S. B. No. 16 As Passed by the Senate

moved to amend as f	ollows:

In line 1 of the title, delete "section" and insert "sections	1
109.42, 2152.20, 2152.81, 2152.811,"; after "2305.37" insert ", 2743.71,	2
2903.213, 2919.26, 2929.28, 2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04, 2930.041, 2930.06,	3
2930.063, 2930.07, 2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482 and	4
to repeal section 2930.043"	5
In line 3 of the title, after "food" insert ", to make changes	6
relative to the rights of crime victims, and to declare an emergency"	7
In line 4, delete "section" and insert "sections 109.42, 2152.20,	8
2152.81, 2152.811,"; after "2305.37" insert ", 2743.71, 2903.213, 2919.26,	9
2929.28, 2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04, 2930.041, 2930.06, 2930.063, 2930.07,	10
2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482"	11
After line 5, insert:	12
"Sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and	13
have printed a pamphlet that contains and make available a	14
compilation of all constitutional provisions and statutes	15
relative to victim's rights in which the attorney general lists	16
and explains the constitutional provisions and statutes in the	17

Legislative Service Commission



form of a victim's bill of rights. The attorney general shall 18 make the pamphlet compilation available to all sheriffs, 19 marshals, municipal corporation and township police departments, 20 constables, and other law enforcement agencies, to all 21 prosecuting attorneys, city directors of law, village 22 solicitors, and other similar chief legal officers of municipal 23 24 corporations, and to organizations that represent or provide services for victims of crime. The victim's bill of rights set 25 forth in the pamphletcompilation shall contain a description of 26 all of the rights of victims that are provided for in the Ohio 2.7 Constitution, or in Chapter 2930. or any other section of the 28 Revised Code and shall include, but not be limited to, all of 29 the following: 30

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- (1) The right of a victim and a victim's representative, if applicable, to attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile delinquency case, or in a criminal case without being discharged from the victim's or victim's representative's employment, having the victim's or victim's representative's employment terminated, having the victim's or victim's representative's pay decreased or withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the victim's or victim's representative's attendance at the proceeding, as set forth in section 2151.211, 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised Code;
- (2) The potential availability pursuant to section 43
 2151.359 or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited 44
 recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the 45
 delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation or 46
 community control is found to be proximately caused by the 47
 failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child 48

to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the conditions of probation or community control;

- (3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries caused by criminal offenses;
- (4) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or witness or an offense against the person or property of the complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;
- (5) The right of the victim and the victim's representative pursuant to the Ohio Constitution and sections 2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release or other early release of the person who committed the offense against the victim, to make a statement orally, in writing, or both at the court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of the court's decision on the motion;
- (6) The right of the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, pursuant to the Ohio Constitution and section 2930.16, 2967.12, 2967.26, 2967.271, or 5139.56 of the Revised Code to receive notice of any pending commutation, pardon, parole, transitional control, discharge, other form of authorized release, post-release control, or supervised release for the person who committed the offense against the victim or any application for release of that person and to send a written statement relative to the victimization and the pending action to the adult parole authority or the release authority of the department of youth services;

(7) The right of the victim to bring a civil action pursuant to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to obtain money from the offender's profit fund;

- (8) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of a minor who willfully damages property through the commission of an act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult;
- (9) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of a minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person;
- (10) The right of the victim, pursuant to section 2152.20, 2152.203, 2929.18, 2929.28, or 2929.281 of the Revised Code, to receive restitution from an offender or a delinquent child;
- (11) The right of a victim of domestic violence, including domestic violence in a dating relationship as defined in section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, to seek the issuance of a civil protection order pursuant to that section, the right of a victim of a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, 2911.211, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code, a violation of a substantially similar municipal ordinance, or an offense of violence who is a family or household member of the offender at the time of the offense to seek the issuance of a temporary protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, and the right of both types of victims to be accompanied by a victim advocate during court proceedings;
 - (12) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense

or of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a 107 person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated 108 a delinquent child for committing the offense and who is in a 109 category specified in division (B) of section 2950.10 of the 110 Revised Code to receive, pursuant to that section, notice that 111 the person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04, 112 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the 113 person's name, the person's residence that is registered, and 114 the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place 115 of employment address or addresses that are registered, the 116 person's photograph, and a summary of the manner in which the 117 victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in 118 this division, "sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim 119 oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 120 of the Revised Code. 121

(13) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent 122 offenses committed by an offender who also is convicted of or 123 pleads quilty to a sexually violent predator specification and 124 who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of 125 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of a violation 126 of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code 127 committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who is 128 sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), 129 or (c) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of an 130 attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an 131 offender who also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 132 specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 133 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code and is sentenced for 134 the violation pursuant to division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 135 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and of a victim of an 136 offense that is described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or 137

- (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and is committed by 138 an offender who is sentenced pursuant to one of those divisions 139 to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code, 140 notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the 141 requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a 142 state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or 143 revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether 144 to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, 145 "sexually violent offense" and "sexually violent predator 146 specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of 147 the Revised Code. 148
- (B) (1) (a) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting 149 attorney, city director of law, assistant city director of law, 150 village solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief 151 legal officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any 152 of those officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this 153 state, upon first contact with the victim of the offense, the 154 victim's family, or the victim's dependents, shall give the 155 victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy 156 of the victim's rights request form created under section 157 2930.04 of the Revised Code, or a similar form that, at a 158 minimum, contains all the required information listed in that 159 section, and the pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to 160 division (A) of this section and explain, upon request, the 161 information in the form and pamphletcompilation to the victim, 162 the victim's family, or the victim's dependents. The victim may 163 receive either through the online version of the 164 pamphletcompilation published to the attorney general's web 165 site, or as a paper copy, upon request. 166
- (b) A law enforcement agency that investigates a criminal offense or delinquent act committed in this state shall give the

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victim of the criminal offense or delinquent act, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the form and pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section at one of the following times:

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(i) Upon first contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, a peace officer from the law enforcement agency investigating the criminal offense or delinquent act against the victim shall determine whether the victim has access to the internet and whether the victim would prefer to access the victim's rights pamphlet compilation online or if the victim requires a paper copy. The peace officer may give the victim a paper copy upon first contact, if requested, or the peace officer may provide the victim with the attorney general's telephone number to access the pamphletcompilation at a later time. The attorney general shall provide a web site address at which a printable version of the victim's rights pamphletcompilation that can be downloaded and printed locally may be found. The attorney general shall provide limited paper copies of the victim's rights pamphletscompilation upon request to law enforcement agencies that order copies directly from the attorney general and to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to provide to victims who do not have internet access or who would prefer a paper copy. The attorney general shall create a page within the attorney general's web site that is easy to access and navigate that contains the entire content of the victim's rights pamphletcompilation and a link to the web site address at which a printable version of the victim's rights pamphletcompilation may be found.

(ii) If the circumstances of the criminal offense or delinquent act and the condition of the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents indicate that the victim, the

victim's family, or the victim's dependents will not be able to understand the significance of the form and pamphletcompilation upon first contact with the agency, and if the agency anticipates that it will have an additional contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, upon the agency's second contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents. If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's

If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the form and pamphletcompilation upon first contact with them and does not have a second contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, the agency shall mail a copy of the form and pamphletcompilation to the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents at their last known address.

- (c)(i) The attorney general shall create an information card which—that contains all of the following:
- (I) An outline list of victim's rights contained in the Ohio Constitution and Revised Code;
 - (II) A reference to the victim's rights request form;
- (III) The attorney general's crime victim's services office telephone number, electronic mailing address, web site address, and contact address, and a description of how to access victim's rights information;
- (IV) The Ohio crime victim's justice center's telephone number, electronic mailing address, and contact address, and the web site address for accessing the center's victim's rights toolkit.
 - (ii) Upon first contact with the victim, the law

card.	229
(2) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or	230
assistant prosecuting attorney, or a city director of law,	231
assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant	232
village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal	233
corporation that distributes a copy of the form and	234
pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this	235
section shall not be required to distribute a copy of an	236
information card or other printed material provided by the clerk	237
of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.71 of the	238
Revised Code but may provide the compilation along with the	239
information cards or other printed materials provided by the	240
clerk of the court of claims under section 2743.71 of the	241
Revised Code.	242
(C) The cost of printing and distributing the form and	243
pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this	244
section shall be paid out of the reparations fund, created	245
pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, in accordance	246
with division (D) of that section.	247
(D) As used in this section:	248
(1) "Criminal offense," "delinquent act," and "victim's	249
representative" have the same meanings as in section 2930.01 of	250
the Revised Code;	251
(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section	252
2919.26 of the Revised Code.	253
Sec. 2152.20. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent	254
child or a juvenile traffic offender, the court may order any of	255
the following dispositions, in addition to any other disposition	256

enforcement agency shall provide the victim with the information 228

authorized or required by this chapter:	25 /
(1) Impose a fine in accordance with the following	258
schedule:	259
(a) For an act that would be a minor misdemeanor or an	260
unclassified misdemeanor if committed by an adult, a fine not to	261
exceed fifty dollars;	262
(b) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the fourth	263
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one	264
hundred dollars;	265
nunared dorrars,	200
(c) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the third	266
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one	267
hundred fifty dollars;	268
(d) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the second	269
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two	270
hundred dollars;	271
(e) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the first	272
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two	273
hundred fifty dollars;	274
	07.
(f) For an act that would be a felony of the fifth degree	275
or an unclassified felony if committed by an adult, a fine not	276
to exceed three hundred dollars;	277
(g) For an act that would be a felony of the fourth degree	278
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed four hundred	279
dollars;	280
(h) For an act that would be a felony of the third degree	281
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed seven hundred	282
fifty dollars.	283

(i) For an act that would be a felony of the second degree 284 if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one thousand 285 dollars; 286

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- (j) For an act that would be a felony of the first degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars;
- (k) For an act that would be aggravated murder or murderif committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two thousanddollars.
 - (2) Require the child to pay costs;
- (3) Unless the child's juvenile traffic offense would be a 294 minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult or could be disposed 295 of by the juvenile traffic violations bureau serving the court 296 under Traffic Rule 13.1 if the court has established a juvenile 297 traffic violations bureau, require the child to make restitution 298 to the victim of the child's delinquent act or juvenile traffic 299 offense or, if the victim is deceased, to a survivor or the 300 estate of the victim in an amount based upon the victim's 301 economic loss caused by or related to the delinquent act or 302 juvenile traffic offense. The court may not require a child to 303 make restitution pursuant to this division if the child's 304 juvenile traffic offense would be a minor misdemeanor if 305 committed by an adult or could be disposed of by the juvenile 306 traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 307 13.1 if the court has established a juvenile traffic violations 308 bureau. If the court requires restitution under this division, 309 the restitution shall be made directly to the victim in open 310 court or to the probation department that serves the 311 jurisdiction or the clerk of courts on behalf of the victim. 312

The victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney, if 313 applicable, the prosecuting attorney, or the delinquent child or 314 juvenile traffic offender may provide information relevant to 315 the determination of the amount of restitution. The amount the 316 court orders as restitution shall not exceed the amount of the 317 economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct and proximate 318 result of the delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense. If the 319 court decides to or is required to order restitution under this 320 division and the amount of the restitution is disputed by the 321 victim or survivor, victim's estate, victim's representative, or 322 victim's attorney, if applicable, or by the delinquent child or 323 juvenile traffic offender, the court shall hold a hearing on the 324 restitution. The court shall determine the amount of full 325 restitution by a preponderance of the evidence. All restitution 326 payments shall be credited against any recovery of economic loss 327 in a civil action brought by or on behalf of the victim against 328 the delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender or the 329 delinquent child's or juvenile traffic offender's parent, 330 quardian, or other custodian. 331

If the court requires restitution under this division, the court may order that the delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender pay a surcharge, in an amount not exceeding five per cent of the amount of restitution otherwise ordered under this division, to the entity responsible for collecting and processing the restitution payments.

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The victim, survivor of the victim, or victim's estate may request that the prosecuting authority file a motion, or the delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender may file a motion, for modification of the payment terms of any restitution ordered under this division. If the court grants the motion, it may modify the payment terms as it determines appropriate.

- (4) Require the child to reimburse any or all of the costsincurred for services or sanctions provided or imposed,including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) All or part of the costs of implementing any community 347 control imposed as a disposition under section 2152.19 of the 348 Revised Code, including a supervision fee; 349
- (b) All or part of the costs of confinement in a 350 residential facility described in section 2152.19 of the Revised 351 Code or in a department of youth services institution, 352 including, but not limited to, a per diem fee for room and 353 board, the costs of medical and dental treatment provided, and 354 the costs of repairing property the delinquent child damaged 355 while so confined. The amount of reimbursement ordered for a 356 child under this division shall not exceed the total amount of 357 reimbursement the child is able to pay as determined at a 358 hearing and shall not exceed the actual cost of the confinement. 359 The court may collect any reimbursement ordered under this 360 division. If the court does not order reimbursement under this 361 division, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a 362 repayment policy adopted under section 2929.37 of the Revised 363 Code and division (D) of section 307.93, division (A) of section 364 341.19, division (C) of section 341.23 or 753.16, division (C) 365 of section 2301.56, or division (B) of section 341.14, 753.02, 366 753.04, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code. 367
- (B) Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code applies to a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for violating section 2923.32 or 2923.42 of the Revised Code or for committing an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony drug abuse offense.
 - (C) The court may hold a hearing if necessary to determine 373

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whether a child is able to pay a sanction under this section.

(D) If a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child is 375 indigent, the court shall consider imposing a term of community 376 service under division (A) of section 2152.19 of the Revised 377 Code in lieu of imposing a financial sanction under this 378 section. If a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child is not 379 indigent, the court may impose a term of community service under 380 that division in lieu of, or in addition to, imposing a 381 financial sanction under this section. The court may order the 382 performance of community service for an act that if committed by 383 an adult would be a minor misdemeanor if that order would to 384 generate funds for restitution. 385

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If a child fails to pay a financial sanction imposed under this section, the court may impose a term of community service in lieu of the sanction.

- (E) The clerk of the court, or another person authorized by law or by the court to collect a financial sanction imposed under this section, may do any of the following:
- (1) Enter into contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for the collection of the amounts due under the financial sanction, which amounts may include interest from the date of imposition of the financial sanction;
- (2) Permit payment of all, or any portion of, the financial sanction in installments, by credit or debit card, by another type of electronic transfer, or by any other reasonable method, within any period of time, and on any terms that the court considers just, except that the maximum time permitted for payment shall not exceed five years. The clerk may pay any fee associated with processing an electronic transfer out of public

money	and may	charge	the	fee	to	the	delinquent	child.	Д	403	3
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- (3) To defray administrative costs, charge a reasonable fee to a child who elects a payment plan rather than a lump sum payment of a financial sanction.
- Sec. 2152.81. (A) (1) As used in this section, "victim" includes any of the following persons:
- (a) A person who was a victim of a violation identified in

 division (A)(2) of this section or an act that would be an

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 offense of violence if committed by an adult;

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- (b) A person against whom was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that is an element of, a violation identified in division (A)(2) of this section or an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult.
- (2) (a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a 416 complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is 417 charged with a violation of section 2905.03, 2905.05, 2907.02, 418 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23, 419 2907.24, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 420 2919.22 of the Revised Code or an act that would be an offense 421 of violence if committed by an adult and in which an alleged 422 victim of the violation or act was a child who was less than 423 thirteen years of age when the complaint or information was 424 filed or the indictment was returned, the juvenile judge, upon 425 motion of an attorney for the prosecution, child victim, or 426 child victim's attorney, shall order that the testimony of the 427 child victim be taken by deposition. The prosecution, child 428 victim, or child victim's attorney also may request that the 429 deposition be recorded in accordance with division (A)(3) of 430 this section. 431

- (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 432 the protections provided for in division (A)(2)(a) of this 433 section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a 434 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the 435 complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 436 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 437 victim's attorney, if applicable, or an attorney for the 438 prosecution, and upon a showing by a preponderance of the 439 evidence that the child will suffer serious emotional trauma if 440 required to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge 441 shall order that the testimony of the child victim be taken by 442 deposition. The prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 443 attorney may also request that the deposition be recorded in 444 accordance with division (A)(3) of this section. 445
- (c) The judge shall notify the child victim whose 446 deposition is to be taken, the victim's attorney, if applicable, 447 the prosecution, and the attorney for the child who is charged 448 with the violation or act of the date, time, and place for 449 taking the deposition. The notice shall identify the child 450 victim who is to be examined and shall indicate whether a 451 request that the deposition be recorded has been made. The child 452 who is charged with the violation or act shall have the right to 453 attend the deposition and the right to be represented by 454 counsel. Depositions shall be taken in the manner provided in 455 civil cases, except that the judge in the proceeding shall 456 preside at the taking of the deposition and shall rule at that 457 time on any objections of the prosecution or the attorney for 458 the child charged with the violation or act. The prosecution and 459 the attorney for the child charged with the violation or act 460 shall have the right, as at an adjudication hearing, to full 461 examination and cross-examination of the child victim whose 462

deposition is to be taken. If a deposition taken under this 463 division is intended to be offered as evidence in the 464 proceeding, it shall be filed in the juvenile court in which the 465 action is pending and is admissible in the manner described in 466 division (B) of this section. If a deposition of a child victim 467 taken under this division is admitted as evidence at the 468 proceeding under division (B) of this section, the child victim 469 shall not be required to testify in person at the proceeding. 470 However, at any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, 471 the attorney for the child charged with the violation or act may 472 file a motion with the judge requesting that another deposition 473 of the child victim be taken because new evidence material to 474 the defense of the child charged has been discovered that the 475 attorney for the child charged could not with reasonable 476 diligence have discovered prior to the taking of the admitted 477 deposition. Any motion requesting another deposition shall be 478 accompanied by supporting affidavits. Upon the filing of the 479 motion and affidavits, the court may order that additional 480 testimony of the child victim relative to the new evidence be 481 taken by another deposition. If the court orders the taking of 482 another deposition under this provision, the deposition shall be 483 taken in accordance with this division; if the admitted 484 deposition was a recorded deposition taken in accordance with 485 division (A)(3) of this section, the new deposition also shall 486 be recorded in accordance with that division, and, in other 487 cases, the new deposition may be recorded in accordance with 488 that division. 489

(3) If the prosecution requests that a deposition to be taken under division (A)(2) of this section be recorded, the juvenile judge shall order that the deposition be recorded in accordance with this division. If a juvenile judge issues an

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order to record the deposition, the judge shall exclude from the 494 room in which the deposition is to be taken every person except 495 the child victim giving the testimony; the judge; one or more 496 interpreters if needed; the attorneys for the prosecution; the 497 child victim's attorney, if applicable; the attorney for the 498 child who is charged with the violation or act; any person 499 needed to operate the equipment to be used; one person, who is 500 not a witness, chosen by the child victim giving the deposition; 501 the victim's representative; and any person whose presence the 502 judge determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being 503 of the child victim giving the deposition. The person chosen by 504 the child victim, both before and during the deposition, shall 505 not discuss the testimony of the child victim with any other 506 witness in the proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person 507 operating the recording equipment shall be restricted to a room 508 adjacent to the room in which the deposition is being taken, or 509 to a location in the room in which the deposition is being taken 510 that is behind a screen or mirror so that the person operating 511 the recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or 512 heard by, the child victim giving the deposition during the 513 deposition. The child who is charged with the violation or act 514 shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the 515 child victim giving the deposition on a monitor, shall be 516 provided with an electronic means of immediate communication 517 with the attorney of the child who is charged with the violation 518 or act during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a 519 location from which the child who is charged with the violation 520 or act cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the 521 deposition, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The 522 child victim giving the deposition shall be provided with a 523 monitor on which the child victim can observe, while giving 524

testimony, the child who is charged with the violation or act. 525 The judge, at the judge's discretion, may preside at the 526 deposition by electronic means from outside the room in which 527 the deposition is to be taken; if the judge presides by 528 electronic means, the judge shall be provided with monitors on 529 which the judge can see each person in the room in which the 530 deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means of 531 communication with each person in that room, and each person in 532 the room shall be provided with a monitor on which that person 533 can see the judge and with an electronic means of communication 534 with the judge. A deposition that is recorded under this 535 division shall be taken and filed in the manner described in 536 division (A)(2) of this section and is admissible in the manner 537 described in this division and division (B) of this section, 538 and, if a deposition that is recorded under this division is 539 admitted as evidence at the proceeding, the child victim shall 540 not be required to testify in person at the proceeding. No 541 deposition recorded under this division shall be admitted as 542 evidence at any proceeding unless division (B) of this section 543 is satisfied relative to the deposition and all of the following 544 apply relative to the recording: 545

(a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.

