As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

Sub. S. B. No. 231

Senator Gardner

A BILL

ŗ	To amend sections 2967.121, 5120.07, and 5120.114,	1
	to enact sections 2903.41, 2903.42, 2903.421,	2
	2903.43, and 2903.44, and to repeal section	3
	2967.122 of the Revised Code to provide for a	4
	violent offender database, establish a	5
	presumption that violent offenders must enroll	6
	in the database for ten years, establish	7
	procedures for a violent offender to rebut the	8
	presumption and avoid the duty and procedures	9
	for court extension of the duty and termination	10
	of an extended duty, and name those provisions	11
	of the act "Sierah's Law;" to modify the	12
	membership and duties of the Ex-Offender Reentry	13
	Coalition and eliminate its repeal; to require	14
	halfway houses to use the single validated risk	15
	assessment tool for adult offenders that the	16
	Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has	17
	developed; and to provide that the notice of	18
	release from prison of specified serious offense	19
	offenders that is given to sheriffs is to be the	20
	same as that provided to prosecuting attorneys	21
	and eliminate the notice to sheriffs regarding	22
	pardons, commutations, paroles, and transitional	23
	control transfers of offenders.	24

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

Section 1. That sections 2967.121, 5120.07, and 5120.114	25
be amended and sections 2903.41, 2903.42, 2903.421, 2903.43, and	26
2903.44 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	27
Sec. 2903.41. As used in sections 2903.41 to 2903.44 of	28
the Revised Code:	29
(A) "Violent offender" means any of the following:	30
(1) A person who on or after the effective date of this	31
section is convicted of or pleads guilty to any of the	32
following:	33
(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,	34
2905.01 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 2905.02 of	35
the Revised Code that is a felony of the second degree;	36
(b) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or	37
	38
complicity in committing any offense listed in division (A)(1)	39
<u>(a) of this section.</u>	59
(2) A person who on the effective date of this section has	40
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense listed in	41
division (A)(1) of this section and is confined in a jail,	42
workhouse, state correctional institution, or other institution,	43
serving a prison term, term of imprisonment, or other term of	44
confinement for the offense.	45
(B) "Community control sanction," "jail," and "prison"	46
have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised	47
Code.	48
<u>(C) "Out-of-state violent offender" means a person who is</u>	49

convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has	50
pleaded guilty to a violation of any existing or former	51
municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United	52
States, or any existing or former law applicable in a military	53
court or in an Indian tribal court, that is or was substantially	54
equivalent to any offense listed in division (A)(1) of this	55
section.	56
(D) "Qualifying out-of-state violent offender" means an	57
out-of-state violent offender who is aware of the existence of	58
the violent offender database.	59
(E) "Post-release control sanction" and "supervised	60
release" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the	61
Revised Code.	62
(F) "Change of address" means a change to a violent	63
offender's or out-of-state violent offender's residence address,	64
employment address, or school or institution of higher education	65
address.	66
(G) "Violent offender database" means the database of	67
violent offenders and out-of-state violent offenders that is	68
established and maintained by the bureau of criminal	69
identification and investigation under division (F)(2) of	70
section 2903.43 of the Revised Code, that is operated by	71
sheriffs under sections 2903.42 and 2903.43 of the Revised Code,	72
and for which sheriffs obtain information from violent offenders	73
and out-of-state violent offenders pursuant to sections 2903.42	74
and 2903.43 of the Revised Code.	75
(H) "Violent offender database duties" and "VOD duties"	76
mean the duty to enroll, duty to re-enroll, and duty to provide	77
notice of a change of address imposed on a violent offender or a	78

gualifying out-of-state violent offender under section 2903.42,	79
2903.421, 2903.43, or 2903.44 of the Revised Code.	80
(I) "Ten-year enrollment period" means, for a violent	81
offender who has violent offender database duties pursuant to	82
section 2903.42 of the Revised Code or a qualifying out-of-state	83
violent offender who has violent offender database duties_	84
pursuant to section 2903.421 of the Revised Code, ten years from	85
the date on which the offender initially enrolls in the violent	86
offender database.	87
(J) "Extended enrollment period" means, for a violent	88
offender who has violent offender database duties pursuant to	89
section 2903.42 of the Revised Code or a qualifying out-of-state	90
violent offender who has violent offender database duties	91
pursuant to section 2903.421 of the Revised Code, the offender's	92
enrollment period as extended pursuant to division (D)(2) of	93
section 2903.43 of the Revised Code.	94
(K) "Prosecutor" means one of the following:	95
(1) As used in section 2903.42 of the Revised Code, the	96
office of the prosecuting attorney who handled a violent	97
offender's underlying case or the office of that prosecutor's	98
successor.	99
(2) As used in sections 2903.421, 2903.43, and 2903.44 of	100
the Revised Code, the office of the prosecuting attorney of the	101
county in which a violent offender resides or of the county in	102
which an out-of-state violent offender resides or occupies a	103
<u>dwelling.</u>	104
Sec. 2903.42. (A)(1) For each person who is classified a	105
violent offender, it is presumed that the violent offender shall	106
be required to enroll in the violent offender database with	107

