# As Passed by the Senate

# 131st General Assembly

# **Regular Session**

Sub. H. B. No. 6

2015-2016

## Representatives LaTourette, Kunze

Cosponsors: Representatives Amstutz, Antani, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Brenner, Brown, Buchy, Burkley, Butler, Conditt, Cupp, Derickson, Dever, Driehaus, Duffey, Gerberry, Ginter, Gonzales, Green, Grossman, Hackett, Hagan, Hambley, Henne, Hill, Johnson, T., Koehler, Kraus, Landis, Maag, Manning, McClain, O'Brien, M., O'Brien, S., Patterson, Perales, Phillips, Rezabek, Roegner, Rogers, Ruhl, Schaffer, Schuring, Sears, Sheehy, Slaby, Smith, K., Smith, R., Sprague, Strahorn, Terhar, Young, Zeltwanger, Speaker Rosenberger

Senators Obhof, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Burke, Coley, Eklund, Faber, Gardner, Hite, Hottinger, Hughes, Jones, Jordan, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, Oelslager, Peterson, Sawyer, Schiavoni, Tavares, Thomas, Uecker, Widener, Williams, Yuko

### A BILL

То	amend section 2901.13 of the Revised Code to	1
	increase the period of limitations for	2
	prosecution of rape or sexual battery, to extend	3
	that period of limitations when a DNA record	4
	made in connection with the investigation of the	5
	offense matches another DNA record of an	6
	identifiable person, and to declare an	7
	emergency.	8

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

Section 1. That section 2901.13 of the Revised Code be	9
amended to read as follows:	10
Sec. 2901.13. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (A) (2)	11

or 2907.03 of the Revised Code or a conspiracy to commit,	40
attempt to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of	41
either section shall be barred unless it is commenced within	42
twenty-five years after the offense is committed.	43
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) of	44
this section, if the period of limitation provided in division	45
(A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be	46
commenced for an offense of which an element is fraud or breach	47
of a fiduciary duty, within one year after discovery of the	48
offense either by an aggrieved person, or by the aggrieved	49
person's legal representative who is not a party to the offense.	50
(2) If the period of limitation provided in division (A)	51
(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution for a	52
violation of section 2913.49 of the Revised Code shall be	53
commenced within five years after discovery of the offense	54
either by an aggrieved person or the aggrieved person's legal	55
representative who is not a party to the offense.	56
(C)(1) If the period of limitation provided in division	57
(A)(1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be	58
commenced for the following offenses during the following	59
specified periods of time:	60
(a) For an offense involving misconduct in office by a	61
public servant, at any time while the accused remains a public	62
servant, or within two years thereafter;	63
(b) For an offense by a person who is not a public servant	64
but whose offense is directly related to the misconduct in	65
office of a public servant, at any time while that public	66
servant remains a public servant, or within two years	67
thereafter.	68

(2) As used in this division:	69
(a) An "offense is directly related to the misconduct in	70
office of a public servant" includes, but is not limited to, a	71
violation of section 101.71, 101.91, 121.61 or 2921.13, division	72
(F) or (H) of section 102.03, division (A) of section 2921.02,	73
division (A) or (B) of section 2921.43, or division (F) or (G)	74
of section 3517.13 of the Revised Code, that is directly related	75
to an offense involving misconduct in office of a public	76
servant.	77
(b) "Public servant" has the same meaning as in section	78
2921.01 of the Revised Code.	79
(D) (1) If a DNA record made in connection with the	80
criminal investigation of the commission of a violation of	81
section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to	82
match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and	83
if the time of the determination is later than twenty-five years	84
after the offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a	85
violation of the section may be commenced within five years	86
after the determination is complete.	87
(2) If a DNA record made in connection with the criminal	88
investigation of the commission of a violation of section	89
2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to match	90
another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the	91
time of the determination is within twenty-five years after the	92
offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a violation	93
of the section may be commenced within the longer of twenty-five	94
years after the offense is committed or five years after the	95
determination is complete.	96
(3) As used in this division, "DNA record" has the same	97

### meaning as in section 109.573 of the Revised Code. 98 (E) An offense is committed when every element of the 99 offense occurs. In the case of an offense of which an element is 100 a continuing course of conduct, the period of limitation does 101 not begin to run until such course of conduct or the accused's 102 accountability for it terminates, whichever occurs first. 103 (E) (F) A prosecution is commenced on the date an 104 indictment is returned or an information filed, or on the date a 105 lawful arrest without a warrant is made, or on the date a 106 warrant, summons, citation, or other process is issued, 107 whichever occurs first. A prosecution is not commenced by the 108 return of an indictment or the filing of an information unless 109 reasonable diligence is exercised to issue and execute process 110 on the same. A prosecution is not commenced upon issuance of a 111 warrant, summons, citation, or other process, unless reasonable 112 diligence is exercised to execute the same. 113 (F)(G) The period of limitation shall not run during any 114 time when the corpus delicti remains undiscovered. 115 (G)(H) The period of limitation shall not run during any 116 time when the accused purposely avoids prosecution. Proof that 117 the accused departed this state or concealed the accused's 118 identity or whereabouts is prima-facie evidence of the accused's 119 purpose to avoid prosecution. 120 (H)(I) The period of limitation shall not run during any 121 time a prosecution against the accused based on the same conduct 122 is pending in this state, even though the indictment, 123 information, or process that commenced the prosecution is 124 quashed or the proceedings on the indictment, information, or 125 126 process are set aside or reversed on appeal.

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$\frac{(I)}{(J)}$ The period of limitation for a violation of any	127
provision of Title XXIX of the Revised Code that involves a	128
physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a	129
nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of a child	130
under eighteen years of age or of a mentally retarded,	131
developmentally disabled, or physically impaired child under	132
twenty-one years of age shall not begin to run until either of	133
the following occurs:	134
(1) The victim of the offense reaches the age of majority.	135
(2) A public children services agency, or a municipal or	136
county peace officer that is not the parent or guardian of the	137
child, in the county in which the child resides or in which the	138
abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred has been notified	139
that abuse or neglect is known, suspected, or believed to have	140
occurred.	141
$\frac{(J)(K)}{(K)}$ As used in this section, "peace officer" has the	142
same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	143
(L) The amendments to divisions (A) and (D) of this	144
section apply to a violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of	145
the Revised Code committed on and after the effective date of	146
those amendments and apply to a violation of either of those	147
sections committed prior to the effective date of the amendments	148
if prosecution for that violation was not barred under this	149
section as it existed on the day prior to the effective date of	150
the amendments.	151
Section 2. That existing section 2901.13 of the Revised	152
Code is hereby repealed.	153
Section 3. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	154

measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public

# Sub. H. B. No. 6 As Passed by the Senate peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that the changes in law made in this act are crucially needed to ensure that as many persons who commit rape or sexual battery as possible are prosecuted and punished in the interest of public safety. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect. 150