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- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is not altered other than at the direction and under the supervision of the judge in the proceeding.
- (c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as

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(d) Both the prosecution and the child who is charged with the violation or act are afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the proceeding.

- (B) (1) At any proceeding in relation to which a deposition was taken under division (A) of this section, the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon motion of the prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division, testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; if the testimony is within an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803; if the child victim who gave the testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or if both of the following apply:
- (a) The child who is charged with the violation or act had an opportunity and similar motive at the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.
- (b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that, if the child victim who gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the child victim would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the child victim's participation at the proceeding.
- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (B) of this section shall be made as

provided	in	civil	actions
provided	\perp II	$C \perp V \perp \perp$	actions.

(3) The provisions of divisions (A) and (B) of this 585 section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised 586 Code, the Rules of Juvenile Procedure, the Rules of Criminal 587 Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain to the taking 588 or admission of depositions in a juvenile court proceeding and 589 do not limit the admissibility under any of those other 590 provisions of any deposition taken under division (A) of this 591 section or otherwise taken. 592

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(C)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving 593 a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is 594 charged with a violation listed in division (A)(2) of this 595 section or an act that would be an offense of violence if 596 committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the 597 violation or offense was a child who was less than thirteen 598 years of age when the complaint or information was filed or 599 indictment was returned, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the 600 prosecution, the child victim, or the child victim's attorney, 601 if applicable, may file a motion with the juvenile judge-602 requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the child 603 victim to be taken in a room other than the room in which the 604 proceeding is being conducted and be televised, by closed 605 circuit equipment, broadcast into the room in which the 606 proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the child who is 607 charged with the violation or act and any other persons who are 608 not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be taken 609 but who would have been present during the testimony of the 610 child victim had it been given in the room in which the 611 proceeding is being conducted. 612

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for

the protections provided for in division (C)(1)(a) of this	614
section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a	615
child who was less than eighteen years of age when the	616
complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever	617
occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child	618
victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a	619
showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will	620
suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live	621
trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order that the	622
testimony of the child victim be taken in a room other than the	623
room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be broadcast	624
into the room in which the proceeding is being conducted to be	625
viewed by the child who is charged with the violation or act and	626
any other persons who are not permitted in the room in which the	627
testimony is to be taken but who would have been present during	628
the testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room	629
in which the proceeding is being conducted.	630

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, the 631 child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, 632 shall file a motion under this division at least seven days 633 before the date of the proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue 634 the order upon the motion of the prosecution, the child victim, 635 or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, filed under this 636 division, if the judge determines that the child victim is 637 unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is 638 being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged 639 with the violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set 640 forth in division (E) of this section. If a juvenile judge 641 issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the 642 room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a 643 person described in division (A)(3) of this section. The judge, 644

at the judge's discretion, may preside during the giving of the 645 testimony by electronic means from outside the room in which it 646 is being given, subject to the limitations set forth in division 647 (A)(3) of this section. To the extent feasible, any person 648 operating the televising equipment shall be hidden from the 649 sight and hearing of the child victim giving the testimony, in a 650 manner similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this 651 section. The child who is charged with the violation or act 652 shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the 653 child victim giving the testimony on a monitor, shall be 654 provided with an electronic means of immediate communication 655 with the attorney of the child who is charged with the violation 656 or act during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a 657 location from which the child who is charged with the violation 658 or act cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the 659 testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The 660 child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a 661 monitor on which the child victim can observe, while giving 662 testimony, the child who is charged with the violation or act. 663

(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is charged with a violation listed in division (A)(2) of this section or an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a child who was less than thirteen years of age when the complaint or information was filed or the indictment was returned, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution, the child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the juvenile judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the child victim to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding

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is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in

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which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the

child who is charged with the violation or act, and any other

persons who would have been present during the testimony of the

child victim had it been given in the room in which the

proceeding is being conducted.

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(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 682 the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this 683 section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a 684 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the 685 complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 686 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 687 victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a 688 showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will 689 suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live 690 trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order that the 691 testimony of the child victim be taken outside of the room in 692 which the proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for 693 showing in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted 694 before the judge, the child who is charged with the violation or 695 act, and any other persons who would have been present during 696 the testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room 697 in which the proceeding is being conducted. 698

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(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, the child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under this division at least seven days before the date of the proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue the order upon the motion of the prosecution, the child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, filed under this division, if the judge determines that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is

707 being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged with the violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set 708 forth in division (E) of this section. If a juvenile judge 709 issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the 710 room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a 711 person described in division (A)(3) of this section. To the 712 extent feasible, any person operating the recording equipment 713 shall be hidden from the sight and hearing of the child victim 714 giving the testimony, in a manner similar to that described in 715 division (A)(3) of this section. The child who is charged with 716 the violation or act shall be permitted to observe and hear the 717 testimony of the child victim giving the testimony on a monitor, 718 shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 719 communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with 720 the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be 721 restricted to a location from which the child who is charged 722 with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the child 723 victim giving the testimony, except on a monitor provided for 724 that purpose. The child victim giving the testimony shall be 725 provided with a monitor on which the child victim can observe, 726 while giving testimony, the child who is charged with the 727 violation or act. No order for the taking of testimony by 728 recording shall be issued under this division unless the 729 730 provisions set forth in divisions (A)(3)(a), (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply to the recording of the testimony. 731

(E) For purposes of divisions (C) and (D) of this section, a juvenile judge may order the testimony of a child victim to be taken outside of the room in which a proceeding is being conducted if the judge determines that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in the physical presence of the child charged with the violation or act due to one or more

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\circ f	the	following	circumstances:	•

- (1) The persistent refusal of the child victim to testify despite judicial requests to do so;
- (2) The inability of the child victim to communicate about the alleged violation or offense because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar reason;

- (3) The substantial likelihood that the child victim will suffer serious emotional trauma from so testifying.
- (F) (1) If a juvenile judge issues an order pursuant to division (C) or (D) of this section that requires the testimony of a child victim in a juvenile court proceeding to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being conducted, the order shall specifically identify the child victim, in a manner consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose testimony it applies, the order applies only during the testimony of the specified child victim, and the child victim giving the testimony shall not be required to testify at the proceeding other than in accordance with the order. The authority of a judge to close the taking of a deposition under division (A) (3) of this section or a proceeding under division (C) or (D) of this section is in addition to the authority of a judge to close a hearing pursuant to section 2151.35 of the Revised Code.
- (2) A juvenile judge who makes any determination regarding
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 the admissibility of a deposition under divisions (A) and (B) of
 this section, the recording of a deposition under division (A)
 (3) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the
 room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (C)
 or (D) of this section, shall enter the determination and

findings on the record in the proceeding.	767
Sec. 2152.811. (A) As used in this section:	768
(1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	769
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	770
(2) "Victim with a developmental disability" includes any	771
of the following persons:	772
(a) A person with a developmental disability who was a	773
victim of a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this	774
section or an act that would be an offense of violence if	775
committed by an adult;	776
(b) A person with a developmental disability against whom	777
was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that is an element	778
of, a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this section or	779
an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an	780
adult.	781
(B)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a	782
complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is	783
charged with a violation of section 2903.16, 2903.34, 2903.341,	784
2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.32,	785
2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323 of the Revised Code or an act	786
that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult	787
and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act was a	788
person with a developmental disability, the juvenile judge, upon	789
motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if	790
applicable, shall order that the testimony of the victim with a	791
developmental disability be taken by deposition. The	792
prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, also	793

division (B)(2) of this section.

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may request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with

- (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 796 the protections provided for in division (B)(1)(a) of this 797 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 798 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 799 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 800 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 801 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 802 to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order 803 that the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability 804 be taken by deposition. The prosecution, the victim, or the 805 victim's attorney, if applicable, also may request that the 806 deposition be recorded in accordance with division (B)(2) of 807 this section. 808
- (c) The judge shall notify the victim with a developmental 809 disability whose deposition is to be taken, the prosecution, the 810 victim's attorney, if applicable, and the attorney for the child 811 who is charged with the violation or act of the date, time, and 812 place for taking the deposition. The notice shall identify the 813 victim with a developmental disability, in a manner consistent 814 with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, who is to be examined 815 and shall indicate whether a request that the deposition be 816 recorded has been made. The child who is charged with the 817 violation or act shall have the right to attend the deposition 818 and the right to be represented by counsel. Depositions shall be 819 taken in the manner provided in civil cases, except that the 820 judge in the proceeding shall preside at the taking of the 821 deposition and shall rule at that time on any objections of the 822 prosecution or the attorney for the child charged with the 823 violation or act. The prosecution and the attorney for the child 824 charged with the violation or act shall have the right, as at an 825 adjudication hearing, to full examination and cross-examination 826

of the victim with a developmental disability whose deposition is to be taken.

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If a deposition taken under this division is intended to 829 be offered as evidence in the proceeding, it shall be filed in 830 the juvenile court in which the action is pending and is 831 admissible in the manner described in division (C) of this 832 section. If a deposition of a victim with a developmental 833 disability taken under this division is admitted as evidence at 834 the proceeding under division (C) of this section, the victim 835 with a developmental disability shall not be required to testify 836 in person at the proceeding. 837

At any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, the 838 attorney for the child charged with the violation or act may 839 file a motion with the judge requesting that another deposition 840 of the victim with a developmental disability be taken because 841 new evidence material to the defense of the child charged has 842 been discovered that the attorney for the child charged could 843 not with reasonable diligence have discovered prior to the 844 taking of the admitted deposition. Any motion requesting another 845 deposition shall be accompanied by supporting affidavits. Upon 846 the filing of the motion and affidavits, the court may order 847 that additional testimony of the victim with a developmental 848 disability relative to the new evidence be taken by another 849 deposition. If the court orders the taking of another deposition 850 under this provision, the deposition shall be taken in 851 accordance with this division. If the admitted deposition was a 852 recorded deposition taken in accordance with division (B)(2) of 853 this section, the new deposition also shall be recorded in 854 accordance with that division. In other cases, the new 855 deposition may be recorded in accordance with that division. 856

(2) If the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 857 applicable, requests that a deposition to be taken under 858 division (B)(1) of this section be recorded, the juvenile judge 859 shall order that the deposition be recorded in accordance with 860 this division. If a juvenile judge issues an order to record the 861 deposition, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 862 deposition is to be taken every person except the victim with a 863 developmental disability giving the testimony, the judge, one or 864 more interpreters if needed, the attorneys for the prosecution 865 and the child who is charged with the violation or act, the 866 victim's attorney, if applicable, any person needed to operate 867 the equipment to be used, one person chosen by the victim with a 868 developmental disability giving the deposition, the victim's 869 representative, if applicable, and any person whose presence the 870 judge determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being 871 of the victim with a developmental disability giving the 872 deposition. The person chosen by the victim with a developmental 873 disability shall not be a witness in the proceeding and, both 874 before and during the deposition, shall not discuss the 875 testimony of the victim with any other witness in the 876 proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 877 recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to 878 the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a 879 location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that 880 is behind a screen or mirror so that the person operating the 881 recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or 882 heard by, the victim with a developmental disability giving the 883 deposition during the deposition. 884

The child who is charged with the violation or act shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition on a

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monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 888 communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with 889 the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be 890 restricted to a location from which the child who is charged 891 with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the victim 892 with a developmental disability giving the deposition, except on 893 a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a 894 developmental disability giving the deposition shall be provided 895 with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental 896 disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is 897 charged with the violation or act. The judge, at the judge's 898 discretion, may preside at the deposition by electronic means 899 from outside the room in which the deposition is to be taken; if 900 the judge presides by electronic means, the judge shall be 901 provided with monitors on which the judge can see each person in 902 the room in which the deposition is to be taken and with an 903 electronic means of communication with each person in that room, 904 and each person in the room shall be provided with a monitor on 905 which that person can see the judge and with an electronic means 906 of communication with the judge. A deposition that is recorded 907 under this division shall be taken and filed in the manner 908 described in division (B)(1) of this section and is admissible 909 in the manner described in this division and division (C) of 910 this section. If a deposition that is recorded under this 911 division is admitted as evidence at the proceeding, the victim 912 with a developmental disability shall not be required to testify 913 in person at the proceeding. No deposition recorded under this 914 division shall be admitted as evidence at any proceeding unless 915 division (C) of this section is satisfied relative to the 916 deposition and all of the following apply relative to the 917 recording: 918

(a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.

- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is not altered other than at the direction and under the supervision of the judge in the proceeding.
- (c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as determined by the judge, is identified.
- (d) The prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, and the child who is charged with the violation or act are afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the proceeding.
- (C) (1) At any proceeding in relation to which a deposition was taken under division (B) of this section, the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon motion of the prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division, testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; the testimony is within an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803; the victim with a developmental disability who gave the testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or both of the following apply:
 - (a) The child who is charged with the violation or act had

an opportunity and similar motive at the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.

(b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to 951 believe that, if the victim with a developmental disability who 952 gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person 953 at the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability 954 would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the 955 participation of the victim with a developmental disability at 956 the proceeding.

- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (C) of this section shall be made as provided in civil actions.
- (3) The provisions of divisions (B) and (C) of this section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the Rules of Juvenile Procedure, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a juvenile court proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division (B) of this section or otherwise taken.

(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is charged with a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section or an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a person with a developmental disability, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the juvenile judge requesting the judge to shall order the

testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be 978 taken in a room other than the room in which the proceeding is 979 being conducted and be televised, by closed circuit equipment, 980 broadcast into the room in which the proceeding is being 981 conducted to be viewed by the child who is charged with the 982 violation or act and any other persons who are not permitted in 983 the room in which the testimony is to be taken but who would 984 have been present during the testimony of the victim with a 985 developmental disability had it been given in the room in which 986 the proceeding is being conducted. 987

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(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order the testimony be taken in a room other than the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be broadcast into the room in which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be taken but who would have been present during the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted.

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under this division at least seven days before the date of the proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue the order upon the motion of the prosecution filed under this division, if the

judge determines that the victim with a developmental disability	1009
is unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is	1010
being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged	1011
with the violation or act for one or more of the reasons set	1012
forth in division (F) of this section. If a juvenile judge	1013
issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the	1014
room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a	1015
person described in division (B)(2) of this section. The judge,	1016
at the judge's discretion, may preside during the giving of the	1017
testimony by electronic means from outside the room in which it	1018
is being given, subject to the limitations set forth in division	1019
(B)(2) of this section. To the extent feasible, any person	1020
operating the televising equipment shall be hidden from the	1021
sight and hearing of the victim with a developmental disability	1022
giving the testimony, in a manner similar to that described in	1023
division (B)(2) of this section. The child who is charged with	1024
the violation or act shall be permitted to observe and hear the	1025
testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving	1026
the testimony on a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic	1027
means of immediate communication with the attorney of the child	1028
who is charged with the violation or act during the testimony,	1029
and shall be restricted to a location from which the child who	1030
is charged with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by	1031
the victim with a developmental disability giving the testimony,	1032
except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a	1033
developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided	1034
with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental	1035
disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is	1036
charged with the violation or act.	1037

(E)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is

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charged with a violation listed in division (B) (1) of this 1040 section or an act that would be an offense of violence if 1041 committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the 1042 violation or offense was a person with a developmental 1043 disability, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution, 1044 victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion-1045 with the juvenile judge requesting the judge to shall order the 1046 testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be 1047 taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being 1048 conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in which the 1049 proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the child who is 1050 charged with the violation or act, and any other persons who 1051 would have been present during the testimony of the victim with 1052 a developmental disability had it been given in the room in 1053 which the proceeding is being conducted. 1054

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 1055 the protections provided for in division (E)(1)(a) of this 1056 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 1057 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 1058 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 1059 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 1060 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 1061 to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order 1062 the testimony be taken outside of the room in which the 1063 proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the 1064 room in which the proceeding is being conducted before the 1065 judge, the child who is charged with the violation or act, and 1066 any other persons who would have been present during the 1067 testimony of the victim with a developmental disability had it 1068 been given in the room in which the proceeding is being 1069 conducted. 1070

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, 1071 or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 1072 this division at least seven days before the date of the 1073 proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue the order upon the 1074 motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 1075 applicable, filed under this division, if the judge determines 1076 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 1077 to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being 1078 conducted in the physical presence of the child charged with the 1079 violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set forth in 1080 division (F) of this section. If a juvenile judge issues an 1081 order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in 1082 which the testimony is to be taken every person except a person 1083 described in division (B)(2) of this section. To the extent 1084 feasible, any person operating the recording equipment shall be 1085 hidden from the sight and hearing of the victim with a 1086 developmental disability giving the testimony, in a manner 1087 similar to that described in division (B)(2) of this section. 1088 The child who is charged with the violation or act shall be 1089 permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the victim with a 1090 developmental disability giving the testimony on a monitor, 1091 shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 1092 communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with 1093 the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be 1094 restricted to a location from which the child who is charged 1095 with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the victim 1096 with a developmental disability giving the testimony, except on 1097 a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a 1098 developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided 1099 with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental 1100 disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is 1101

charged with the violation or act. No order for the taking of	1102
testimony by recording shall be issued under this division	1103
unless the provisions set forth in divisions (B)(2)(a), (b),	1104
(c), and (d) of this section apply to the recording of the	1105
testimony.	1106

- (F) For purposes of divisions (D) and (E) of this section, 1107 a juvenile judge may order the testimony of a victim with a 1108 developmental disability to be taken outside of the room in 1109 which a proceeding is being conducted if the judge determines 1110 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 1111 to testify in the room in the physical presence of the child 1112 charged with the violation or act due to one or more of the 1113 following circumstances: 1114
- (1) The persistent refusal of the victim with a 1115 developmental disability to testify despite judicial requests to 1116 do so; 1117
- (2) The inability of the victim with a developmental 1118 disability to communicate about the alleged violation or offense 1119 because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar 1120 reason; 1121
- (3) The substantial likelihood that the victim with a 1122 developmental disability will suffer serious emotional trauma 1123 from so testifying. 1124
- (G) (1) If a juvenile judge issues an order pursuant to

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 division (D) or (E) of this section that requires the testimony

 of a victim with a developmental disability in a juvenile court

 proceeding to be taken outside of the room in which the

 proceeding is being conducted, the order shall specifically

 identify the victim with a developmental disability, in a manner

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consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose 1131 testimony it applies, the order applies only during the 1132 testimony of the specified victim with a developmental 1133 disability, and the victim with a developmental disability 1134 giving the testimony shall not be required to testify at the 1135 proceeding other than in accordance with the order. The 1136 authority of a judge to close the taking of a deposition under 1137 division (B)(2) of this section or a proceeding under division 1138 (D) or (E) of this section is in addition to the authority of a 1139 judge to close a hearing pursuant to section 2151.35 of the 1140 Revised Code. 1141

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(2) A juvenile judge who makes any determination regarding the admissibility of a deposition under divisions (B) and (C) of this section, the recording of a deposition under division (B) (2) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (D) or (E) of this section shall enter the determination and findings on the record in the proceeding."