Page 4

respect to the offense that so classifies the person and shall	108
have all violent offender database duties with respect to that	109
offense for ten years after the offender initially enrolls in	110
the database. The presumption is a rebuttable presumption that	111
the violent offender may rebut as provided in division (A)(4) of	112
this section, after filing a motion in accordance with division	113
(A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, whichever is applicable. Each	114
violent offender shall be informed of the presumption	115
established under this division, of the offender's right to file	116
a motion to rebut the presumption, of the procedure and criteria	117
for rebutting the presumption, and of the effect of a rebuttal	118
and the post-rebuttal hearing procedures and possible outcome,	119
<u>as follows:</u>	120
(a) If the person is classified a violent offender under	121
division (A)(1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the	122
court that is sentencing the offender for the offense that so	123
classifies the person shall inform the offender before	124
sentencing of the presumption, the right, and the procedure,	125
criteria, and possible outcome.	126
(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under	127
division (A)(2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the	128
official in charge of the jail, workhouse, state correctional	129
institution, or other institution in which the offender is	130
serving a prison term, term of imprisonment, or other term of	131
confinement for the offense, or the official's designee, shall	132
inform the offender in writing, a reasonable period of time	133
before the offender is released from the confinement, of the	134
presumption, the right, and the procedure, criteria, and	135
possible outcome.	136
(2) A violent offender who wishes to rebut the presumption	137

motion in accordance with whichever of the following is139applicable, and shall serve a copy of the motion on the140prosecutor:141(a) If the person is classified a violent offender under142division (A) (1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the143offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent.155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all V
prosecutor:141(a) If the person is classified a violent offender under142division (A) (1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the143offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
(a) If the person is classified a violent offender under142division (A) (1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the143offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
division (A) (1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the143offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
division (A) (1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the143offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
offender shall file the motion with the court that is sentencing144the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
the offender for the offense that classifies the person a145violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
violent offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was146not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
not the principal offender in the commission of that offense and147request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
request that the court not require the offender to enroll in the148violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
violent offender database and not have all VOD duties with149respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
respect to that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to or150at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
at the time of sentencing.151(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
(b) If the person is classified a violent offender under152division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
division (A) (2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code, the153offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
offender shall file the motion with the court that sentenced the154offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
offender for the offense that classifies the person a violent155offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
offender. The motion shall assert that the offender was not the156principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
principal offender in the commission of that offense and request157that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
that the court not require the offender to enroll in the violent158offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
offender database and not have all VOD duties with respect to159that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the160
that offense. The motion shall be filed prior to the time of the 160
percents release from confinement in the init workhouse state 161
person's rerease from continement in the jair, workhouse, state
correctional institution, or other institution under the prison 162
term, term of imprisonment, or other term of confinement for the 163
offense listed in division (A)(1) of section 2903.41 of the 164
Revised Code. 165
(3) If a violent offender does not file a motion under166
division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the violent offender 167

Page 6

shall be required to enroll in the violent offender database	168
with respect to the offense that classifies the person a violent	169
offender and shall have all VOD duties with respect to that	170
offense for ten years after the offender initially enrolls in	171
the database. If the person is classified a violent offender	172
under division (A)(1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code,	173
the court shall provide the offender notice of the duties	174
pursuant to division (C) of this section. If the person is	175
classified a violent offender under division (A)(2) of section	176
2903.41 of the Revised Code, the offender shall be provided	177
notice of the duties pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this	178
section.	179
(4) If a minimum offender files a mation under division	100
(4) If a violent offender files a motion under division	180
(A) (2) (a) or (b) of this section, the offender has the burden of	181
proving to the court that is sentencing, or that has sentenced,	182
the offender, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the	183
offender was not the principal offender in the commission of the	184
offense that classifies the person a violent offender. If a	185
violent offender files such a motion, one of the following	186
applies:	187
(a) If the violent offender proves to the court, by a	188
preponderance of the evidence, that the offender was not the	189
principal offender in the commission of the offense that	190
classifies the person a violent offender, the presumption is	191
rebutted and the court shall continue the hearing for the	192
purpose of determining whether the offender, notwithstanding the	193
rebuttal of the presumption, should be required to enroll in the	194
violent offender database and have all VOD duties with respect	195
to that offense. In making that determination, the court shall	196
consider all of the factors identified in divisions (A)(4)(a)(i)	197
to (iv) of this section. If the court, after considering those	198

