#### As Introduced

# 133rd General Assembly Regular Session 2019-2020

H. B. No. 299

## Representative Greenspan Cosponsor: Representative Edwards

### A BILL

То	amend sections 2903.01, 2903.11, and 2923.02 of	1
	the Revised Code to enhance penalties for	2
	certain crimes against corrections officers,	3
	parole officers, probation officers, and parole	4
	board members.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 2903.01, 2903.11, and 2923.02 of	6
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 2903.01. (A) No person shall purposely, and with	8
prior calculation and design, cause the death of another or the	9
unlawful termination of another's pregnancy.	10
(B) No person shall purposely cause the death of another	11
or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy while	12
committing or attempting to commit, or while fleeing immediately	13
after committing or attempting to commit, kidnapping, rape,	14
aggravated arson, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated	15
burglary, burglary, trespass in a habitation when a person is	16
present or likely to be present, terrorism, or escape.	17
(C) No person shall purposely cause the death of another	18

who is under thirteen years of age at the time of the commission	19
of the offense.	20
(D) No person who is under detention as a result of having	21
been found guilty of or having pleaded guilty to a felony or who	22
breaks that detention shall purposely cause the death of	23
another.	24
(E) No person shall purposely cause the death of a law	25
enforcement officer whom the offender knows or has reasonable	26
cause to know is a law enforcement officer when either of the	27
following applies:	28
(1) The victim, at the time of the commission of the	29
offense, is engaged in the victim's duties.	30
(2) It is the offender's specific purpose to kill a law	31
enforcement officer.	32
(E) No person shall purposely sound the death of a first	33
(F) No person shall purposely cause the death of a first	34
responder or military member whom the offender knows or has	35
reasonable cause to know is a first responder or military member	
when it is the offender's specific purpose to kill a first	36
responder or military member.	37
(G) No person shall purposely cause the death of an off-	38
duty corrections officer, a parole or probation officer, or a	39
parole board member, whom the offender knows or has reasonable_	40
cause to know is a corrections officer, a parole or probation	41
officer, or a parole board member when it is the offender's	42
specific purpose to kill a corrections officer, a parole or	43
probation officer, or a parole board member.	44
(H) Whoever violates this section is guilty of aggravated	45
murder, and shall be punished as provided in section 2929.02 of	46
the Revised Code.	47

(H) (I) As used in this section:	48
(1) "Detention" has and "detention facility" have the same	49
meaning meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code.	50
(2) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in	51
section 2911.01 of the Revised Code and also includes any	52
federal law enforcement officer as defined in section 2921.51 of	53
the Revised Code and anyone who has previously served as a law	54
enforcement officer or federal law enforcement officer.	55
(3) "First responder" means an emergency medical service	56
provider, a firefighter, or any other emergency response	57
personnel, or anyone who has previously served as a first	58
responder.	59
(4) "Military member" means a member of the armed forces	60
of the United States, reserves, or Ohio national guard, a	61
participant in ROTC, JROTC, or any similar military training	62
program, or anyone who has previously served in the military.	63
(5) "Corrections officer" means a person employed by a	64
detention facility as a corrections officer or anyone who has	65
previously served as a corrections officer.	66
(6) "Parole or probation officer" includes anyone who has	67
previously served as a parole or probation officer.	68
(7) "Parole board member" means a person appointed to the	69
parole board under section 5149.10 of the Revised Code.	70
Sec. 2903.11. (A) No person shall knowingly do either of	71
the following:	72
(1) Cause serious physical harm to another or to another's	73
unborn;	74