After line 139, insert:

"Sec. 2743.71. (A) Any law enforcement agency that 1150 investigates, and any prosecuting attorney, city director of 1151 law, village solicitor, or similar prosecuting authority who 1152 prosecutes, an offense committed in this state shall, upon first 1153 contact with the victim, as defined in division (L)(1) of 1154 section 2743.51 of the Revised Code, or the victim's family or 1155 dependents, give the victim or the victim's family or dependents 1156 a copy of an information card or other printed material provided 1157 by the attorney general pursuant to division (B) of this section 1158 and explain, upon request, the information on the card or 1159 material to the victim or the victim's family or dependents. 1160

provide to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, city	1162
directors of law, village solicitors, and similar prosecuting	1163
authorities, cards or other materials that contain information	1164
explaining awards of reparations. The information on the cards	1165
or other materials shall include, but shall not be limited to,	1166
the following statements:	1167
(1) Awards of reparations are limited to losses that are	1168
caused by physical injury resulting from criminally injurious	1169
conduct;	1170
(2) Reparations applications may be filed at any time	1171
within three years after the occurrence of the criminally	1172
injurious conduct, except as provided in divisions (A)(2)(b) to	1173
(d) of section 2743.60 of the Revised Code;	1174
(3) An attorney who represents an applicant for an award	1175
of reparations cannot charge the applicant for the services	1176
rendered in relation to that representation but is required to	1177
apply to the attorney general for payment for the	1178
representation;	1179
(4) Applications for awards of reparations may be obtained	1180
from the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, and victim	1181
assistance agencies and are to be filed with the attorney	1182
general.	1183
(C) The attorney general may order that a reasonable	1184
amount of money be paid out of the reparations fund, subject to	1185
the limitation imposed by division (D) of this section, for use	1186
by the attorney general to publicize the availability of awards	1187
of reparations.	1188

(B) The attorney general shall have printed, and shall

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(D) During any fiscal year, the total expenditure for the 1189

printing and providing of information cards or other materials

pursuant to division (B) of this section and for the publicizing

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of the availability of awards of reparations pursuant to

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division (C) of this section shall not exceed two per cent of

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the total of all court costs deposited, in accordance with

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section 2743.70 of the Revised Code, in the reparations fund

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during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

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(E) The information cards or other materials provided

pursuant to division (B) of this section may be provided with

the compilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of section

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109.42 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2903.213. (A) Except when the complaint or 1201 <u>indictment</u> involves a person who is a family or household member 1202 as defined in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the 1203 filing of a complaint or indictment that alleges a violation of 1204 section 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.21, 2903.22, 1205 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of a municipal 1206 ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13, 2903.21, 1207 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or the 1208 commission of a sexually oriented offense, the complainant, the 1209 prosecutor, the alleged victim, or a family or household member 1210 of an alleged victim may file a motion that requests the 1211 issuance of a protection order as a pretrial condition of 1212 release of the alleged offender, in addition to any bail set 1213 under Criminal Rule 46. The motion shall be filed with the clerk 1214 of the court that has jurisdiction of the case at any time after 1215 the filing of the complaint or indictment. If the complaint or 1216 indictment involves a person who is a family or household 1217 member, the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family or 1218 household member may file a motion for a temporary protection 1219 order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1220

(B) A motion for a protection order under this section	1221
shall be prepared on a form that is provided by the clerk of the	1222
court, and the form shall be substantially as follows:	1223
"Motion for Protection Order	1224
	1225
Name and address of court	1226
State of Ohio	1227
v. No	1228
	1229
Name of Defendant	1230
(Name of person), moves the court to issue a protection order	1231
containing terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of	1232
the complainant or the alleged victim in the above-captioned	1233
case, in relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its	1234
authority to issue a protection order under section 2903.213 of	1235
the Revised Code.	1236
A complaint or indictment, a copy of which has been	1237
attached to this motion, has been filed in this court charging	1238
the named defendant with a violation of section 2903.11,	1239
2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the	1240
Revised Code, a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially	1241
similar to section 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or	1242
2911.211 of the Revised Code, or the commission of a sexually	1243
oriented offense.	1244
I understand that I must appear before the court, at a	1245
time set by the court not later than the next day that the court	1246

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is in session after the filing of this motion, for a hearing on

the motion, and that any protection order granted pursuant to 1248 this motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective 1249 only until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising 1250 out of the attached complaint or indictment or until the 1251 issuance under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code of a 1252 protection order arising out of the same activities as those 1253 that were the basis of the attached complaint or indictment. 1254

Signature of person 1256

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Address of person"

(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion 1259 that requests the issuance of a protection order under this 1260 section, but not later than the next day that the court is in 1261 session after the filing of the motion, the court shall conduct 1262 a hearing to determine whether to issue the order. The person 1263 who requested the order shall appear before the court and 1264 provide the court with the information that it requests 1265 concerning the basis of the motion. If the court finds that the 1266 safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim 1267 may be impaired by the continued presence of the alleged 1268 offender, the court may issue a protection order under this 1269 section, as a pretrial condition of release, that contains terms 1270 designed to ensure the safety and protection of the complainant 1271 or the alleged victim, including a requirement that the alleged 1272 offender refrain from entering the residence, school, business, 1273 or place of employment of the complainant or the alleged victim. 1274 The court may include within a protection order issued under 1275 1276 this section a term requiring that the alleged offender not

remove, damage, hide, harm, or dispose of any companion animal 1277 owned or possessed by the complainant or the alleged victim, and 1278 may include within the order a term authorizing the complainant 1279 or the alleged victim to remove a companion animal owned by the 1280 complainant or the alleged victim from the possession of the 1281 alleged offender.

- (2) (a) If the court issues a protection order under this 1283 section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender 1284 refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place 1285 of employment of the complainant or the alleged victim, the 1286 order shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or 1287 nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from the 1288 complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household member 1289 to enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment 1290 or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places 1291 1292 otherwise upon the consent of the complainant, the alleged 1293 victim, or a family or household member.
- (b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 1294 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 1295 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 1296 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially 1297 equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which 1298 charge is based on an alleged violation of a protection order 1299 issued under this section, did not commit the violation or was 1300 not in contempt of court. 1301
- (D) (1) Except when the complaint or indictment involves a 1302 person who is a family or household member as defined in section 1303 2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint or 1304 indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of 1305 this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a 1306

protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender.

(2) If the court issues a protection order under this

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section as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as

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possible after the issuance of the order but not later than the

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next day that the court is in session after its issuance, a

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hearing to determine whether the order should remain in effect,

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be modified, or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under

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the standards set forth in division (C) of this section.

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(3) If a municipal court or a county court issues a 1318 protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the 1319 issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject 1320 of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for 1321 prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as 1322 those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order 1323 is based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by 1324 a municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in 1325 effect, as though it were an order of the court of common pleas, 1326 while the charges against the alleged offender are pending in 1327 the court of common pleas, for the period of time described in 1328 1329 division (E)(2) of this section, and the court of common pleas has exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the 1330 municipal court or county court. This division applies when the 1331 alleged offender is bound over to the court of common pleas as a 1332 result of the person waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony 1333 charge, as a result of the municipal court or county court 1334 having determined at a preliminary hearing that there is 1335 probable cause to believe that the felony has been committed and 1336 that the alleged offender committed it, as a result of the 1337

alleged offender having been indicted for the felony, or in any	1338
other manner.	1339
(E) A protection order that is issued as a pretrial	1340
condition of release under this section:	1341
(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a	1342
part of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46;	1343
(2) Is effective only until the disposition, by the court	1344
that issued the order or, in the circumstances described in	1345
division (D)(3) of this section, by the court of common pleas to	1346
which the alleged offender is bound over for prosecution, of the	1347
criminal proceeding arising out of the complaint or indictment	1348
upon which the order is based or until the issuance under	1349
section 2903.214 of the Revised Code of a protection order	1350
arising out of the same activities as those that were the basis	1351
of the complaint or indictment filed under this section;	1352
(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged	1353
offender committed the alleged offense and shall not be	1354
introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the	1355
trial of the alleged offender on the complaint or indictment	1356
upon which the order is based.	1357
(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under	1358
Criminal Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that	1359
rule, executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as	1360
bail, shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the	1361
court on a motion requesting a protection order under this	1362
section.	1363
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under	1364
this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to	1365
the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to	1366

the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have 1367 jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a 1368 copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day 1369 that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county 1370 court issues a protection order under this section and if, 1371 subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is 1372 the subject of the order is bound over to the court of common 1373 pleas for prosecution as described in division (D)(3) of this 1374 section, the municipal court or county court shall direct that a 1375 copy of the order be delivered to the court of common pleas to 1376 which the defendant is bound over. 1377

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- (2) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain an index for the protection orders delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index the date and time of the agency's receipt of the order.
- (3) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered the protection order in the county in which the officer's agency has jurisdiction, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a protection order issued pursuant to this section in accordance with the provisions of the order.
- (H) Upon a violation of a protection order issued pursuant to this section, the court may issue another protection order under this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that modifies the terms of the order that was violated.
- (I) (1) Subject to division (I) (2) of this section and 1392 regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 1393 agreement is approved by a court of another county or by a court 1394 of another state, no court or unit of state or local government 1395 shall charge the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in 1396

in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1398
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of	1399
a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or	1400
for obtaining certified copies of a protection order or consent	1401
agreement.	1402
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	1403
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the	1404
defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the	1405
defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1406
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of	1407
a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or	1408
for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	1409
agreement.	1410
(J) At the time of termination of a protection order	1411
issued under this section, the court shall inform all law	1412
enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order	1413
that the order is no longer effective.	1414
(K) As used in this section:	1415
(1) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1416
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1417
(2) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	1418
959.131 of the Revised Code.	1419
Sec. 2919.26. (A) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint or	1420
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07,</pre>	1421
2911.12, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim	1422
of the violation was a family or household member at the time of	1423
the violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	1424
substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged	1425

connection with the filing of a motion pursuant to this section, 1397

victim of the violation was a family or household member at the	1426
time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged	1427
victim of the offense was a family or household member at the	1428
time of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented	1429
offense if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or	1430
household member at the time of the commission of the offense,	1431
the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household	1432
member of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an emergency the	1433
alleged victim is unable to file, a person who made an arrest	1434
for the alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of	1435
the Revised Code may file on behalf of the alleged victim, a	1436
motion that requests the issuance of a temporary protection	1437
order as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged	1438
offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46.	1439
The motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court that has	1440
jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing of the	1441
complaint <u>or indictment</u> .	1442

- (2) For purposes of section 2930.09 of the Revised Code, 1443 all stages of a proceeding arising out of a complaint or 1444 <u>indictment</u> alleging the commission of a violation, offense of 1445 violence, or sexually oriented offense described in division (A) 1446 (1) of this section, including all proceedings on a motion for a 1447 temporary protection order, are critical stages of the case, and 1448 a victim may be accompanied by a victim advocate or another 1449 person to provide support to the victim as provided in that 1450 section. 1451
- (B) The motion shall be prepared on a form that is 1452 provided by the clerk of the court, which form shall be 1453 substantially as follows:

"MOTION FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER 1455

	Court	1456
Name and address of cou	ırt	1457
State of Ohio		1458
v.	No	1459
		1460
Name of Defendant		1461
(name of person), moves the court to issue	a temporary	1462
protection order containing terms designed	to ensure the safety	1463
and protection of the complainant, alleged	victim, and other	1464
family or household members, in relation to	o the named defendant,	1465
pursuant to its authority to issue such an	order under section	1466
2919.26 of the Revised Code.		1467
A complaint or indictment, a copy of	which has been	1468
attached to this motion, has been filed in	this court charging	1469
the named defendant with	(name of the	1470
specified violation, the offense of violen	ce, or sexually	1471
oriented offense charged) in circumstances	in which the victim	1472
was a family or household member in violat.	ion of (section of the	1473
Revised Code designating the specified vio.	lation, offense of	1474
violence, or sexually oriented offense char	rged), or charging the	1475
named defendant with a violation of a muni-	cipal ordinance that	1476
is substantially similar to	(section of	1477
the Revised Code designating the specified	violation, offense of	1478
violence, or sexually oriented offense char	rged) involving a	1479
family or household member.		1480
I understand that I must appear before	re the court, at a	1481
time set by the court within twenty-four h	ours after the filing	1482
of this motion, for a hearing on the motion	n or that, if I am	1483

unable to appear because of hospitalization or a medical	1484
condition resulting from the offense alleged in the complaint $\underline{\ \ }$	1485
indictment, a person who can provide information about my need	1486
for a temporary protection order must appear before the court in	1487
lieu of my appearing in court. I understand that any temporary	1488
protection order granted pursuant to this motion is a pretrial	1489
condition of release and is effective only until the disposition	1490
of the criminal proceeding arising out of the attached complaint	1491
or indictment, or the issuance of a civil protection order or	1492
the approval of a consent agreement, arising out of the same	1493
activities as those that were the basis of the complaint <u>or</u>	1494
<u>indictment</u> , under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	1495

Signature of person

(or signature of the arresting officer who filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)

Address of person (or office address of the arresting officer who filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)"

(C) (1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion that requests the issuance of a temporary protection order, but not later than twenty-four hours after the filing of the motion, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to issue the order. The person who requested the order shall appear before the court and provide the court with the information that it requests concerning the basis of the motion. If the person who requested the order is unable to appear and if the court finds that the failure to appear is because of the person's hospitalization or medical condition resulting from the offense

alleged in the complaint or indictment, another person who is 1513 able to provide the court with the information it requests may 1514 appear in lieu of the person who requested the order. If the 1515 court finds that the safety and protection of the complainant, 1516 alleged victim, or any other family or household member of the 1517 alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the 1518 alleged offender, the court may issue a temporary protection 1519 order, as a pretrial condition of release, that contains terms 1520 designed to ensure the safety and protection of the complainant, 1521 alleged victim, or the family or household member, including a 1522 requirement that the alleged offender refrain from entering the 1523 residence, school, business, or place of employment of the 1524 complainant, alleged victim, or the family or household member. 1525 The court may include within a protection order issued under 1526 this section a term requiring that the alleged offender not 1527 remove, damage, hide, harm, or dispose of any companion animal 1528 owned or possessed by the complainant, alleged victim, or any 1529 other family or household member of the alleged victim, and may 1530 include within the order a term authorizing the complainant, 1531 alleged victim, or other family or household member of the 1532 alleged victim to remove a companion animal owned by the 1533 complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member 1534 from the possession of the alleged offender. 1535

(2)(a) If the court issues a temporary protection order 1536 that includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain 1537 from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 1538 employment of the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family 1539 or household member, the order shall state clearly that the 1540 order cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the 1541 alleged offender from the complainant, alleged victim, or family 1542 or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or 1543

place of employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places otherwise upon the consent of the complainant, alleged victim, or family or household member.

(b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 1547 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 1548 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 1549 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially 1550 equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which 1551 charge is based on an alleged violation of a temporary 1552 protection order issued under this section, did not commit the 1553 violation or was not in contempt of court. 1554

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- (D) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint or indictment that 1555 alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 1556 2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the 1557 violation was a family or household member at the time of the 1558 violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1559 substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged 1560 victim of the violation was a family or household member at the 1561 time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged 1562 victim of the offense was a family or household member at the 1563 time of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented 1564 offense if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or 1565 household member at the time of the commission of the offense, 1566 the court, upon its own motion, may issue a temporary protection 1567 order as a pretrial condition of release if it finds that the 1568 safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or 1569 other family or household member of the alleged offender may be 1570 impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender. 1571
- (2) If the court issues a temporary protection order under this section as an exparte order, it shall conduct, as soon as

possible after the issuance of the order, a hearing in the 1574 presence of the alleged offender not later than the next day on 1575 which the court is scheduled to conduct business after the day 1576 on which the alleged offender was arrested or at the time of the 1577 appearance of the alleged offender pursuant to summons to 1578 determine whether the order should remain in effect, be 1579 modified, or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under 1580 the standards set forth in division (C) of this section. 1581

- (3) An order issued under this section shall contain only 1582 those terms authorized in orders issued under division (C) of 1583 this section. 1584
- (4) If a municipal court or a county court issues a 1585 temporary protection order under this section and if, subsequent 1586 to the issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the 1587 subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas 1588 for prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities 1589 as those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the 1590 order is based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was 1591 issued by a municipal court or county court, the order shall 1592 remain in effect, as though it were an order of the court of 1593 common pleas, while the charges against the alleged offender are 1594 pending in the court of common pleas, for the period of time 1595 described in division (E)(2) of this section, and the court of 1596 common pleas has exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order 1597 issued by the municipal court or county court. This division 1598 applies when the alleged offender is bound over to the court of 1599 common pleas as a result of the person waiving a preliminary 1600 hearing on the felony charge, as a result of the municipal court 1601 or county court having determined at a preliminary hearing that 1602 there is probable cause to believe that the felony has been 1603 committed and that the alleged offender committed it, as a 1604

result of the alleged offender having been indicted for the	1605
felony, or in any other manner.	1606
(E) A temporary protection order that is issued as a	1607
pretrial condition of release under this section:	1608
(1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a	1609
part of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46;	1610
(2) Is effective only until the occurrence of either of	1611
the following:	1612
(a) The disposition, by the court that issued the order	1613
or, in the circumstances described in division (D)(4) of this	1614
section, by the court of common pleas to which the alleged	1615
offender is bound over for prosecution, of the criminal	1616
proceeding arising out of the complaint or indictment upon which	1617
the order is based;	1618
(b) The issuance of a protection order or the approval of	1619
a consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those	1620
that were the basis of the complaint or indictment upon which	1621
the order is based, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.	1622
(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged	1623
offender committed the alleged offense, and shall not be	1624
introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the	1625
trial of the alleged offender on the complaint or indictment	1626
upon which the order is based.	1627
(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under	1628
Criminal Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that	1629
rule, executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as	1630
bail, shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the	1631
court on a motion requesting a temporary protection order	1632

(G)(1) A copy of any temporary protection order that is 1633 issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the 1634 complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested 1635 the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies 1636 that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 1637 direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on 1638 the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or 1639 a county court issues a temporary protection order under this 1640 section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the 1641 defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the 1642 court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division 1643 (D)(4) of this section, the municipal court or county court 1644 shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court 1645 of common pleas to which the defendant is bound over. 1646

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(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with the following notice orally or by form:

"NOTICE

As a result of this protection order, it may be unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order. If you have any questions whether this law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult an attorney."