factors at the hearing, determines that the offender,	199
notwithstanding the rebuttal of the presumption, should be	200
required to enroll in the violent offender database and have all	201
VOD duties with respect to that offense, the court shall issue	202
an order specifying that the offender is required to enroll in	203
the violent offender database with respect to that offense and	204
will have all VOD duties with respect to that offense for ten	205
years after the offender initially enrolls in the database. Upon	206
the court's issuance of such an order, the offender shall be	207
required to enroll in the violent offender database and will	208
have all VOD duties with respect to that offense for ten years	209
after the offender initially enrolls in the database. The court	210
shall provide the offender notice of the duties pursuant to	211
division (C) of this section, and shall provide a copy of the	212
order to the prosecutor and to the bureau of criminal	213
identification and investigation. Absent such a determination at	214
the hearing after consideration of those factors, the court	215
shall issue an order specifying that the offender is not	216
required to enroll in the violent offender database and has no	217
VOD duties with respect to the offense that classifies the	218
person a violent offender, and shall provide a copy of the order	219
to the prosecutor and to the bureau of criminal identification	220
and investigation. In making a determination at a hearing under	221
this division, a court shall consider all of the following	222
factors:	223
(i) Whether the offender has any convictions for any	224
offense of violence, prior to the offense at issue that	225
classifies the person a violent offender, and whether those	226
prior convictions, if any, indicate that the offender has a	227
propensity for violence;	228
	0.00

(ii) The results of a risk assessment of the offender

Page 8

229

conducted through use of the single validated risk assessment	230
tool established under section 5120.114 of the Revised Code;	231
(iii) The degree of culpability or involvement of the	232
offender in the offense at issue that classifies the person a	233
violent offender;	234
(iv) The public interest and safety.	235
(b) If the violent offender does not prove to the court,	236
by a preponderance of the evidence, that the offender was not	237
the principal offender in the commission of the offense that	238
classifies the person a violent offender, the court shall issue	239
an order specifying that the offender is required to enroll in	240
the violent offender database and has all VOD duties with	241
respect to that offense, and shall provide a copy of the order	242
to the prosecutor and to the bureau of criminal identification	243
and investigation. Upon the court's issuance of such an order,	244
the offender shall be required to enroll in the violent offender	245
database with respect to that offense and will have all VOD	246
duties with respect to that offense for ten years after the	247
offender initially enrolls in the database. The court shall	248
provide the offender notice of the duties pursuant to division	249
(C) of this section.	250
(B) Each person who is classified a violent offender under_	251
division (A)(2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code and who	252
does not file a motion under division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this	253
section shall be provided notice of the offender's duty to	254
enroll in the violent offender database with respect to the	255
offense that classifies the person a violent offender and of all	256
VOD duties with respect to that offense and that those duties	257
last for ten years after the offender initially enrolls in the	258
database. The official in charge of the jail, workhouse, state	259

correctional institution, or other institution in which the	260
offender is serving the prison term, term of imprisonment, or	261
other term of confinement, or the official's designee, shall	262
provide the notice to the offender before the offender is	263
released pursuant to any type of supervised release or before	264
the offender is otherwise released from the prison term, term of	265
imprisonment, or other term of confinement.	266
(C) The judge, official, or official's designee providing	267
the notice under division (A) (3), (A) (4), or (B) of this section	_
shall require the violent offender to read and sign a form	269
stating that the violent offender has received and understands	270
the notice. If the violent offender is unable to read, the	271
judge, official, or official's designee shall inform the violent	_ 272
offender of the violent offender's duties as set forth in the	273
notice and shall certify on the form that the judge, official,	274
or official's designee informed the violent offender of the	275
violent offender's duties and that the violent offender	276
indicated an understanding of those duties.	277
The attorney general shall prescribe the notice and the	278
form provided under this division. The notice shall inform the	279
offender that, to satisfy the duty to enroll, the violent	280
offender must enroll personally with the sheriff of the county	281
in which the offender resides or that sheriff's designee and	282
include notice of the offender's duties to re-enroll annually	283
and when the offender has a change of address.	284
The person providing the notice under this division shall_	285
provide a copy of the notice and signed form to the violent	286
offender. The person providing the notice also shall determine	287
the county in which the violent offender intends to reside and	288
shall provide a copy of the signed form to the sheriff of that	289