(2) Cause or attempt to cause physical harm to another or	75
to another's unborn by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous	76
ordnance.	77
(B) No person, with knowledge that the person has tested	78
positive as a carrier of a virus that causes acquired	79
immunodeficiency syndrome, shall knowingly do any of the	80
following:	81
(1) Engage in sexual conduct with another person without	82
disclosing that knowledge to the other person prior to engaging	83
in the sexual conduct;	84
(2) Engage in sexual conduct with a person whom the	85
offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe lacks the	86
mental capacity to appreciate the significance of the knowledge	87
that the offender has tested positive as a carrier of a virus	88
that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;	89
(3) Engage in sexual conduct with a person under eighteen	90
years of age who is not the spouse of the offender.	91
(C) The prosecution of a person under this section does	92
not preclude prosecution of that person under section 2907.02 of	93
the Revised Code.	94
(D)(1)(a) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	95
felonious assault. Except as otherwise provided in this division	96
or division (D)(1)(b) $\underline{\text{or (c)}}$ of this section, felonious assault	97
is a felony of the second degree. If the victim of a violation	98
of division (A) of this section is a peace officer or an	99
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	100
investigation, felonious assault is a felony of the first	101
degree.	102
(b) Regardless of whether the felonious assault is a	103

felony of the first or second degree under division (D)(1)(a) of	104
this section, if the offender also is convicted of or pleads	105
guilty to a specification as described in section 2941.1423 of	106
the Revised Code that was included in the indictment, count in	107
the indictment, or information charging the offense, except as	108
otherwise provided in this division or unless a longer prison	109
term is required under any other provision of law, the court	110
shall sentence the offender to a mandatory prison term as	111
provided in division (B)(8) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	112
Code. If the victim of the offense is a peace officer or an	113
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and	114
investigation, and if the victim suffered serious physical harm	115
as a result of the commission of the offense, felonious assault	116
is a felony of the first degree, and the court, pursuant to	117
division (F) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, shall	118
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the definite prison	119
terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division	120
(A)(1)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, except that if	121
the violation is committed on or after the effective date of	122
this amendment March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the	123
minimum prison term for the offense a mandatory prison term that	124
is one of the minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first	125
degree in division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised	126
Code.	127
(c) If the victim of a violation of division (A) of this	128
section is an off-duty corrections officer, a parole or	129
probation officer, or a parole board member and the victim was	130
specifically targeted for being a corrections officer, a parole	131
or probation officer, or a parole board member, felonious	132
assault is a felony of the first degree. If the corrections	133
officer, parole or probation officer, or parole board member	134

<u>suffered serious physical harm as a result of the commission of</u>	135
the offense, the court shall impose as the minimum prison term	136
for the offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the	137
minimum terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree in	138
division (A)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	139
(2) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to	140
division (D)(1) of this section for felonious assault committed	141
in violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, if the	142
offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	143
specification of the type described in section 2941.1425 of the	144
Revised Code that was included in the indictment, count in the	145
indictment, or information charging the offense, the court shall	146
sentence the offender to a mandatory prison term under division	147
(B)(9) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	148
(3) If the victim of a felonious assault committed in	149
violation of division (A) of this section is a child under ten	150
years of age and if the offender also is convicted of or pleads	151
guilty to a specification of the type described in section	152
2941.1426 of the Revised Code that was included in the	153
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	154
offense, in addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to	155
division (D)(1) of this section, the court shall sentence the	156
offender to a mandatory prison term pursuant to division (B)(10)	157
of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.	158
(4) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to	159
division (D)(1) of this section for felonious assault committed	160
in violation of division (A)(2) of this section, if the deadly	161
weapon used in the commission of the violation is a motor	162
vehicle, the court shall impose upon the offender a class two	163
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial	164

driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary	165
license, or nonresident operating privilege as specified in	166
division (A)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	167
(E) As used in this section:	168
(1) "Deadly weapon" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same	169
meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	170
(2) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	171
4501.01 of the Revised Code.	172
(3) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	173
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	174
(4) "Sexual conduct" has the same meaning as in section	175
2907.01 of the Revised Code, except that, as used in this	176
section, it does not include the insertion of an instrument,	177
apparatus, or other object that is not a part of the body into	178
the vaginal or anal opening of another, unless the offender knew	179
at the time of the insertion that the instrument, apparatus, or	180
other object carried the offender's bodily fluid.	181
(5) "Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification	182
and investigation" means an investigator of the bureau of	183
criminal identification and investigation who is commissioned by	184
the superintendent of the bureau as a special agent for the	185
purpose of assisting law enforcement officers or providing	186
emergency assistance to peace officers pursuant to authority	187
granted under section 109.541 of the Revised Code.	188
(6) "Investigator" has the same meaning as in section	189
109.541 of the Revised Code.	190
(7) "Corrections officer," "parole or probation officer,"	191
and "parole board member" have the same meanings as in section	192