(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and maintain an index for the temporary protection orders delivered to the agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the index, the date and time of the receipt of the order by the

(4) A complainant, alleged victim, or other person who 1664 obtains a temporary protection order under this section may 1665 provide notice of the issuance of the temporary protection order 1666 to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county 1667 other than the county in which the order is issued by 1668 registering that order in the other county in accordance with 1669 division (N) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code and filing a 1670 copy of the registered protection order with a law enforcement 1671 agency in the other county in accordance with that division. 1672

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- (5) Any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a temporary protection order issued by any court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the order, including removing the defendant from the premises, regardless of whether the order is registered in the county in which the officer's agency has jurisdiction as authorized by division (G)(4) of this section.
- (H) Upon a violation of a temporary protection order, the 1680 court may issue another temporary protection order, as a 1681 pretrial condition of release, that modifies the terms of the 1682 order that was violated.
- (I) (1) As used in divisions (I) (1) and (2) of this

 section, "defendant" means a person who is alleged in a

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 complaint or indictment to have committed a violation, offense

 of violence, or sexually oriented offense of the type described

 in division (A) of this section.
- (2) If a complaint or indictment is filed that alleges

 that a person committed a violation, offense of violence, or

 sexually oriented offense of the type described in division (A)

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of this section, the court may not issue a temporary protection

1692
order under this section that requires the complainant, the

1693
alleged victim, or another family or household member of the

1694
defendant to do or refrain from doing an act that the court may
1695
require the defendant to do or refrain from doing under a

1696
temporary protection order unless both of the following apply:

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- (a) The defendant has filed a separate complaint that alleges that the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member in question who would be required under the order to do or refrain from doing the act committed a violation or offense of violence of the type described in division (A) of this section.
- (b) The court determines that both the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member in question who would be required under the order to do or refrain from doing the act and the defendant acted primarily as aggressors, that neither the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member in question who would be required under the order to do or refrain from doing the act nor the defendant acted primarily in self-defense, and, in accordance with the standards and criteria of this section as applied in relation to the separate complaint filed by the defendant, that it should issue the order to require the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member in question to do or refrain from doing the act.
- (J) (1) Subject to division (J) (2) of this section and 1717 regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 1718 agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of 1719 another state, no court or unit of state or local government 1720 shall charge the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in 1721

connection with the filing of a motion pursuant to this section, 17	722
in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	723
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of 17	724
a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or	725
for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	726
agreement. 17	727

- (2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or 1728 a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the 1729 defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the 1730 defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, 1731 modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of 1732 a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or 1733 for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent 1734 1735 agreement.
 - (K) As used in this section:
- (1) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section 1737 959.131 of the Revised Code. 1738

- (2) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 1739 section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support 1741
 and assistance for a victim of an offense during court 1742
 proceedings. 1743
- Sec. 2929.28. (A) In addition to imposing court costs

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 pursuant to section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court

 1745

 imposing a sentence upon an offender for a misdemeanor,

 1746

 including a minor misdemeanor, may sentence the offender to any

 1747

 financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions

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 authorized under this section and, if the offender is being

 1749

 sentenced for a criminal offense as defined in section 2930.01

 1750

of the Revised Code, shall sentence the offender to make 1751 restitution pursuant to this section and section 2929.281 of the 1752 Revised Code. If the court, in its discretion or as required by 1753 this section, imposes one or more financial sanctions, the 1754 financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section 1755 include, but are not limited to, the following: 1756

(1) Unless the misdemeanor offense could be disposed of by 1757 the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic 1758 Rule 13, restitution by the offender to the victim of the 1759 offender's crime or the victim's estate, in an amount based on 1760 the victim's economic loss. The court may not impose restitution 1761 as a sanction pursuant to this division if the offense could be 1762 disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court 1763 under Traffic Rule 13. If the court requires restitution, the 1764 court shall order that the restitution be made to the victim in 1765 open court or to the adult probation department that serves the 1766 jurisdiction or the clerk of the court on behalf of the victim. 1767

The court shall determine the amount of restitution to be 1768 paid by the offender. The victim, victim's representative, 1769 victim's attorney, if applicable, the prosecutor or the 1770 prosecutor's designee, and the offender may provide information 1771 relevant to the determination of the amount of restitution. The 1772 amount the court orders as restitution shall not exceed the 1773 amount of the economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct 1774 and proximate result of the commission of the offense. If the 1775 court imposes restitution for the cost of accounting or auditing 1776 done to determine the extent of economic loss, the court may 1777 order restitution for any amount of the victim's costs of 1778 accounting or auditing provided that the amount of restitution 1779 is reasonable and does not exceed the value of property or 1780 services stolen or damaged as a result of the offense. If the 1781

court decides to or is required to impose restitution, the court	1782
shall hold an evidentiary hearing on restitution if the	1783
offender, victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney, if	1784
applicable, or victim's estate disputes the amount of	1785
restitution. The court shall determine the amount of full	1786
restitution by a preponderance of the evidence.	1787

All restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or the victim's estate against the offender. No person may introduce evidence of an award of restitution under this section in a civil action for purposes of imposing liability against an insurer under section 3937.18 of the Revised Code.

The court may order that the offender pay a surcharge, of 1794 not more than five per cent of the amount of the restitution 1795 otherwise ordered, to the entity responsible for collecting and 1796 processing restitution payments. 1797

The victim, victim's attorney, if applicable, or the attorney for the victim's estate may request that the prosecutor in the case file a motion, or the offender may file a motion, for modification of the payment terms of any restitution ordered. If the court grants the motion, it may modify the payment terms as it determines appropriate but shall not reduce the amount of restitution ordered, except as provided in division (A) of section 2929.281 of the Revised Code.

- (2) A fine of the type described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this section payable to the appropriate entity as required by law:
 - (a) A fine in the following amount:
 - (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than 1810

one thousand dollars;	1811
(ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than	1812
seven hundred fifty dollars;	1813
(iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than	1814
five hundred dollars;	1815
(iv) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than	1816
two hundred fifty dollars;	1817
(v) For a minor misdemeanor, not more than one hundred	1818
fifty dollars.	1819
(b) A state fine or cost as defined in section 2949.111 of	1820
the Revised Code.	1821
(3) (a) Reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the	1822
costs of sanctions incurred by the government, including, but	1823
not limited to, the following:	1824
(i) All or part of the costs of implementing any community	1825
control sanction, including a supervision fee under section	1826
2951.021 of the Revised Code and the costs of global positioning	1827
system device monitoring;	1828
(ii) All or part of the costs of confinement in a jail or	1829
other residential facility, including, but not limited to, a per	1830
diem fee for room and board, the costs of medical and dental	1831
treatment, and the costs of repairing property damaged by the	1832
offender while confined;	1833
(iii) All or part of the cost of purchasing and using an	1834
immobilizing or disabling device, including a certified ignition	1835
interlock device, or a remote alcohol monitoring device that a	1836
court orders an offender to use under section 4510.13 of the	1837
Revised Code.	1838

- (b) The amount of reimbursement ordered under division (A) 1839 (3)(a) of this section shall not exceed the total amount of 1840 reimbursement the offender is able to pay and shall not exceed 1841 the actual cost of the sanctions. The court may collect any 1842 amount of reimbursement the offender is required to pay under 1843 that division. If the court does not order reimbursement under 1844 that division, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a 1845 repayment policy adopted under section 2929.37 of the Revised 1846 Code. In addition, the offender may be required to pay the fees 1847 specified in section 2929.38 of the Revised Code in accordance 1848 with that section. 1849
- (B) If the court determines a hearing is necessary, the 1850 court may hold a hearing to determine whether the offender is 1851 able to pay the financial sanction imposed pursuant to this 1852 section or court costs or is likely in the future to be able to 1853 pay the sanction or costs.

If the court determines that the offender is indigent and 1855 unable to pay the financial sanction or court costs, the court 1856 shall consider imposing and may impose a term of community 1857 service under division (A) of section 2929.27 of the Revised 1858 Code in lieu of imposing a financial sanction or court costs. If 1859 the court does not determine that the offender is indigent, the 1860 court may impose a term of community service under division (A) 1861 of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition 1862 to imposing a financial sanction under this section and in 1863 addition to imposing court costs. The court may order community 1864 service for a minor misdemeanor pursuant to division (D) of 1865 section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition to 1866 imposing a financial sanction under this section and in addition 1867 to imposing court costs. If a person fails to pay a financial 1868 sanction or court costs, the court may order community service 1869

in lieu of the financial sanction or court costs.

(C) (1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon 1871 the offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay 1872 the costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed 1873 under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised 1874 Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders 1875 pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the 1876 Revised Code to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall 1877 deposit the reimbursements in the county's general fund. The 1878 county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the 1879 costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed 1880 under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised 1881 Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders 1882 pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the 1883 Revised Code. 1884

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(2) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 1885 offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay the 1886 costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any 1887 sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 1888 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to 1889 confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 1890 2929.26 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal 1891 corporation. The treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in 1892 the municipal corporation's general fund. The municipal 1893 corporation shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay 1894 the costs incurred by the municipal corporation pursuant to any 1895 sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 1896 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to 1897 confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 1898 2929.26 of the Revised Code. 1899

- (3) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant 1900 to division (A)(3) of this section for the costs incurred by a 1901 private provider pursuant to a sanction imposed under this 1902 section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code to the 1903 provider. 1904
- (D) In addition to any other fine that is or may be 1905 imposed under this section, the court imposing sentence upon an 1906 offender for misdemeanor domestic violence or menacing by 1907 stalking may impose a fine of not less than seventy nor more 1908 than five hundred dollars, which shall be transmitted to the 1909 treasurer of state to be credited to the address confidentiality 1910 program fund created by section 111.48 of the Revised Code. 1911
- (E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a 1912 financial sanction imposed under division (A) of this section is 1913 a judgment in favor of the state or the political subdivision 1914 that operates the court that imposed the financial sanction, and 1915 the offender subject to the financial sanction is the judgment 1916 debtor. A financial sanction of reimbursement imposed pursuant 1917 to division (A)(3)(a)(i) of this section upon an offender is a 1918 judgment in favor of the entity administering the community 1919 control sanction, and the offender subject to the financial 1920 sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction of 1921 reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a)(ii) of this 1922 section upon an offender confined in a jail or other residential 1923 facility is a judgment in favor of the entity operating the jail 1924 or other residential facility, and the offender subject to the 1925 financial sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction 1926 of restitution imposed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this 1927 section is an order in favor of the victim of the offender's 1928 criminal act that can be collected through a certificate of 1929 judgment as described in division (E)(1) of this section, 1930

through execution as described in division (E)(2) of this

section, or through an order as described in division (E)(3) of

this section, and the offender shall be considered for purposes

of the collection as the judgment debtor.

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Once the financial sanction is imposed as a judgment or order under this division, the victim, private provider, state, or political subdivision may do any of the following:

- (1) Obtain from the clerk of the court in which the judgment was entered, at no charge, a certificate of judgment that shall be in the same manner and form as a certificate of judgment issued in a civil action;
- (2) Obtain execution of the judgment or order through any available procedure, including any of the procedures identified in divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code.
- (3) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code.
- (F) The civil remedies authorized under division (E) of this section for the collection of the financial sanction supplement, but do not preclude, enforcement of the criminal sentence.
- (G) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an offender under this section may designate the clerk of the court or another person to collect the financial sanction. The clerk, or another person authorized by law or the court to collect the financial sanction may do the following:
- (1) Enter into contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for the collection of amounts due under the

sanction. Before entering into a contract for the collection of amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction imposed pursuant to this section, a court shall comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code.

(2) Permit payment of all or any portion of the sanction

- in installments, by financial transaction device if the court is a county court or a municipal court operated by a county, by credit or debit card or by another electronic transfer if the court is a municipal court not operated by a county, or by any other reasonable method, in any time, and on any terms that court considers just, except that the maximum time permitted for payment shall not exceed five years. If the court is a county court or a municipal court operated by a county, the acceptance of payments by any financial transaction device shall be governed by the policy adopted by the board of county commissioners of the county pursuant to section 301.28 of the Revised Code. If the court is a municipal court not operated by a county, the clerk may pay any fee associated with processing an electronic transfer out of public money or may charge the fee to the offender.
- (3) To defray administrative costs, charge a reasonable 1979 fee to an offender who elects a payment plan rather than a lump 1980 sum payment of any financial sanction. 1981
- (H) No financial sanction imposed under this section shall1982preclude a victim from bringing a civil action against the1983offender.
- (I) If the court imposes restitution, fines, fees, or 1985 incarceration costs on a business or corporation, it is the duty 1986 of the person authorized to make disbursements from assets of 1987 the business or corporation to pay the restitution, fines, fees, 1988

or incarceration costs from those assets.	1989
(J) If an offender is sentenced to pay restitution, a	1990
fine, fee, or incarceration costs, the clerk of the sentencing	1991
court, on request, shall make the offender's payment history	1992
available to the victim, victim's representative, victim's	1993
attorney, if applicable, the prosecutor, the probation-	1994
department, and the court without cost.	1995
Sec. 2929.281. (A) In determining the amount of	1996
restitution at the time of sentencing under this section, the	1997
court shall order full restitution for any expenses related to a	1998
victim's economic loss due to the criminal offense. The amount	1999
of restitution shall be reduced by any payments to the victim	2000
for economic loss made or due under a policy of insurance or	2001
governmental program.	2002
Economic loss includes, but is not limited to, the	2003
following:	2004
(1) Full or partial payment for the value of stolen or	2005
damaged property. The value of stolen or damaged property shall	2006
be the replacement cost of the property or the actual cost of	2007
repairing the property when repair is possible.	2008
(2) Medical expenses;	2009
(3) Mental health counseling expenses;	2010
(4) Wages or profits lost due to injury or harm to the	2011
victim as determined by the court. Lost wages include commission	2012
income as well as base wages. Commission income shall be	2013
established by evidence of commission income during the twelve-	2014
month period prior to the date of the crime for which	2015
restitution is being ordered, unless good cause for a shorter	2016

time period is shown.	2017
(5) Expenses related to making a vehicle or residence	2018
accessible to the victim if the victim is partially permanently	2019
disabled or totally permanently disabled as a direct result of	2020
the crime.	2021
(B) Upon notification by the court, if provided, money	2022
owed by the state or by a political subdivision of the state to	2023
an offender who is required to make restitution under this	2024
section, including any tax refund owed to the offender, shall be	2025
assigned to the discharge of the offender's outstanding	2026
restitution obligation, subject to any superseding federal	2027
statutes or regulations, including court-ordered support	2028
obligations.	2029
(C) If an offender is required to make restitution under	2030
this section in the form of monetary payments to more than one	2031
victim, the offender shall make the payments to the victims in	2032
the following order of priority:	2033
(1) Individuals;	2034
(2) Nonprofit organizations;	2035
(3) Business entities;	2036
(4) Governmental entities.	2037
(D) A court that imposes restitution on an offender as	2038
part of the offender's sentence under this section shall not	2039
suspend that part of the offender's sentence if the victim or	2040
the victim's attorney, if applicable, objects to the suspension	2041
of the restitution part of the sentence.	2042
(E) Pursuant to division (D) of section 2929.18 and	2043
division (E) of section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, a court	2044

order for restitution imposed under this section may be reduced	2045
to a certificate of judgment in favor of the victim. If the	2046
order is reduced to such a judgment, the person required to pay	2047
the restitution under the order is the judgment debtor.	2048
(F) The supreme court shall create a standardized form to	2049
be made publicly available that provides guidance for victims	2050
and victims' representatives regarding the compilation of	2051
evidence to demonstrate losses for the purpose of this section.	2052
(G) On the request of the victim, if a judge determines	2053
that, under the circumstances, it is appropriate and the victim	2054
has not been coerced, a victim may accept a settlement that is	2055
less than the full restitution order.	2056
Sec. 2930.02. $\frac{(A)}{(A)}$ (A) (1) Any of the following persons may,	2057
subject to the prohibition on the unauthorized practice of law	2058
under section 4705.07 of the Revised Code, exercise the rights	2059
of a victim under this chapter as the victim's representative:	2060
(1) (a) Any person designated by the victim;	2061
(2)(b) A member of the victim's family or a victim	2062
advocate designated as the victim's representative to exercise	2063
the rights of a victim under this chapter as the victim's	2064
representative if a victim is a minor or is incapacitated,	2065
incompetent, or deceased, subject to division (D) of this	2066
section;	2067
(3)(c) If the case involves a violation of section	2068
2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.05, or	2069
2903.06 of the Revised Code, a member of the deceased victim's	2070
family, a victim advocate, or another person designated by one	2071

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or more members of the deceased victim's family.

- (2) If a victim is incapacitated, incompetent, or 2073 deceased, and no member of the victim's family or victim 2074 advocate comes forward to act as a victim representative, a 2075 court may appoint a victim advocate or other person the court 2076 determines to be appropriate to act as a victim representative, 2077 except that the court shall not appoint any person employed by 2078 the prosecuting attorney to act as a victim representative 2079 unless the prosecuting attorney consents to the appointment. 2080
- (B) If the prosecutor in the case or the court has a 2081 reasonable basis to believe that the victim's representative is 2082 not acting in the interests of the child victim, victim with a 2083 developmental disability, or an incapacitated or incompetent 2084 victim, the prosecutor shall file a motion with the court 2085 setting forth the reasonable basis for that belief and the court 2086 shall hold a hearing to determine whether the victim's 2087 representative is acting in the interests of the victim. The 2088 court shall make this determination by a preponderance of the 2089 evidence. If the court finds that the victim's representative is 2090 not acting in the interests of the victim, the court shall 2091 appoint a court appointed special advocate, a guardian ad litem, 2092 or a victim advocate or other person the court determines to be 2093 appropriate to act as a victim's representative instead of the 2094 previously appointed victim's representative, except that the 2095 court shall not appoint any person employed by the prosecuting 2096 attorney to act as a victim representative unless the 2097 prosecuting attorney consents to the appointment. 2098
- (C) If more than one person seeks to act as the victim's 2099 representative for a particular victim, the court that has 2100 jurisdiction over the criminal matter or the court in which the 2101 criminal prosecution or delinquency proceeding is held shall 2102 designate one of those persons as the victim's representative. 2103

If a victim does not want to have anyone act as the victim's representative, the court shall order that only the victim may exercise the rights of a victim under this chapter.

