age or their physically or	331
mentally handicapped child under twenty-one years of age,	332
violation of a protection order or consent agreement, or neglect	333
or abandonment of a spouse under a provision of those sections.	334
The presence or whereabouts of the husband or wife is not an act	335
under this section. The rule is the same if the marital relation	336
has ceased to exist.	337
Section 2. That existing sections 2901.13, 2907.02,	338
2907.03, and 2945.42 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	339
Section 3. Section 2901.13 of the Revised Code, as amended	340
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by this act, applies to an offense committed on and after the

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effective date of this act and applies to an offense committed	342
prior to the effective date of this act if prosecution for that	343
offense was not barred under section 2901.13 of the Revised Code	344
as it existed on the day prior to the effective date of this	345
act.	346