2903.01 of the Revised Code.	193
(F) The provisions of division (D)(2) of this section and	194
of division (F)(20) of section 2929.13, divisions (B)(9) and (C)	195
(6) of section 2929.14, and section 2941.1425 of the Revised	196
Code shall be known as "Judy's Law."	197
Sec. 2923.02. (A) No person, purposely or knowingly, and	198
when purpose or knowledge is sufficient culpability for the	199
commission of an offense, shall engage in conduct that, if	200
successful, would constitute or result in the offense.	201
(B) It is no defense to a charge under this section that,	202
in retrospect, commission of the offense that was the object of	203
the attempt was either factually or legally impossible under the	204
attendant circumstances, if that offense could have been	205
committed had the attendant circumstances been as the actor	206
believed them to be.	207
(C) No person who is convicted of committing a specific	208
offense, of complicity in the commission of an offense, or of	209
conspiracy to commit an offense shall be convicted of an attempt	210
to commit the same offense in violation of this section.	211
(D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under this	212
section that the actor abandoned the actor's effort to commit	213
the offense or otherwise prevented its commission, under	214
circumstances manifesting a complete and voluntary renunciation	215
of the actor's criminal purpose.	216
(E)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of an	217
attempt to commit an offense. An attempt to commit aggravated	218
murder, murder, or an offense for which the maximum penalty is	219
imprisonment for life is a felony of the first degree. An	220
attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is	221

determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the	222
controlled substance involved in the drug abuse offense is an	223
offense of the same degree as the drug abuse offense attempted	224
would be if that drug abuse offense had been committed and had	225
involved an amount or number of unit doses of the controlled	226
substance that is within the next lower range of controlled	227
substance amounts than was involved in the attempt. An attempt	228
to commit any other offense is an offense of the next lesser	229
degree than the offense attempted. In the case of an attempt to	230
commit an offense other than a violation of Chapter 3734. of the	231
Revised Code that is not specifically classified, an attempt is	232
a misdemeanor of the first degree if the offense attempted is a	233
felony, and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree if the offense	234
attempted is a misdemeanor. In the case of an attempt to commit	235
a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of the Revised	236
Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code, that	237
relates to hazardous wastes, an attempt is a felony punishable	238
by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or	239
imprisonment for not more than eighteen months, or both. An	240
attempt to commit a minor misdemeanor, or to engage in	241
conspiracy, is not an offense under this section.	242

- (2) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to 243 attempted rape and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 244 specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 245 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code, the offender shall 246 be sentenced to a prison term or term of life imprisonment 247 pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. 248
- (3) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to
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  division (E)(1) of this section for an attempt to commit
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  aggravated murder or murder in violation of division (A) of this
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  section, if the offender used a motor vehicle as the means to
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attempt to commit the offense, the court shall impose upon the	253
offender a class two suspension of the offender's driver's	254
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	255
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	256
as specified in division (A)(2) of section 4510.02 of the	257
Revised Code.	258
(4) If a person is convicted of or found pleads guilty of	259
<pre>to an attempt to commit aggravated murder of the type described</pre>	260
in division (E) $\overline{\text{or}}$ (F), or (G) of section 2903.01 of the	261
Revised Code, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	262
one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first	263
degree.	264
(F) As used in this section:	265
(1) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in	266
section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	267
(2) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section	268
4501.01 of the Revised Code.	269
Section 2. That existing sections 2903.01, 2903.11, and	270
2923.02 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	271
Section 3. Section 2903.11 of the Revised Code is	272
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	273
by both Sub. S.B. 20 and Am. Sub. S.B. 201 of the 132 General	274
Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in	275
division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments	276
are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous	277
operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of	278
the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section	279
as presented in this act.	280