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- (D) If pursuant to division (A) of this section a victim's 2107 representative is to exercise the rights of a victim, the victim 2108 shall notify law enforcement and the prosecutor, or, if it is a 2109 delinquency proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the 2110 case, shall notify the court that the victim's representative is 2111 to act for the victim. When a victim has so notified law 2112 enforcement and the prosecutor, or the court, all notices under 2113 this chapter shall be sent to the victim and the victim's 2114 representative, all rights under this chapter shall be granted 2115 to the victim and the victim's representative, and all 2116 references in this chapter to a victim, except the references to 2117 a victim in section 2930.071 of the Revised Code, shall be 2118 interpreted as being references to the victim and the victim's 2119 representative unless the victim informs the notifying authority 2120 that the victim does not wish to receive the notices or exercise 2121 the rights. 2122
- (E) A suspect, defendant, offender, alleged juvenile 2123 offender, or delinquent child may not act as a victim's 2124 representative relative to the criminal offense or delinquent 2125 act involving the victim. 2126
- (F) In any post-conviction proceeding or in regards to any
 post-conviction relief, if the prosecutor in the case or the
 court has a reasonable basis to believe that the victim's
 representative is not acting in the interests of the child
 victim, victim with a developmental disability, or an
 incapacitated or incompetent victim, the prosecutor shall file a
 motion with the court setting forth the reasonable basis for
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that belief and the court shall hold a hearing to determine 2134 whether the victim's representative is acting in the interests 2135 of the victim. The court shall make this determination by a 2136 preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the 2137 victim's representative is not acting in the interests of the 2138 victim, the court shall appoint a court appointed special 2139 advocate, a quardian ad litem, or a victim advocate to act as a 2140 victim's representative instead of the previously appointed 2141 victim's representative. 2142

2143 Sec. 2930.04. (A) The supreme court attorney general shall create the provide access to a sample victim's rights 2144 request form, which shall include the information specified in 2145 division (B) of this section or a similar form that, at a 2146 minimum, contains all the required information listed in 2147 division (B) of this section. The form shall be created in 2148 English, Spanish, and Arabic, and any other languages upon 2149 request. The supreme court attorney general shall make the form 2150 available to all sheriffs, marshals, municipal corporation and 2151 township police departments, constables, and other law 2152 enforcement agencies, to all prosecuting attorneys, city 2153 directors of law, village solicitors, and other similar chief 2154 legal officers of municipal corporations, and to organizations 2155 that represent or provide services for victims of crime. Any 2156 organization or entity may use the sample victim's rights 2157 request form provided by the attorney general or a similar form 2158 that, at a minimum, contains all the required information listed 2159 in division (B) of this section. 2160

(B) (1) On its initial contact with a victim of a criminal 2161 offense or delinquent act, the law enforcement agency 2162 responsible for investigating the criminal offense or delinquent 2163 act promptly shall provide the victim with a victim's rights-2164

request form of a similar form that, at a minimum, contains the	2100
required information listed in this division and division (B) (2)	2166
of this section. The form may be in print or electronic format	2167
and shall do all of the following:	2168
(a) Inform victims of rights that are automatically	2169
granted;	2170
(b) Of the rights that are not automatically granted,	2171
allow the victim and victim's representative, if applicable, to	2172
select which rights the victim wishes to request;	2173
(c) Inform victims that an election of rights made on the	2174
form can be changed at any time;	2175
(d) Include a section for law enforcement to indicate that	2176
the victim did not-make an election or was unable to complete	2177
the form at the time of first contact with law enforcement, if	2178
applicable, and is therefore considered to have requested all-	2179
rights until the prosecutor contacts the victim pursuant to	2180
section 2930.06 of the Revised Code to provide another	2181
opportunity to request any right that is not automatically-	2182
conferred by the Ohio Constitution;	2183
(e) Inform the victim and victim's representative that	2184
failure to affirmatively request the rights that are not	2185
automatically granted is a waiver of those rights once contacted	2186
by the prosecutor, but that the victim or victim's	2187
representative may request those rights at a later date;	2188
(f) Provide a <u>information</u> about the right to designate a	2189
<u>victim's representative and the</u> method for the victim to	2190
designate a victim's representative if the victim chooses and	2191
include a section that allows a victim who has appointed a	2192
victim's representative the opportunity to opt out of notices:	2193

(g) Include a section where that allows the victim or	2194
victim's representative shall indicate whether the victim was a	2195
victim against whom the criminal offense or delinquent act was-	2196
committed or the victim was directly or proximately harmed by	2197
the commission of the criminal offense or delinquent actto	2198
request interpretation services and provide the information	2199
necessary for the criminal justice system official to provide	2200
<pre>those services;</pre>	2201
(h) Include a section where the victim or victim's	2202
representative shall indicate that indicates that a law	2203
enforcement official or the prosecutor provided the form to the	2204
victim, and indicates whether a law enforcement officer, the	2205
prosecutor, or the victim completed the form;	2206
(i) Include the address, telephone number, and electronic	2207
mail address, if available, for the victim and victim's	2208
representative, if applicable;	2209
(j) Include <u>a section to indicate</u> the contact information	2210
or address for the law enforcement official, incident report	2211
number, badge number of the law enforcement officer, case	2212
number, <u>if available</u> , and arraignment date, time and location,	2213
if known;	2214
(k) Include signature lines for acknowledgment by the	2215
applicable law enforcement officer or agency, prosecutor, or	2216
custodial agent or agency, and victim and victim's	2217
representative; Include a section that explains that if a victim	2218
of violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a	2219
sexually oriented offense does not complete the form or request	2220
the victim's applicable rights on first contact with law	2221
enforcement, it is considered an assertion of the victim's	2222
rights until the victim completes the form or requests	2223

applicable rights, or the prosecutor contacts the victim	2224
pursuant to section 2930.06 of the Revised Code to provide	2225
another opportunity to request any right that is not	2226
automatically conferred under the Ohio Constitution;	2227
(1) Advise victims of the right to counsel and refer-	2228
provide victims information about available no-cost legal	2229
services to help enforce victims' rights.	2230
(m) Provide information for online or print access to the	2231
victim to the attorney general information card and , victim's	2232
rights handbook online or in print, request form, and	2233
<pre>compilation of victim's bill of rights as described in section</pre>	2234
109.42 of the Revised Code, including telephone and web site	2235
information for obtaining a copy if not provided by law-	2236
enforcement officialscopies;	2237
(m) (n) Inform victims of the responsibility to keep	2238
contact information current with the applicable law enforcement	2239
official;	2240
(n)(o) Provide a section for prosecutors to inform the	2241
custodial agency of the victim's and victim's representative's,	2242
if applicable, name and identifying information. The custodial	2243
agency shall notify the victim and victim's representative, if	2244
applicable, of the victim's post-conviction rights and provide	2245
post-conviction information;	2246
(o) (p) Contain a statement that the victim's identifying	2247
information on the rights request form is not a public record	2248
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code;	2249
(q) Include a section that allows the victim or victim's	2250
representative to request redaction of the victim's name,	2251
address and identifying information in case documents related	2252

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(f) Victims' (u) Provide information about victims'	2280
compensation and restitution, and the importance of preserving	2281
documentation during the criminal justice process for purposes	2282
of obtaining compensation or restitution;	2283
(g) Privacy (v) Provide information about privacy for	2284
victim addresses through the address confidentiality program	2285
established by section 111.42 of the Revised Code, including the	2286
web site address and contact telephone number for the program;	2287
(h) Tracking (w) Provide information about incarcerated	2288
offenders through the victim information and notification	2289
everyday program, including the web site address to register for	2290
text message or electronic mail notices of offender release.	2291
(C)(1) On documents filed with the court, the victim's	2292
name and identifying information shall be filed separately on a	2293
page that is not a public record under section 149.43 of the	2294
Revised Code so that the identity of the victim or victims-	2295
remains confidential. A completed or partially completed	2296
victim's rights request form is not a public record under	2297
section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	2298
(2) The prosecutor, the victim, and the victim's	2299
representative, if applicable, shall be provided a copy of the	2300
unredacted victim's rights form. The defendant, alleged	2301
delinquent child, or the attorney for the defendant or alleged	2302
delinquent child shall be permitted access to the victim's name	2303
and completed or partially completed victim's rights request	2304
form with the exception of the victim's and victim	2305
representative's address, phone number, electronic mail address,	2306
or other identifying information, unless directed by the court	2307

(D) At the time of its initial contact with a victim of a	2309
criminal offense or delinquent act, or as soon as practicable	2310
following the initial contact, the law enforcement agency	2311
responsible for investigating the criminal offense or delinquent	2312
act shall provide the victim, in writing, or provide access to,	2313
as specified in division (E)(2) of this section, all of the	2314
following information:	2315
(1) The victim's rights under this section and the	2316
victim's bill of rights under Ohio Constitution, Article I,	2317
Section 10a, including the right to exercise those rights	2318
through counsel;	2319
(2) The availability of crisis intervention services,	2320
housing, and emergency and medical services, or contact	2321
information for statewide organizations that can direct victims	2322
to local resources;	2323
(3) When applicable, the procedures and resources	2324
available for the protection of the victim, including protection	2325
orders issued by the courts;	2326
(4) Information about public and private victim services	2327
programs, including, but not limited to, the crime victims	2328
compensation program and emergency shelter programs, or, if	2329
local information is not available, contact information for	2330
statewide organizations that can direct a victim to these types	2331
of resources;	2332
(5) The police report number, if applicable, business	2333
telephone number of the law enforcement agency investigating the	2334
victim's case, and the office address and business telephone	2335
number of the prosecutor in the victim's case, when available.	2336
$\frac{E}{E}$ (E) (1) The law enforcement officer responsible for	2337

providing information under this section shall use reasonable 2338 efforts to identify the victim. At a minimum, this information 2339 should be disseminated to the individual or individuals 2340 identified in the police report as victims. 2341

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(2) If the law enforcement officer generates a report, the law enforcement agency shall do one of the following:

(a) If the offense for which the report is generated is 2344 violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a 2345 sexually oriented offense, on initial contact with the victim, 2346 the law enforcement agency shall collect and retain an executed 2347 a completed copy of the victim's rights request form or a form 2348 that, at a minimum, contains the required information listed in 2349 division (B) of this section from the individual identified as 2350 the victim in the report. If at the time of contact with a law 2351 enforcement agency the victim does not complete the form for any 2352 reason_or request the victim's applicable rights, the law 2353 enforcement agency shall designate this on the form. The law 2354 enforcement agency shall use the form to document the name and 2355 contact information of the victim and the victim's 2356 representative, if applicable, or shall ensure the victim's 2357 noncompletion is documented in a written or electronic police 2358 report, along with the names of the victim and victim's 2359 representative, if applicable, and shall provide the prosecutor 2360 with access to the form or this report. The form or report shall 2361 be available to the victim upon request. The victim's refusal 2362 failure to complete the form or to request or waive the victim's 2363 applicable rights under this division shall be considered an 2364 assertion of the victim's rights, including redaction, until the 2365 prosecutor contacts the victim within seven days of initiation 2366 of a criminal prosecution pursuant to section 2930.06 of the 2367 Revised Code to provide another opportunity to request any right 2368

that is not automatically conferred under the Ohio Constitution.	2369
(b) A law enforcement agency that does not obtain a	2370
completed form from a victim of violating a protection order, an	2371
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense shall do all	2372
of the following:	2373
(i) Review the form with the victim, or victim's	2374
representative, if applicable;	2375
(ii) Provide the victim with a copy of the form;	2376
(iii) Provide the victim with the arraignment information	2377
as set forth in section 2930.05 of the Revised Code that would	2378
also be provided to a victim if the victim completes the form.	2379
(c) If the offense for which the report is generated is	2380
not violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a	2381
sexually oriented offense, the law enforcement agency shall	2382
provide the victim with information on how to obtain a copy of	2383
the form and the compilation prepared under section 109.42 of	2384
the Revised Code, or, if practicable, the agency may provide a	2385
copy of the form and review the victim's rights with the victim.	2386
(F) If a suspect is arrested, the law enforcement agency	2387
shall submit an executed a copy of the victim's rights request	2388
form if one was completed upon initial contact with law	2389
enforcement, or the name and contact information for the victim	2390
and victim's representative, if applicable, to the custodial	2391
agency as soon as practicable once the law enforcement agency	2392
learns of the suspect's arrest.	2393
(G) On the filing of charges or a complaint, the law-	2394
enforcement agency shall submit an executed copy of that form to	2395
the procedutor and to the court. The procedutor shall review the	2396

victim's rights request form with the victim or victim's	2397
representative and obtain signatures from the victim and	2398
victim's representative, if applicable, if the form was not	2399
previously completed with law enforcement and shall file the	2400
form with the court within seven days after initiation of a	2401
criminal prosecution.	2402
(H)—If a suspect is cited and released, the law	2403
enforcement agency responsible for investigating the offense	2404
shall inform the victim and the victim's representative, if	2405
applicable, of the court date, if known, and how to obtain	2406
additional information from the clerk of the court about the	2407
arraignment or initial appearance.	2408
$\frac{(I)}{(H)}$ To the extent that the information required by this	2409
section is provided in the victim's rights request form created	2410
under this section and the pamphlet compilation prepared	2411
pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code or in the	2412
information card or other material prepared pursuant to section	2413
2743.71 of the Revised Code, the law enforcement agency may	2414
fulfill that portion of its obligations under this section by	2415
giving or providing access to that form, pamphletcompilation,	2416
information card, or other material to the victim.	2417
(J) (1) Once completed, the law enforcement agency shall	2418
provide the victim's rights request form with the information of	2419
the victim or victims to the prosecutor with the complaint and	2420
affidavit and provide it to the court at the time of criminal	2421
case filing.	2422
(2) If the form containing the information of the victim-	2423
or victims as described in division (B) of this section is not-	2424
completed and sent to the prosecutor prior to the first	2425
interaction between the prosecutor and the victim or victims,	2426

then the prosecutor shall complete the form during the	2427
prosecutor's first interaction with the victim(I)(1)(a) On the	2428
filing of charges or a complaint, the law enforcement agency	2429
shall submit a copy of the victim's rights request form if	2430
completed, or a copy of the police report that contains the name	2431
and contact information of the victim or victim's	2432
representative, if applicable, and indicates the victim's	2433
noncompletion of the form, to the prosecutor and to the court if	2434
the victim is a victim of violating a protection order, an	2435
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense.	2436
(b) For all other violations, the law enforcement agency	2437
shall submit a copy of the victim's rights request form to the	2438
prosecutor and to the court when the victim has submitted a form	2439
to the law enforcement agency.	2440
(2) During the first interaction between the prosecutor	2441
and the victim, the prosecutor shall review the victim's rights	2442
request form with the victim, or victim's representative, if	2443
applicable, if the form was not previously completed with law	2444
enforcement, and shall file the form with the court after	2445
initiation of a criminal prosecution and provide a copy to law	2446
enforcement.	2447
(3) A victim may elect not to receive the notifications	2448
described in division (B)(1) of this section, in which case the	2449
prosecutor shall document that refusal. Once the prosecutor has	2450
met with the victim, the prosecutor shall file the completed or	2451
updated victim's rights request form with the court.	2452
(4) If a defendant is convicted and sentenced to the	2453
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	2454
youth services, the court shall ask the victim or victim's	2455
representative, if present, or the prosecutor if the victim	2456

wishes to update the victim's contact information, notifications	2457
or other opt-in rights, and shall inform the victim or victim's	2458
representative that it is the victim's or victim's	2459
representative's duty to notify the department of rehabilitation	2460
and correction or department of youth services of any change in	2461
address or contact information. The court shall forward a copy	2462
of the most recently filed form to the custodial agency to which	2463
the defendant is sentenced and to the probation department, if	2464
applicable.	2465
(K)(1) A person, who by reason of that person's regular	2466
business activities, is the subject of multiple and continuing	2467
criminal offenses or delinquent acts as a potential victim, may	2468
opt out of notices and rights available pursuant to the Ohio	2469
Constitution, Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code, and other laws	2470
providing victims with rights for future offenses by giving a	2471
written notification form to the appropriate prosecutor or the	2472
prosecutor's designee.	2473
(2) The form shall include the name and address of the	2474
person's business and the period of time that the person wishes	2475
to opt out of receiving the notices and rights available. The	2476
form may also state that the person is only interested in the	2477
notices described in this section if restitution is at issue. It	2478
shall be signed by the person or another person with management	2479
authority over the business.	2480
(L) As used in this section, "sexually oriented offense"	2481
has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	2482
Sec. 2930.041. (A) Pursuant to the "Americans with	2483

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Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C. 12101, as

or certified registered or certified American sign language

amended, a victim with a disability has the right to a qualified

interpreter on the registry for interpreters for the deaf at all	2487
court proceedings, all meetings with the prosecutor, and all	2488
investigative contacts with law enforcement, the probation	2489
department, the department of rehabilitation and correction, and	2490
the department of youth services, at no cost to the victim—and—	2491
paid for by the court. The costs of the interpreter shall be	2492
<pre>paid for as follows:</pre>	2493
(1) By the court at all court proceedings and for all	2494
contacts with the probation department;	2495
(2) By the prosecutor at all meetings with the prosecutor;	2496
(3) By the law enforcement agency for all investigative	2497
<pre>contacts with law enforcement;</pre>	2498
(4) By the custodial agency for all contacts with the	2499
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	2500
youth services.	2501
(B)(1) A victim who is non-English speaking or has	2502
limited English proficiency has the right to a qualified or-	2503
certified, provisional, registered, or language-skilled foreign	2504
<pre>language interpreter at all court of the following at no cost to</pre>	2505
<pre>the victim:</pre>	2506
(a) Court proceedings, all meetings;	2507
(b) Meetings with the prosecutor, and all investigative;	2508
(c) Investigative contacts with law enforcement except	2509
that law enforcement officers in the field may utilize	2510
technology assisted interpretation if interpretation services	2511
are not reasonably available;	2512
(d) Contacts with the probation department—.	2513

(e) Contacts with the department of rehabilitation and	2514
correction, and the department of youth services, at no cost to	2515
the victim and paid for by the court.	2516
(2) The costs of a foreign language interpreter described	2517
in division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid for as follows:	2518
(a) By the court at all court proceedings and for all	2519
contacts with the probation department;	2520
(b) By the prosecutor at all meetings with the prosecutor;	2521
(c) By the law enforcement agency for all investigative	2522
<pre>contacts with law enforcement;</pre>	2523
(d) By the custodial agency for all contacts with the	2524
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	2525
youth services.	2526
(C) The victim's right to a qualified or certified	2527
certified, provisional, registered, or language-skilled foreign	2528
<pre>language interpreter under division (B) of this section is</pre>	2529
subject to availability but is not subject to the cost of	2530
retaining a qualified or certified an interpreter. Any agency	2531
described in division (B) of this section that is unable to	2532
provide a victim with a qualified or certified an interpreter as	2533
required by division (B) of this section shall maintain records	2534
of the agency's attempt to comply with this requirement.	2535
(D) As used in this section, "qualified interpreter" has	2536
the same meaning as in the "Americans with Disabilities Act of	2537
1990," 42 U.S.C. 12101, as amended.	2538
Sec. 2930.06. (A) (1) The prosecutor in a case or the	2539
prosecutor's designee, to the extent practicable, shall, on the	2540
victim's request, confer with the victim and the victim's	2541

representative, if applicable, at each of the following stages:	2542
(a) Before pretrial diversion is granted to the defendant	2543
or alleged juvenile offender in the case;	2544
(b) Before amending or dismissing an indictment,	2545
information, or complaint against that defendant or alleged	2546
juvenile offender, unless the amendment to the indictment,	2547
information, or complaint is a correction of a procedural defect	2548
that is not substantive in nature;	2549
(c) Before agreeing to a negotiated plea for that	2550
defendant or alleged juvenile offender;	2551
(d) Before a trial of that defendant by judge or jury;	2552
(e) Before the juvenile court conducts an adjudicatory	2553
hearing for that alleged juvenile offender.	2554
(2) If the juvenile court disposes of a case prior to the	2555
prosecutor's involvement in the case, the court or a court	2556
employee shall notify the victim and the victim's representative	2557
in the case, if applicable, that the alleged juvenile offender	2558
will be granted pretrial diversion, the complaint against that	2559
alleged juvenile offender will be amended or dismissed, or the	2560
court will conduct an adjudicatory hearing for that alleged	2561
juvenile offender.	2562
(3) At a hearing at any of the stages listed in division	2563
(A)(1) of this section, the court shall inquire as to whether	2564
the victim or victim's representative, if applicable, requested	2565
to confer with the prosecutor, and whether or not the prosecutor	2566
conferred with the victim and the victim's representative, if	2567
applicable. If the prosecutor fails to confer with the victim	2568
and the victim's representative, if applicable, at any of those	2569

times, the court shall note on the record the failure and the 2570 prosecutor's reasons for the failure. Except as provided in 2571 division (A)(5) of this section, if the court determines that 2572 reasonable efforts were not made to confer with the victim and 2573 victim's representative, if applicable, or reasonable efforts 2574 were not made to provide reasonable and timely notice of the 2575 time, place, and nature of the court proceeding to the victim 2576 and victim's representative, if applicable, as required by this 2577 section or by Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a, the 2578 court shall not rule on any substantive issue that implicates a 2579 victim's right, accept a plea, or impose a sentence, and shall 2580 continue the court proceeding for the time necessary to provide 2581 the required notice to the victim and victim's representative, 2582 if applicable. A prosecutor's failure to confer with a victim as 2583 required by this division and a court's failure to provide the 2584 notice as required by this division do not affect the validity 2585 of an agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant or 2586 alleged juvenile offender in the case, a pretrial diversion of 2587 the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, an amendment or 2588 dismissal of an indictment, information, or complaint filed 2589 against the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, a plea 2590 entered by the defendant or alleged juvenile defender, an 2591 admission entered by the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, 2592 or any other disposition in the case. 2593

- (4) A court shall not dismiss a criminal complaint, charge, information, or indictment or a delinquent child complaint solely at the request of the victim or victim's representative and over the objection of the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or other chief legal officer responsible for the prosecution of the case.
 - (5) Nothing in this section prohibits a court from taking 2600

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any action necessary to ensure that a person charged with an	2601
offense is brought to trial within the time required by sections	2602
2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised Code and a defendant's	2603
constitutional right to a speedy trial.	2604

- (B) On request of the victim or the victim's 2605 representative, the prosecutor shall keep the victim and the 2606 victim's representative, if applicable, apprised of requests and 2607 communications from the defendant, alleged juvenile offender, 2608 the attorney for the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, or 2609 the agent of the defendant or alleged juvenile offender that 2610 could affect the victim's privacy rights or safety concerns.
- (C) Within fourteen days after After a prosecution in a 2612 case has been commenced, the prosecutor or a designee of the 2613 prosecutor other than a court or court employee promptly shall 2614 give the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, 2615 all of the following information within a reasonable time frame, 2616 except that, if the juvenile court disposes of a case prior to 2617 the prosecutor's involvement in the case, the court or a court 2618 employee promptly shall give the victim and the victim's 2619 representative all of the following information: 2620

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- (1) The name of the criminal offense or delinquent act with which the defendant or alleged juvenile offender in the case has been charged and the name of the defendant or alleged juvenile offender;
 - (2) The file number of the case;
- (3) A clear and concise statement regarding An explanation 2626

 of the procedural steps in a criminal prosecution or delinquency 2627

 proceeding involving a criminal offense or delinquent act 2628

 similar to the criminal offense or delinquent act with which the 2629

defendant or alleged juvenile offender has been charged and the	2630
right of the victim and victim's representative to be present	2631
during all proceedings held throughout the prosecution of the	2632
case;	2633
(4) A summary of the rights of a victim under this chapter	2634
and under Section 10a of Article I of the Ohio Constitution;	2635
(5) Procedures the victim, the victim's representative, or	2636
the prosecutor may follow if the victim becomes subject to	2637
threats of violence, harassment, or intimidation by the	2638
defendant, alleged juvenile offender, or any other person;	2639
(6) The name and business telephone number of the office	2640
to contact for further information with respect to the case;	2641
(7) The right of the victim to have a victim's	2642
representative exercise the victim's rights under this chapter-	2643
in accordance with section 2930.02 of the Revised Code and the	2644
procedure by which a victim's representative may be designated;	2645
(8) The right of the victim and victim's representative,	2646
if applicable, to confer with the prosecutor on request and the	2647
procedures the victim or victim's representative shall follow to	2648
confer with the prosecutor;	2649
(9) The fact that the victim can seek the advice of an	2650
attorney or have legal representation to enforce the victim's	2651
rights;	2652
(10) Notice that any notification under division (E) of	2653
this section, sections 2930.08 to 2930.15, division (A), (B), or	2654
(C) of section 2930.16, sections 2930.17 to 2930.19, and section	2655
5139.56 of the Revised Code will be given to the victim and the	2656
victim's representative, if applicable, only if the victim or	2657

victim's representative asks to receive the notification and that notice under division (E)(2) or (K) of section 2929.20, division (D) of section 2930.16, division (H) of section 2967.12, division (A) (3) (b) of section 2967.26, division (D) (1) of section 2967.28, or division (A)(2) of section 5149.101 of the Revised Code will be given unless the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, ask that the notification not be provided;

(11) (a) _(7) (a) The victim's rights request form, or a similar form that, at a minimum, contains the required information listed in this section and on the victim's rights request form, that allows the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, to request applicable rights to which the victim and victim's representative are entitled under this chapter, including notice to the victim and the victim's representative that failure to affirmatively request these rights will be considered a waiver of these rights, but that the victim or victim's representative may request these rights at a later date;

(b) A person who, by reason of that person's regular business activities, is the subject of multiple and continuing criminal offenses or delinquent acts as a potential victim may choose to opt out of the notices and rights available pursuant to the Ohio Constitution, Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code, and any other provision of the Revised Code that provides a victim with rights for future offenses by giving a written notification form to the appropriate prosecutor or prosecutor's designee. The form shall include the name and address of the person's business and the period of time that the person wishes to opt out of the applicable notices and rights and may also state that the person is only interested in the applicable notices if restitution is

at issue. The form shall be signed by the person or another person with management authority of the business.

- (D) Unless a shorter notice period is reasonable under the circumstances, the court shall provide the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee with oral or written notice of any court proceeding not less than ten days prior to that court proceeding unless the parties agree that a shorter notice period is reasonable under the circumstances.

- (E) On the request of the victim or victim's representative, the prosecutor or, if it is a delinquency proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the case, the court shall give the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, notice of the date, time, and place of any criminal or juvenile proceedings in the case and notice of any changes in those proceedings or in the schedule in the case not less than seven days prior to the criminal or juvenile proceedings in the case unless the parties agree that a shorter notice period is reasonable under the circumstances.

- (F) A victim or victim's representative who requests notice under division (E) of this section and who elects pursuant to division (B) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code to receive any further notice from the prosecutor or, if it is a delinquency proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the case, the court under this chapter shall keep the prosecutor or the court informed of the victim's or victim's representative's contact information.

(G) A prosecutor, the prosecutor's designee, or a court that is required to notify a victim or victim's representative of hearings, on request, shall attempt a notification and keep a record of attempted notifications in the same manner as

described in divisions (D) (I) and (Z) of section 2930.16 of the	2/19
Revised Code. The record shall indicate the person who was to be	2720
the recipient of the notice, the date on which the attempt was	2721
made, the manner in which the attempt was made, and the person	2722
who made the attempt. The notification shall be provided to the	2723
victim using the victim contact information provided on the	2724
victims' rights request form or otherwise provided by the victim	2725
or victim representative by any reasonable means, including	2726
regular mail, telephone, or electronic mail.	2727
(H) The prosecutor shall review the victim's rights	2728
request form with the victim or victim's representative and $\underline{\text{may}}$	2729
obtain the victim's and victim's representative's, if	2730
applicable, signatures if the form was not previously completed	2731
with law enforcement and shall file this form with the court	2732
within seven days after initiation of a criminal prosecution.	2733
Sec. 2930.063. (A) On request Unless otherwise provided, a	2734
victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative has the	2735
right to receive a copy of the copies free of charge of any of	2736
the following:	0707
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(1) Court records available for public access related to	2737
(1) Court records available for public access related to the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in	
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the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in	2738 2739
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay	2738 2739 2740
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay restitution, a fine, or incarceration costs;	2738 2739 2740 2741
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay restitution, a fine, or incarceration costs; (2) Any certificate of judgement and the judgment obtained	2738 2739 2740 2741 2742
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay restitution, a fine, or incarceration costs; (2) Any certificate of judgement and the judgment obtained by a victim executing on a restitution order;	2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay restitution, a fine, or incarceration costs; (2) Any certificate of judgement and the judgment obtained by a victim executing on a restitution order; (3) The judgment entry ordering restitution be paid from	2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743

<pre>Certified copies may be requested and provided by the clerk at</pre>	2748
actual cost. Copies provided pursuant to this division may be	2749
provided in electronic format.	2750

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- (B) In any criminal or delinquency proceeding in which a 2751 video recording or audio recording of the court proceedings has 2752 been previously prepared, the A victim, victim's attorney, or 2753 victim's representative may obtain a copy of the video recording 2754 or audio recording of the offender's criminal or delinquency 2755 court proceedings that has been previously prepared for the 2756 actual cost to copy the video recording or audio recording. If a 2757 written transcript of the court proceedings has been previously 2758 prepared, the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's 2759 representative may obtain a copy of the transcript at the same 2760 reduced cost that is available to a party to the case. 2761
- (C) Any copies provided pursuant to this section may be provided in electronic format.

Sec. 2930.07. (A) As used in this section:

(1) (a) "Case document" means a document or information in 2765 a document, or audio or video recording of a victim of violating 2766 a protection order, an offense of violence, or a sexually 2767 oriented offense, regarding a case that is submitted to a court, 2768 a law enforcement agency or officer, or a prosecutor or filed 2769 with a clerk of court, including, but not limited to, pleadings, 2770 motions, exhibits, transcripts, orders, and judgments, or any 2771 documentation, including audio or video recordings of a victim 2772 of violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a 2773 sexually oriented offense, prepared or created by a court, clerk 2774 of court, or law enforcement agency or officer, or a prosecutor 2775 regarding a case. 2776

(b) "Case document" does not include materials subject to the work product doctrine, materials that by law are subject to privilege or confidentiality, or materials that are otherwise protected or prohibited from disclosure by state or federal law. "Case document" also does not include motor vehicle accident reports submitted to the department of public safety pursuant to section 5502.11 of the Revised Code unless the victim or victim's representative requests redaction pursuant to division (B) (1) (p) of section 2930.04 of the Revised Code.

- (2) "Court" has the same meaning as in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code and includes a court of appeals and the supreme court.
- (3) "Minor victim" means any person who was under eighteen years of age at the time of the commission of the criminal offense or delinquent act of which the person is a victim.
- (4) "Public office" and "public official" have the same meanings as in section 149.011 of the Revised Code.
- (5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.
- (B) The victim and victim's representative, if applicable, have the right at any court proceeding, including any juvenile court proceeding, not to testify regarding the victim's address, telephone number, place of employment, or other locating information unless the victim specifically consents or the court determines that the fundamental demands of due process of law in the fair administration of criminal justice prevails over the victim's rights to keep the information confidential.

The court shall make this determination pursuant to an incamera review. If the court determines that the information shall be disclosed, the court proceeding shall be closed during the disclosure.

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(C) Any public office or public official that is charged 2808 with the responsibility of knowing the name, address, or other 2809 identifying information of a victim or victim's representative 2810 as part of the office's or official's duties shall have full and 2811 complete access to the name, address, or other identifying 2812 information of the victim or victim's representative. That 2813 public office or public official shall take measures to prevent 2814 the public disclosure of the name, address, or other identifying 2815 information of the victim or victim's representative through the 2816 use of redaction as set forth in division (D) of this section. 2817 Nothing in this section prevents a public agency from 2818 maintaining unredacted records of a victim's or victim's 2819 representative's name, contact information, and identifying 2820 information for its own records and use or a public office or 2821 public official from allowing another public office or public 2822 official to access or obtain copies of its unredacted records. 2823 The release of unredacted records to a public office or official 2824 does not constitute a waiver of any exemption or exception 2825 pursuant to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. This section 2826 prohibits the public release of unredacted case documents 2827 pursuant to division (A)(1)(v) of section 149.43 of the Revised 2828 Code and division (D) of this section. 2829

 $\frac{D}{D}$ (1) (1) (a) (i) On written request of the victim or 2830 victim's representative to a law enforcement agency-or, 2831 prosecutor's office and following a brief explanation from that 2832 law enforcement agency or prosecutor's office of the potential 2833 risks and benefits of redaction and the ability of the victim to 2834 retain counsel, or court, all case documents related to the 2835 cases or matters specified by the victim maintained by the 2836

the request shall be redacted prior to public release pursuant	2838
to section 149.43 of the Revised Code to remove the name,	2839
address, or other identifying information of the victim.	2840
(ii) If the victim of violating a protection order, an	2841
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense, or the	2842
victim's representative, was unable to complete the form at the	2843
time of first contact with law enforcement pursuant to section	2844
2930.04 of the Revised Code, until the victim's initial	2845
interaction with a prosecutor, all case documents related to the	2846
cases or matters currently before the court regarding that	2847
offense shall be redacted prior to public release pursuant to	2848
section 149.43 of the Revised Code to remove the name, address,	2849
or other identifying information of the victim.	2850
(b) If the victim or victim's representative uses the	2851
victims' rights request form to request redaction, that	2852
redaction request applies only to the case or cases to which the	2853
form pertains. If the victim requests redaction using some other	2854
manner than the victims' rights request form, that written	2855
request shall specify the cases or matters to which the request	2856
applies.	2857
(2) On written application under seal request of a victim	2858
or victim's representative to a court, and following a brief	2859
explanation from that court of the potential risks and benefits	2860
of redaction and the ability of the victim to retain counsel,	2861
all case documents related to the cases or matters specified by	2862
the victim maintained by the entity to whom the victim or	2863
victim's representative submitted the request shall be redacted	2864
prior to public release pursuant to the supreme court Rules of	2865

entity to whom the victim or victim's representative submitted

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Superintendence to remove the name, address, or other-

identifying information of the victim. The application shall be	2867
deemed to be filed under seal and the court shall promptly rule-	2868
on the application. The court shall not release any unredacted	2869
records while the application is pendingthe department of public	2870
safety, through the contact information provided under division	2871
(B)(1)(p) of section 2930.04 of the Revised Code, a report	2872
submitted pursuant to section 5502.11 of the Revised Code as	2873
maintained by the department of public safety shall be redacted	2874
prior to public release as a public record under section 149.43	2875
of the Revised Code to remove the name, address, or other	2876
identifying information of the victim.	2877

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(3) If multiple victims are involved in a single case, the public office or official shall take reasonable precautions to protect the information of the victims from other victims, unless all of the victims consent to the release of information.

 $\frac{E}{E}$ (1) (2) (1) (a) Once a case is closed or inactive, a 2882 victim or victim's attorney, if applicable, may view the 2883 recorded forensic interview of a minor victim or developmentally 2884 disabled victim upon request. The victim or victim's attorney 2885 shall be permitted to view the unredacted forensic interview at 2886 the location of the child advocacy center or other agency 2887 responsible for the forensic interview. An employee or designee 2888 of the child advocacy center or agency shall be present at all 2889 times during the victim's or victim's attorney's viewing of the 2890 2891 interview. The victim or victim's attorney shall not be 2892 permitted to record, copy, photograph, or remove from the location the forensic interview or any materials summarizing, 2893 documenting, transcribing, or otherwise associated with the 2894 forensic interview. The release of an unredacted copy of any 2895 recorded forensic interview to a victim, victim's attorney, or 2896 victim's representative pursuant to this division is not a 2897

violation of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	2898
(b) Once a case is closed or inactive, on written	2899
application under seal to the court of common pleas in the	2900
county in which the forensic interview was recorded, a victim,	2901
victim's attorney, if applicable, or victim's representative may	2902
request an unredacted copy of any recorded forensic interview of	2903
a minor victim or developmentally disabled victim.	2904
(2) Upon receiving the application, the court shall notify	2905
the child advocacy center or other agency responsible for the	2906
forensic interview and shall provide the child advocacy center	2907
or other agency an opportunity to respond or object to the	2908
application. While the application is pending, the child	2909
advocacy center or other agency responsible for the forensic	2910
interview shall not make available for inspection or otherwise	2911
disclose the forensic interview or associated materials to the	2912
applicant or any person or entity acting on behalf of the	2913
applicant.	2914
(3) The forensic interview shall be made available to the	2915
court for an in-camera review.	2916
(4) The court may grant the application only upon an	2917
express finding that allowing the applicant to receive an	2918
unredacted copy of the forensic interview is in the interest of	2919
the victim under the totality of the circumstances.	2920
(F) This section does not apply to any disclosure of the	2921
name, address, or other identifying information of a victim that	2922
is required to be made in the statewide emergency alert program	2923
under section 5502.52 of the Revised Code, missing person alert	2924
system, or other similar alert system.	2925
(2) This section does not apply to any disclosure of the	2926

name, address, or other identifying information of a minor 2927 victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act that resulted in 2928 the death of the minor victim. 2929

- (3) Nothing in this section shall prevent a victim, a 2930 victim's representative, or a victim's attorney from receiving a 2931 copy of any case document with the victim's name, contact 2932 information, and identifying information unredacted. A public 2933 office's or official's provision of a copy of a case document 2934 with the victim's name, contact information, and identifying 2935 information unredacted to a victim, victim's representative, or 2936 victim's attorney, if applicable, does not constitute a waiver 2937 of any exemption or exception under section 149.43 of the 2938 Revised Code. A victim or victim's attorney shall receive an 2939 unredacted copy of any recorded forensic interview of a minor 2940 victim or developmentally disabled victim. A victim's 2941 2942 representative may receive an unredacted copy of any recorded forensic interview of a minor victim or developmentally disabled 2943 victim on request and with approval of the court, or a redacted 2944 copy of the interview on request, subject to section 149.43 of 2945 the Revised Code. 2946
- (4) Nothing in this section shall affect either of the following:

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- (a) Any rights of a victim or victim's representative to be provided with notice or to make any written or oral statement under this chapter or other applicable law;
- (b) The disclosure of the location where the reported criminal offense or delinquent act occurred.
- (5) Nothing in this section prohibits the defendant from 2954 including necessary information about the victim in filings with 2955

one criar court, court or appears, or one supreme court. The	2300
victim's name and identifying information in the filings is not	2957
a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code if the	2958
victim has requested that the victim's name and identifying	2959
information be redacted from public records.	2960
(6) Nothing in this section prevents a law enforcement	2961
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agency or prosecutor from providing a victim's preferred contact	
information to a designated agency that provides victim services	2963
and rights notification, and any release of documents or	2964
information to a law enforcement officer or public official's	2965
designee does not constitute a waiver of a victim's right to	2966
redaction under this section.	2967
Sec. 2930.161. (A) On request of a victim or victim's	2968
representative who has provided a current address or other	2969
current contact information, the court or the court's designee	2970
shall notify the victim and victim's representative, if	2971
applicable, of any of the following:	2972
(1) A probation or community control revocation	2973
disposition proceeding or any proceeding in which the court is	2974
asked to terminate the probation or community control of a	2975
person who was convicted of committing a criminal offense	2976
against the victim;	2977
(2) Any hearing on a proposed modification on the terms of	2978
probation or community control;	2979
(3) If the person is on supervised probation or community	2980
control, the arrest of the person pursuant to a warrant issued	2981
for a probation or community control violation;	2982
(4) The defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's failure	2983
to successfully complete a diversion or substantially similar	2984

the trial court, court of appeals, or the supreme court. The 2956

program.	2985
(B) On request of a victim or victim's representative who	2986
has provided current contact information, the probation	2987
department shall notify the victim and victim's representative,	2988
if applicable, of the following as soon as it becomes known to	2989
the probation department:	2990
(1) Any proposed modification to any term of probation or	2991
community control if the modification affects restitution,	2992
incarceration, or detention status or the defendant's or alleged	2993
juvenile offender's contact with or safety of the victim;	2994
(2) The victim's and victim's representative's right to be	2995
heard at a hearing that is set to consider any modification to	2996
be made to any term of probation or community control;	2997
(3) Any violation of any term of probation or community	2998
control that results in the filing of a petition with the court	2999
to revoke probation or community control;	3000
(4) Following a risk assessment of the terms of probation	3001
or community control, including the period of supervision and	3002
any modifications to the terms of probation or community	3003
control, any restricted locations and any other conditions of	3004
probation or community control that impact victim safety.	3005
Sec. 2930.171. (A) In determining whether to grant an	3006
application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section	3007
2953.32 of the Revised Code or an application to seal or expunge	3008
a juvenile record pursuant to section 2151.356 or 2151.358 of	3009
the Revised Code, the court shall notify the prosecutor	3010
regarding the hearing of the matter not less than thirty days	3011
before the hearing. In determining whether to grant an	3012
application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section	3013

2953.32 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the	3014
prosecutor not less than sixty days before the hearing, unless a	3015
shorter notice period is agreed to by the prosecutor and the	3016
court. The prosecutor shall provide timely notice to a victim of	3017
the criminal offense or delinquent act for which the offender or	3018
juvenile was incarcerated or committed and the victim's	3019
representative, if applicable, if the victim or victim's	3020
representative has requested notice and maintains current	3021
contact information with the prosecutor. The court shall permit	3022
a victim, the victim's representative, and the victim's	3023
attorney, if applicable, to make a statement, in addition to any	3024
other statement made under this chapter, concerning the effects	3025
of the criminal offense or delinquent act on the victim, the	3026
circumstances surrounding the criminal offense or delinquent	3027
act, the manner in which the criminal offense or delinquent act	3028
was perpetrated, and the victim's, victim's representative's, or	3029
victim's attorney's, if applicable, opinion whether the record	3030
should be sealed or expunged. The victim, victim's	3031
representative, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may be	3032
heard in writing, orally, or both at the victim's, victim's	3033
representative's, or victim's attorney's, if applicable,	3034
discretion. The court shall give the offender or juvenile an	3035
opportunity to review a copy of any written impact statement	3036
made by the victim, victim's representative, and victim's	3037
attorney, if applicable, under this division. The court shall	3038
give to either the adult parole authority or the department of	3039
youth services, whichever is applicable, a copy of any written	3040
impact statement made by the victim, victim's representative,	3041
and victim's attorney, if applicable, under this division.	3042

victim, victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, under division (A) of this section or section 2930.14 or 2947.051 of the Revised Code.

(C) Upon making a determination whether to grant an application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section 2953.32 of the Revised Code or an application to seal or expunge a juvenile record pursuant to section 2151.356 or 2151.358 of the Revised Code, the court promptly shall notify the prosecutor of the determination. The prosecutor shall promptly notify the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, after receiving the notice from the court.

Sec. 2930.19. (A) (1) A victim, victim's representative, or victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecutor, on request of the victim, has standing as a matter of right to assert, or to challenge an order denying, the rights of the victim provided by law in any judicial or administrative proceeding. The trial court shall act promptly on a request to enforce, or on a challenge of an order denying, the rights of the victim. In any case, the trial court shall hear the matter within ten days of the assertion of the victim's rights. The reasons for any decision denying relief under this section shall

(2) (a) If the trial court denies the relief sought under division (A)(1) of this section, the trial court shall do all of the following:

be clearly stated on the record or in a judgment entry.

(i) Provide the victim, the victim's representative, if applicable, the victim's attorney, if applicable, and the parties with notice of the decision and a copy of the judgment entry;

(ii) Provide the victim, the victim's representative, if applicable, and the victim's attorney, if applicable, with the following statement along with the judgment entry:

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"NOTICE

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The victim, the victim's attorney, if applicable, or the 3078 prosecutor on request of the victim, may appeal this decision or 3079 petition to the court of appeals for an extraordinary writ. If 3080 such an interlocutory appeal or extraordinary writ is sought 3081 while the case is still pending in the trial court, it shall be 3082 initiated no later than fourteen days after notice of the 3083 decision was provided to the victim by telephone or electronic 3084 mail to the latest telephone number or electronic mail address 3085 provided by the victim. The prosecutor or the prosecutor's 3086 designee shall provide the notice to the victim and the notice 3087 shall be memorialized in a manner sufficient to prove to the 3088 court the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee sent the notice. 3089 The court shall dismiss any such interlocutory appeal or 3090 petition as untimely if it does not comply with this fourteen-3091 day limit." 3092

implicating the victim's rights until the interlocutory appeal is resolved by the appellate court.

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- (ii) Upon the filing of an interlocutory appeal, the trial 3106 court shall transmit those portions of the transcript necessary 3107 for consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the court of 3108 appeals within five business days. Once the transcript is 3109 received by the court of appeals, the party that initiated the 3110 appeal shall have eight days to file a merit brief. Once the 3111 merit brief is filed, the appellee shall have eight days to file 3112 a response brief. The court of appeals shall decide the entire 3113 appeal not later than thirty-five days after the appeal is 3114 filed. Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the 3115 approval of the court, may stipulate to a different period of 3116 time for the briefing and issuance of the decision and judgment 3117 on the appeal. The victim, the victim's attorney, the 3118 prosecutor, or the defendant may notify the supreme court if a 3119 court of appeals has failed to issue a judgment in accordance 3120 with the stipulated period of time. Such notifications are 3121 public records. 3122
- (iii) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as

 applying to a direct appeal that is filed after the court

 sentences the defendant. A victim who wishes to appeal from an

 order that is final on its entry after the court sentences the

 defendant shall file the notice of appeal within thirty days of

 that entry.

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- (c) If the victim or victim's attorney, if applicable, petitions for an extraordinary writ, the court of appeals or the supreme court shall enter an order establishing an expedited schedule for the filing of an answer, the submission of evidence, the filing of briefing by the litigants, and the entry

of decision and judgment and shall place the petition on its 3134 accelerated calendar. The court of appeals or the supreme court 3135 shall immediately notify the trial court of the petition, and 3136 the trial court shall transmit to the court of appeals or the 3137 supreme court those portions of the transcript necessary for the 3138 consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the applicable 3139 appellate court within five business days of the filing of the 3140 appeal or petition. The court shall enter judgment within forty-3141 five days after the petition for an extraordinary writ is filed. 3142 Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the approval 3143 of the court, may stipulate to a different period of time for 3144 the briefing and issuance of the decision and judgment in the 3145 action. The victim, the victim's attorney, the prosecutor, or 3146 the defendant may notify the supreme court if a court of appeals 3147 has failed to issue a judgment in accordance with the stipulated 3148 period of time. Such notifications are a public record. 3149

(d) If any interlocutory appeal is pursued to the supreme 3150 court, the supreme court shall enter an order establishing an 3151 expedited schedule for its proceedings, including, as 3152 applicable, the filing of jurisdictional memoranda and ruling 3153 thereon, the transmission of the record, the filing of briefing 3154 by the litigants, oral argument if permitted, and the entry of 3155 decision and judgment and shall place the appeal on its 3156 accelerated calendar. The court shall enter judgment within 3157 sixty days after the appeal is filed. The supreme court shall 3158 immediately notify the trial court of the appeal, and the trial 3159 court shall transmit to the court of appeals or the supreme 3160 court those portions of the transcript necessary for 3161 consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the applicable 3162 appellate court within five business days of the filing of the 3163 appeal. Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the 3164

approval of the court, may stipulate to a different period of time for the supreme court's proceedings and for the issuance of the supreme court's decision and judgment in the case.

(e) Nothing in this division applies to a direct appeal 3168 that is filed by the victim after the court sentences the 3169 defendant. A victim who wishes to appeal from an appellate entry 3170 shall file the appropriate notice of appeal to the supreme court 3171 within thirty days of the entry. 3172

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- (B) (1) A victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act has the right to be represented by an attorney. Nothing in this section creates a right to an attorney at public expense for a victim. If a victim is represented by an attorney, the court shall notify the victim's attorney in the same manner in which the parties are notified under applicable law or rule. The victim's attorney shall be included in all bench conferences, meetings in chambers, and sidebars with the trial court that directly involve a decision implicating that victim's rights as enumerated in Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a. Nothing in this section shall be construed as making a victim a party to the case.
- (2) A defendant has a right to respond and be represented 3185 by an attorney for appeals and writs the victim, the victim's 3186 attorney, if applicable, or the prosecutor may file pursuant to 3187 this section. An indigent defendant has the right to appointed 3188 counsel for appeals and writs filed pursuant to this section. 3189 If, as an indigent person, a defendant is unable to employ 3190 counsel, the defendant is entitled to have counsel provided 3191 pursuant to Chapter 120. of the Revised Code. The court shall 3192 notify the defendant and the defendant's attorney in the same 3193 manner that the parties are notified under applicable law or 3194

rule. 3195

(C) The failure of a public official or public agency or	3196
the public official's or public agency's designee to comply with	3197
the requirements of this chapter does not give rise to a claim	3198
for damages against that public official or public agency or	3199
that public official's or public agency's designee, except that	3200
a public agency as an employer may be held responsible for a	3201
violation of section 2930.18 of the Revised Code.	3202

- (D) The failure of any person or entity to provide a 3203 right, privilege, or notice to a victim under this chapter does 3204 not constitute grounds for declaring a mistrial or new trial, 3205 for setting aside a conviction, sentence, adjudication, or 3206 disposition, or for granting postconviction release to a 3207 defendant or alleged juvenile offender. 3208
- (E) If there is a conflict between a provision in this 3209 chapter and a specific statute governing the procedure in a case 3210 involving a capital offense, the specific statute supersedes the provision in this chapter. 3212
- (F) A defendant or juvenile offender may not raise the 3213 failure to afford a right to a victim as error in any legal 3214 argument to provide an advantage to that defendant or juvenile 3215 offender in any motion, including a dispositive motion, motion 3216 for a mistrial, motion for new trial, or motion to have a 3217 conviction, sentence, or disposition set aside, in any petition 3218 for post-conviction relief, or in any assignment of error on 3219 appeal. 3220
- (G) If the victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act is incarcerated in a state or local correctional facility or is in the legal custody of the department of youth services, the

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victim's rights under this chapter may be modified by court 3224 order to prevent any security risk, hardship, or undue burden 3225 upon a public official or public agency with a duty under this 3226 chapter. 3227

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- (H) As used in this section, "post-conviction release" means judicial release, early release, and parole, but does not mean relief pursuant to a federal petition in habeas corpus.
- Sec. 2945.481. (A) (1) As used in this section, "victim"

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 includes any person who was a victim of a violation identified
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 in division (A) (2) of this section or an offense of violence or
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 against whom was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that
 is an element of, a violation identified in division (A) (2) of
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 this section or an offense of violence.
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- (2) (a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of a charge of 3237 a violation of section 2905.03, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 3238 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23, 3239 2907.24, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 3240 2919.22 of the Revised Code or an offense of violence and in 3241 which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a child 3242 who was less than thirteen years of age when the complaint, 3243 indictment, or information was filed, whichever occurred 3244 earlier, the judge of the court in which the prosecution is 3245 being conducted, upon motion of an attorney for the prosecution, 3246 shall order that the testimony of the child victim be taken by 3247 deposition. The prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 3248 attorney also may request that the deposition be recorded in 3249 accordance with division (A)(3) of this section. 3250
- (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for the protections provided for in division (A)(2)(a) of this section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a

3254 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 3255 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 3256 victim's attorney, if applicable, or an attorney for the 3257 prosecution, and upon a showing by a preponderance of the 3258 evidence that the child will suffer serious emotional trauma if 3259 required to provide live trial testimony, the judge of the court 3260 in which the prosecution is being conducted shall order that the 3261 testimony of the child victim be taken by deposition. The 3262 prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney may also 3263 request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with 3264 division (A)(3) of this section. 3265

(c) The judge shall notify the child victim whose 3266 deposition is to be taken, the child victim's attorney, if 3267 applicable, the prosecution, and the defense of the date, time, 3268 and place for taking the deposition. The notice shall identify 3269 the child victim who is to be examined and shall indicate 3270 whether a request that the deposition be recorded has been made. 3271 The defendant shall have the right to attend the deposition and 3272 the right to be represented by counsel. Depositions shall be 3273 taken in the manner provided in civil cases, except that the 3274 judge shall preside at the taking of the deposition and shall 3275 rule at that time on any objections of the prosecution or the 3276 attorney for the defense. The prosecution and the attorney for 3277 the defense shall have the right, as at trial, to full 3278 examination and cross-examination of the child victim whose 3279 deposition is to be taken. If a deposition taken under this 3280 division is intended to be offered as evidence in the 3281 proceeding, it shall be filed in the court in which the action 3282 is pending and is admissible in the manner described in division 3283 (B) of this section. If a deposition of a child victim taken 3284

under this division is admitted as evidence at the proceeding 3285 under division (B) of this section, the child victim shall not 3286 be required to testify in person at the proceeding. However, at 3287 any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, the attorney 3288 for the defense may file a motion with the judge requesting that 3289 another deposition of the child victim be taken because new 3290 evidence material to the defense has been discovered that the 3291 attorney for the defense could not with reasonable diligence 3292 have discovered prior to the taking of the admitted deposition. 3293 A motion for another deposition shall be accompanied by 3294 supporting affidavits. Upon the filing of a motion for another 3295 deposition and affidavits, the court may order that additional 3296 testimony of the child victim relative to the new evidence be 3297 taken by another deposition. If the court orders the taking of 3298 another deposition under this provision, the deposition shall be 3299 taken in accordance with this division; if the admitted 3300 deposition was a recorded deposition taken in accordance with 3301 division (A)(3) of this section, the new deposition also shall 3302 be recorded in accordance with that division and in other cases, 3303 the new deposition may be recorded in accordance with that 3304 division. 3305

(3) If the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 3306 attorney requests that a deposition to be taken under division 3307 (A) (2) of this section be recorded, the judge shall order that 3308 the deposition be recorded in accordance with this division. If 3309 a judge issues an order that the deposition be recorded, the 3310 judge shall exclude from the room in which the deposition is to 3311 be taken every person except the child victim giving the 3312 testimony, the judge, one or more interpreters if needed, the 3313 attorneys for the prosecution and the defense, the child 3314 victim's attorney, if applicable, the child victim's 3315

representative, if applicable, any person needed to operate the	3316
equipment to be used, one person chosen by the child victim	3317
giving the deposition, and any person whose presence the judge	3318
determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being of the	3319
child victim giving the deposition. The person chosen by the	3320
child victim shall not be a witness in the proceeding and, both	3321
before and during the deposition, shall not discuss the	3322
testimony of the child victim with any other witness in the	3323
proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the	3324
recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to	3325
the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a	3326
location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that	3327
is behind a screen or mirror, so that the person operating the	3328
recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or	3329
heard by, the child victim giving the deposition during the	3330
deposition. The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear	3331
the testimony of the child victim giving the deposition on a	3332
monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate	3333
communication with the defendant's attorney during the	3334
testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the	3335
defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	3336
deposition, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	3337
child victim giving the deposition shall be provided with a	3338
monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the	3339
testimony, the defendant. The judge, at the judge's discretion,	3340
may preside at the deposition by electronic means from outside	3341
the room in which the deposition is to be taken; if the judge	3342
presides by electronic means, the judge shall be provided with	3343
monitors on which the judge can see each person in the room in	3344
which the deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means	3345
of communication with each person, and each person in the room	3346

shall be provided with a monitor on which that person can see	3347
the judge and with an electronic means of communication with the	3348
judge. A deposition that is recorded under this division shall	3349
be taken and filed in the manner described in division (A)(2) of	3350
this section and is admissible in the manner described in this	3351
division and division (B) of this section, and, if a deposition	3352
that is recorded under this division is admitted as evidence at	3353
the proceeding, the child victim shall not be required to	3354
testify in person at the proceeding. No deposition recorded	3355
under this division shall be admitted as evidence at any	3356
proceeding unless division (B) of this section is satisfied	3357
relative to the deposition and all of the following apply	3358
relative to the recording:	3359

- (a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.
- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is not altered other than at the direction and under the supervision of the judge in the proceeding.
- (c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as determined by the judge, is identified.
- (d) Both the prosecution and the defendant are afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the proceeding.
- (B) (1) At any proceeding in a prosecution in relation to which a deposition was taken under division (A) of this section, the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon

motion of the prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division, testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; if the testimony is within an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803; if the child victim who gave the testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or if both of the following apply:

- (a) The defendant had an opportunity and similar motive at the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.
- (b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that, if the child victim who gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the child victim would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the child victim's participation at the proceeding.
- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (B) of this section shall be made as provided in civil actions.
- (3) The provisions of divisions (A) and (B) of this section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a criminal proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division (A) of this section or otherwise taken.

$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (C) (1) (a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any	3405
charge of a violation listed in division $\frac{A}{A}$ (2)(A)(2)(a) of this	3406
section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim	3407
of the violation or offense was a child who was less than	3408
thirteen years of age when the complaint, indictment, or	3409
information was filed, whichever occurred earlier, the judge,	3410
upon motion of the prosecution, the child victim, or the child	3411
victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the	3412
judge requesting the judge to <u>shall</u> order the testimony of the	3413
child victim to be taken in a room other than the room in which	3414
the proceeding is being conducted and be televised, by closed	3415
circuit equipment, broadcast into the room in which the	3416
proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the jury, if	3417
applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who are not	3418
permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be taken but	3419
who would have been present during the testimony of the child	3420
victim had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is	3421
being conducted.	3422

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3423 the protections provided for in division (C) (1) (a) of this 3424 section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a 3425 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the 3426 complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 3427 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 3428 victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a 3429 showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will 3430 suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live 3431 trial testimony, the judge shall order that the testimony of the 3432 child victim be taken in a room other than the room in which the 3433 proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room in 3434 which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the 3435

defendant who is charged with the violation or act and any other 3436 persons who are not permitted in the room in which the testimony 3437 is to be taken but who would have been present during the 3438 testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room in 3439 which the proceeding is being conducted. 3440

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, child 3441 victim, or child victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a 3442 motion under this division at least seven days before the date 3443 of the proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion 3444 of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, if 3445 applicable, filed under this section, if the judge determines 3446 that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in 3447 which the proceeding is being conducted in the physical presence 3448 of the defendant, for one or more of the reasons set forth in 3449 division (E) of this section. If a judge issues an order of that 3450 nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 3451 testimony is to be taken every person except a person described 3452 in division (A)(3) of this section. The judge, at the judge's 3453 discretion, may preside during the giving of the testimony by 3454 electronic means from outside the room in which it is being 3455 given, subject to the limitations set forth in division (A)(3) 3456 of this section. To the extent feasible, any person operating 3457 the televising equipment shall be hidden from the sight and 3458 hearing of the child victim giving the testimony, in a manner 3459 similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this section. 3460 The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the 3461 testimony of the child victim giving the testimony on a monitor, 3462 shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 3463 communication with the defendant's attorney during the 3464 testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the 3465 defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the 3466

testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the testimony, the defendant.

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(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any 3471 charge of a violation listed in division $\frac{(A)(2)}{(A)(2)}$ (A) (2) (a) of this 3472 section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim 3473 of the violation or offense was a child who was less than 3474 thirteen years of age when the complaint, indictment, or 3475 information was filed, whichever occurred earlier, the judge, 3476 upon motion of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 3477 attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the judge-3478 requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the child 3479 victim to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding 3480 is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in 3481 which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the 3482 jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who 3483 would have been present during the testimony of the child victim 3484 had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is being 3485 conducted. 3486

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3487 the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this 3488 section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a 3489 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the 3490 complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 3491 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 3492 victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a 3493 showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will 3494 suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live 3495 trial testimony, the judge shall order that the testimony of the 3496 child victim be taken outside of the room in which the 3497

proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the

room in which the proceeding is being conducted before the

judge, the defendant who is charged with the violation or act,

and any other persons who would have been present during the

testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room in

which the proceeding is being conducted.

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(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, child 3504 victim, or child victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a 3505 motion under this division at least seven days before the date 3506 of the proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion 3507 of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, if 3508 applicable, filed under this division, if the judge determines 3509 that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in 3510 which the proceeding is being conducted in the physical presence 3511 of the defendant, for one or more of the reasons set forth in 3512 division (E) of this section. If a judge issues an order of that 3513 nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 3514 testimony is to be taken every person except a person described 3515 in division (A)(3) of this section. To the extent feasible, any 3516 person operating the recording equipment shall be hidden from 3517 the sight and hearing of the child victim giving the testimony, 3518 in a manner similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this 3519 section. The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear 3520 the testimony of the child victim who is giving the testimony on 3521 a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of 3522 immediate communication with the defendant's attorney during the 3523 testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the 3524 defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the 3525 testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The 3526 child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a 3527 monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the 3528

testimony, the defendant. No order for the taking of testimony	3529
by recording shall be issued under this division unless the	3530
provisions set forth in divisions (A)(3)(a), (b), (c), and (d)	3531
of this section apply to the recording of the testimony.	3532

(E) For purposes of divisions (C) and (D) of this section,

a judge may order the testimony of a child victim to be taken

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outside the room in which the proceeding is being conducted if

the judge determines that the child victim is unavailable to

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testify in the room in the physical presence of the defendant

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due to one or more of the following:

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- (1) The persistent refusal of the child victim to testify despite judicial requests to do so;
- (2) The inability of the child victim to communicate about the alleged violation or offense because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar reason;
- (3) The substantial likelihood that the child victim will suffer serious emotional trauma from so testifying.
- (F) (1) If a judge issues an order pursuant to division (C) or (D) of this section that requires the testimony of a child victim in a criminal proceeding to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being conducted, the order shall specifically identify the child victim, in a manner consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose testimony it applies, the order applies only during the testimony of the specified child victim, and the child victim giving the testimony shall not be required to testify at the proceeding other than in accordance with the order.
- (2) A judge who makes any determination regarding the admissibility of a deposition under divisions (A) and (B) of

this section, the recording of a deposition under division (A) 3558

(3) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the 3559 room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (C) 3560 or (D) of this section, shall enter the determination and 3561 findings on the record in the proceeding. 3562

Sec. 2945.482. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.
- (2) "Victim with a developmental disability" includes a person with a developmental disability who was a victim of a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this section or an offense of violence or against whom was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that is an element of, a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this section or an offense of violence.
- (B) (1) (a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of a charge of a violation of section 2903.16, 2903.34, 2903.341, 2905.03, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323 of the Revised Code or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a person with a developmental disability, the judge of the court in which the prosecution is being conducted, upon motion of a victim, victim's attorney, or an attorney for the prosecution, shall order that the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability be taken by deposition. The prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney also may request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with division (B) (2) of this section.
 - (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for

the protections provided for in division (B)(1)(a) of this 3587 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 3588 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 3589 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 3590 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 3591 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 3592 to provide live trial testimony, the judge of the court in which 3593 the prosecution is being conducted shall order that the 3594 testimony of the victim with a developmental disability be taken 3595 by deposition. The prosecution, the victim, or the victim's 3596 attorney, if applicable, also may request that the deposition be 3597 recorded in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section. 3598

(c) The judge shall notify the victim with a developmental 3599 disability whose deposition is to be taken, the victim's 3600 attorney, if applicable, the prosecution, and the defense of the 3601 date, time, and place for taking the deposition. The notice 3602 shall identify the victim with a developmental disability, in a 3603 manner consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, who 3604 is to be examined and shall indicate whether a request that the 3605 deposition be recorded has been made. The defendant shall have 3606 the right to attend the deposition and the right to be 3607 represented by counsel. Depositions shall be taken in the manner 3608 provided in civil cases, except that the judge shall preside at 3609 the taking of the deposition and shall rule at the time on any 3610 objections of the prosecution or the attorney for the defense. 3611 The prosecution and the attorney for the defense shall have the 3612 right, as at trial, to full examination and cross-examination of 3613 the victim with a developmental disability whose deposition is 3614 to be taken. If a deposition taken under this division is 3615 intended to be offered as evidence in the proceeding, it shall 3616 be filed in the court in which the action is pending and is 3617

admissible in the manner described in division (C) of this section.

If a deposition of a victim with a developmental 3620 disability taken under this division is admitted as evidence at 3621 the proceeding under division (C) of this section, the victim 3622 with a developmental disability shall not be required to testify 3623 in person at the proceeding.

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At any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, the 3625 attorney for the defense may file a motion with the judge 3626 requesting that another deposition of the victim with a 3627 developmental disability be taken because new evidence material 3628 to the defense has been discovered that the attorney for the 3629 3630 defense could not with reasonable diligence have discovered prior to the taking of the admitted deposition. If the court 3631 orders the taking of another deposition under this provision, 3632 the deposition shall be taken in accordance with this division. 3633 If the admitted deposition was a recorded deposition taken in 3634 accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, the new 3635 deposition shall be recorded in accordance with that division. 3636 In other cases, the new deposition may be recorded in accordance 3637 with that division. 3638

(2) If the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 3639 applicable, requests that a deposition to be taken under 3640 division (B)(2) of this section be recorded, the judge shall 3641 order that the deposition be recorded in accordance with this 3642 division. If a judge issues an order that the deposition be 3643 recorded, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 3644 deposition is to be taken every person except the victim with a 3645 developmental disability giving the testimony, the judge, one or 3646 more interpreters if needed, the attorneys for the prosecution 3647

and the defense, the victim's attorney, if applicable, the 3648 victim's representative, if applicable, any person needed to 3649 operate the equipment to be used, one person chosen by the 3650 victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition, 3651 and any person whose presence the judge determines would 3652 contribute to the welfare and well-being of the victim with a 3653 developmental disability giving the deposition. The person 3654 chosen by the victim with a developmental disability shall not 3655 be a witness in the proceeding and, both before and during the 3656 deposition, shall not discuss the testimony of the victim with a 3657 developmental disability with any other witness in the 3658 proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 3659 recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to 3660 the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a 3661 location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that 3662 is behind a screen or mirror, so that the person operating the 3663 recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or 3664 heard by, the victim with a developmental disability giving the 3665 deposition during the deposition. 3666

The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition on a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate communication with the defendant's attorney during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the defendant cannot be seen or heard by the victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition shall be provided with a monitor on which the victim can observe, during the testimony, the defendant. The judge, at the judge's discretion, may preside at the deposition by electronic means from outside

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the room in which the deposition is to be taken. If the judge 3679 presides by electronic means, the judge shall be provided with 3680 monitors on which the judge can see each person in the room in 3681 which the deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means 3682 of communication with each person, and each person in the room 3683 shall be provided with a monitor on which that person can see 3684 the judge and with an electronic means of communication with the 3685 judge. A deposition that is recorded under this division shall 3686 be taken and filed in the manner described in division (B)(1) of 3687 this section and is admissible in the manner described in this 3688 division and division (C) of this section, and, if a deposition 3689 that is recorded under this division is admitted as evidence at 3690 the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability shall 3691 not be required to testify in person at the proceeding. No 3692 deposition recorded under this division shall be admitted as 3693 evidence at any proceeding unless division (C) of this section 3694 is satisfied relative to the deposition and all of the following 3695 apply relative to the recording: 3696

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- (a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.
- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is not altered other than at the direction and under the supervision of the judge in the proceeding.
- (c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as determined by the judge, is identified.
- (d) Both the prosecution and the defendant are afforded an 3707 opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the 3708

proceeding.	3709
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- (C)(1) At any proceeding in a prosecution in relation to 3710 which a deposition was taken under division (B) of this section, 3711 the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon 3712 motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 3713 applicable, if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be 3714 admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the 3715 deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible 3716 under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division, 3717 testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony 3718 is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; the testimony is within 3719 an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803; 3720 the victim with a developmental disability who gave the 3721 testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence 3722 Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or 3723 both of the following apply: 3724
- (a) The defendant had an opportunity and similar motive at 3725 the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the 3726 testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination. 3727

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- (b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that, if the victim with a developmental disability who gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the participation of the victim with a developmental disability at the proceeding.
- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (C) of this section shall be made as provided in civil actions.

(3) The provisions of divisions (B) and (C) of this 3738 section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised 3739 Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence 3740 that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a 3741 criminal proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any 3742 of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division 3743 (B) of this section or otherwise taken. 3744

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(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any charge of a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a person with a developmental disability, the judge, upon motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be taken in a room other than the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be televised, by closed circuit equipment, broadcast into the room in which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be taken but who would have been present during the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted.

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for the protections provided for in division (D) (1) (a) of this section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live trial testimony, the judge shall order the

testimony be taken in a room other than the room in which the 3769 proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room in 3770 which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the 3771 jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who 3772 are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be 3773 taken but who would have been present during the testimony of 3774 the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in 3775 the room in which the proceeding is being conducted. 3776

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, 3777 or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 3778 this division at least seven days before the date of the 3779 proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion of the 3780 prosecution filed under this section, if the judge determines 3781 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 3782 to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being 3783 conducted in the physical presence of the defendant for one or 3784 more of the reasons set forth in division (F) of this section. 3785 If a judge issues an order of that nature, the judge shall 3786 exclude from the room in which the testimony is to be taken 3787 every person except a person described in division (B)(2) of 3788 this section. The judge, at the judge's discretion, may preside 3789 during the giving of the testimony by electronic means from 3790 outside the room in which it is being given, subject to the 3791 limitations set forth in division (B)(2) of this section. To the 3792 extent feasible, any person operating the televising equipment 3793 shall be hidden from the sight and hearing of the victim with a 3794 developmental disability giving the testimony, in a manner 3795 similar to that described in division (B)(2) of this section. 3796 The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the 3797 testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving 3798 the testimony on a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic 3799

means of immediate communication with the defendant's attorney 3800 during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from 3801 which the defendant cannot be seen or heard by the victim with a 3802 developmental disability giving the testimony, except on a 3803 monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a 3804 developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided 3805 with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental 3806 disability can observe, during the testimony, the defendant. 3807

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(E)(E)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any charge of a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a victim with a developmental disability, the judge, upon motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who would have been present during the testimony of the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted.

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for the protections provided for in division (E) (1) (a) of this section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live trial testimony, the judge shall order the

testimony be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding

is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in

which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the

jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who

would have been present during the testimony of the victim with

a developmental disability had it been given in the room in

which the proceeding is being conducted.

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(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, 3838 or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 3839 this division at least seven days before the date of the 3840 proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion of the 3841 prosecution filed under this division, if the judge determines 3842 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 3843 to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being 3844 conducted in the physical presence of the defendant, for one or 3845 more of the reasons set forth in division (F) of this section. 3846 If a judge issues an order of that nature, the judge shall 3847 exclude from the room in which the testimony is to be taken 3848 every person except a person described in division (B)(2) of 3849 this section. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 3850 recording equipment shall be hidden from the sight and hearing 3851 of the victim with a developmental disability giving the 3852 testimony, in a manner similar to that described in division (B) 3853 (2) of this section. The defendant shall be permitted to observe 3854 and hear the testimony of the victim with a developmental 3855 disability who is giving the testimony on a monitor, shall be 3856 provided with an electronic means of immediate communication 3857 with the defendant's attorney during the testimony, and shall be 3858 restricted to a location from which the defendant cannot be seen 3859 or heard by the victim with a developmental disability giving 3860 the testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. 3861

The victim with a developmental disability giving the testimony

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shall be provided with a monitor on which the victim can

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observe, during the testimony, the defendant. No order for the

taking of testimony by recording shall be issued under this

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division unless the provisions set forth in divisions (B) (2) (a),

(b), (c), and (d) of this section apply to the recording of the

testimony.

- (F) For purposes of divisions (D) and (E) of this section, a judge may order the testimony of a victim with a developmental disability to be taken outside the room in which the proceeding is being conducted if the judge determines that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable to testify in the room in the physical presence of the defendant due to one or more of the following:
- (1) The persistent refusal of the victim with a developmental disability to testify despite judicial requests to do so;
- (2) The inability of the victim with a developmental disability to communicate about the alleged violation or offense because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar reason;
- (3) The substantial likelihood that the victim with a developmental disability will suffer serious emotional trauma from so testifying.
- (G)(1) If a judge issues an order pursuant to division (D) or (E) of this section that requires the testimony of a victim with a developmental disability in a criminal proceeding to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being conducted, the order shall specifically identify the victim with

a developmental disability, in a manner consistent with section	3891
2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose testimony it applies, the	3892
order applies only during the testimony of the specified victim	3893
with a developmental disability, and the victim with a	3894
developmental disability giving the testimony shall not be	3895
required to testify at the proceeding other than in accordance	3896
with the order.	3897
(2) A judge who makes any determination regarding the	3898
admissibility of a deposition under divisions (B) and (C) of	3899
this section, the recording of a deposition under division (B)	3900
(2) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the	3901
room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (D)	3902
or (E) of this section shall enter the determination and	3903
findings on the record in the proceeding."	3904
In line 140, delete "section" and insert "sections 109.42, 2152.20,	3905
2152.81, 2152.811,"; after "2305.37" insert ", 2743.71, 2903.213, 2919.26,	3906
2929.28, 2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04, 2930.041, 2930.06, 2930.063, 2930.07,	3907
2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482"	3908
In line 141, delete "is" and insert "are"	3909
After line 141, insert:	3910
"Section 3. That section 2930.043 of the Revised Code is	3911
hereby repealed.	3912
Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle	3913
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	3914
amendments are to be harmonized and reconciled if reasonably	3915
capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following	3916
sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as	3917
amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting version of the	3918
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	3919

as presented in this act:	3920
Section 109.42 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B.	3921
343 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	3922
Section 2930.06 of the Revised Code as amended by both	3923
H.B. 343 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	3924
Section 5. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	3925
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	3926
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to	3927
address changes to victims rights made by H.B. 343 of the 134th	3928
General Assembly to clarify the requirements and procedures for	3929
the redaction of victim information for various entities in the	3930
criminal justice system. Therefore, this act shall go into	3931
immediate effect."	3932

The motion was _____ agreed to.

SYNOPSIS	3933
Victims' rights	3934
R.C. 109.42, 2152.20, 2152.81, 2152.811, 2743.71,	3935
2903.213, 2919.26, 2929.28, 2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04,	3936
2930.041, 2930.043 (repealed), 2930.06, 2930.063, 2930.07,	3937
2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482	3938
Excludes from the definition of "case document" motor	3939
vehicle accident reports submitted to the Department of Public	3940
Safety unless the victim or victim's representative requests	3941
redaction of those reports.	3942

Permits a court to appoint a victim advocate or other	3943
appropriate person if the victim is incapacitated, incompetent,	3944
or deceased and no family member or victim advocate comes	3945
forward to be the victim's representative, or if the victim	3946
representative is not acting in the victim's interests.	3947
Requires specified information be provided by the	3948
prosecution to the victim within a reasonable time frame after	3949
prosecution in the case has commenced, rather than after 14	3950
days.	3951
Removes the requirement that the prosecutor provide the	3952
victim with information on the following:	3953
- The right of the victim to have a victim's	3954
representative;	3955
- How to designate a representative;	3956
- The right of the victim and victim's representative to	3957
confer with the prosecutor upon request;	3958
- The fact that the victim can seek the advice of an	3959
attorney or have legal representation;	3960
- Information on notification.	3961
Requires a court to provide a prosecutor notice of having	3962
to seal or expunge a juvenile record not less than 30 days	3963
before the hearing.	3964
Permits charging a victim or victim's representative for	3965
copies of certain case documents at actual cost.	3966
Permits a prosecutor and court to agree to a shorter	3967
notice period for nonjuvenile sealing and expungement hearings	3968
than the otherwise required 60 days notice.	3969

Requires the court to inform all law enforcement agencies	3970
that have jurisdiction to enforce a protection order that the	3971
order is no longer effective at the time of termination of that	3972
order.	3973
Removes the maximum time limit of 5 years from payment of	3974
sanctions imposed for misdemeanors.	3975
Eliminates the requirement that the clerk of the	3976
sentencing court make an offender's payment history available to	3977
the victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney,	3978
prosecutor, probation department, and court, upon request,	3979
without cost.	3980
Removes from the victim's rights request form the section	3981
where the victim or victim's representative was required to	3982
indicate whether the victim was a victim against whom the	3983
criminal offense or delinquent act was committed or if the	3984
victim was directly or proximately harmed by the commissions of	3985
the offense or act.	3986
Requires the Attorney General to provide access to a	3987
sample victims' rights request form.	3988
Requires the victim's rights request form to be provided	3989
in English, Spanish, and Arabic, and any other langauge upon	3990
request.	3991
Adds to the victim's rights request form the following	3992
sections:	3993
- A section that allows the victim or victim's	3994
representative to request redaction of the victim's name,	3995
address, and identifying information in case documents.	3996
- A section that allows the victim or victim's	3997

representative to request interpretation services and provide the information necessary for the criminal justice system to provide those services.

- A section that explains that if a victim of an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense does not complete the form or request the victim's applicable rights on first contact with law enforcement, it is considered an assertion of the victim's rights until the victim completes the form or requests applicable rights, or the prosecutor contacts the victim.

Removes the requirement that a victim's name and identifying information be filed separately on documents filed with the court.

Requires a separate redaction request be submitted to the Department of Public Safety for redaction of victim information motor vehicle accident reports.

Requires a juvenile judge, upon a motion from the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, where the child victim was less than 13 years old when the complaint or indictment was filed, to order the child victim's testimony be taken outside the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room.

Requires a juvenile judge, upon a motion from the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, where the child victim was less than 18 years old when the complaint or indictment was file, to order the child victim's testimony be taken outside the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room where the child victim would, by a preponderance of the evidence, suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live trial testimony.

Requires a juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution,	4027
a victim with a developmental disability or the victim's	4028
attorney, to order that the victim's testimony be taken in a	4029
room other than the one in which the proceeding is being	4030
conducted and be broadcast into the room, where a child is	4031
charged with an offense that would be an act of violence if	4032
committed by an adult, or other listed offenses.	4033

Requires a juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution, a victim with a developmental disability, or the victim's attorney, to order that the victim's testimony be taken in a room other than the one in which the proceeding is being conducted and be broadcast into the room, where it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live trial testimony.

Permits the victim's rights compilation to be provided to victims with the information card or other materials regarding information explaining awards of reparations.

Prohibits a court from appointing a person employed by the prosecuting attorney to act as a victim representative without the consent of the prosecuting attorney.

Specifies the procedures for if a law enforcement agency does not obtain a completed victim's rights request form from a victim of a violent or sexually oriented offense.

Specifies the timing of submission of a victim's rights request form to the court by law enforcement or the prosecutor.

Clarifies how the costs for an interpreter for the victim 4053 are allocated.

Specifies that if the victim of an offense of violence or	4055
sexually oriented offense, or the victim's representative, was	4056
unable to complete the victim's rights request form at the time	4057
of first contact with law enforcement, then all case documents	4058
related to the case or matters currently before the court	4059
regarding that offense must be redacted prior to public release	4060
as public records to remove the name, address, or other	4061
identifying information of the victim.	4062
Establishes procedures for a victim or victim's attorney	4063
to access and view the forensic interview of the victim.	4064