county in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general	290
pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and to the bureau	291
of criminal identification and investigation.	292
This division also applies with respect to a gualifying	202
This division also applies with respect to a qualifying	293
out-of-state violent offender, when specified under division (C)	294
of section 2903.421 of the Revised Code.	295
Sec. 2903.421. (A) For each person who is a qualifying	296
out-of-state violent offender, it is presumed that the	297
qualifying out-of-state violent offender shall be required to	298
enroll in the violent offender database with respect to the	299
offense that so classifies the person and will have all violent	300
offender database duties with respect to that offense for ten	301
years after the offender initially enrolls in the database. The	302
presumption is a rebuttable presumption that the qualifying out-	303
of-state violent offender may rebut as provided in division (D)	304
of this section, after filing a motion in accordance with	305
division (B) of this section.	306
(D) A gualifying out of state violent offender who viehes	307
(B) A qualifying out-of-state violent offender who wishes	
to rebut the presumption established under division (A) of this	308
section shall file a motion with the court of common pleas of	309
the county in which the offender resides or occupies a dwelling	310
and shall serve a copy of the motion on the prosecutor. The	311
motion shall assert that the offender was not the principal	312
offender in the commission of the offense that classifies the	313
person as an out-of-state violent offender and request that the	314
court not require the offender to enroll in the violent offender	315
database and not have all VOD duties with respect to that	316
offense. The motion shall be filed at any time before the	317
offender's initial enrollment in the database.	318
(C) If a qualifying out-of-state violent offender does not	319

file a motion under division (B) of this section, the offender	320
shall be required to enroll in the violent offender database	321
with respect to the offense that classifies the person an out-	322
of-state violent offender and shall have all VOD duties with	323
respect to that offense for ten years after the offender	324
initially enrolls in the database.	325
<u>(D) If a qualifying out-of-state violent offender files a</u>	326
motion under division (B) of this section, the offender has the	327
burden of proving to the court, by a preponderance of the	328
evidence, that the offender was not the principal offender in	329
the commission of the offense that classifies the person as an	330
out-of-state violent offender. If a qualifying out-of-state	331
violent offender files such a motion, one of the following	332
applies:	333
(1) If the qualifying out-of-state violent offender proves	334
to the court, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the	335
offender was not the principal offender in the commission of the	336
offense that classifies the person an out-of-state violent	337
offender, the presumption is rebutted and the court shall	338
continue the hearing for the purpose of determining whether the	339
offender, notwithstanding the rebuttal of the presumption,	340
should be required to enroll in the violent offender database	341
and have all VOD duties with respect to that offense. In making	342
that determination, the court shall consider all of the factors	343
identified in divisions (A)(4)(a)(i) to (iv) of section 2903.42	344
of the Revised Code. If the court, after considering those	345
factors at the hearing, determines that the offender,	346
notwithstanding the rebuttal of the presumption, should be	347
required to enroll in the violent offender database and have all	348
VOD duties with respect to that offense, the court shall issue	349
an order specifying that the offender is required to enroll in	350

the violent offender database with respect to that offense and	351
will have all VOD duties with respect to that offense for ten	352
years after the offender initially enrolls in the database. Upon	353
the court's issuance of such an order, the offender shall be	354
required to enroll in the violent offender database and will	355
have all VOD duties with respect to that offense for ten years	356
after the offender initially enrolls in the database. The court	357
shall provide the offender notice of the duties in the manner	358
prescribed in division (C) of section 2903.42 of the Revised	359
Code, and shall provide a copy of the order to the prosecutor	360
and to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	361
This duty commences when the court issues the order under this	362
division. Absent such a determination at the hearing after	363
consideration of those factors, the court shall issue an order	364
specifying that the offender is not required to enroll in the	365
violent offender database and has no VOD duties with respect to	366
the offense that classifies the person an out-of-state violent	367
offender.	368
(2) If the qualifying out-of-state violent offender does	369
not prove to the court, by a preponderance of the evidence, that	370
the offender was not the principal offender in the commission of	371
the offense that classifies the person an out-of-state violent	372
offender, the court shall issue an order specifying that the	373
offender is required to enroll in the violent offender database	374
and has all VOD duties with respect to that offense, and shall	375
provide a copy of the order to the prosecutor and the bureau of	376
criminal identification and investigation. Upon the court's	377
issuance of such an order, the offender shall be required to	378
enroll in the violent offender database with respect to that	379
offense and will have all VOD duties with respect to that	380
offense for ten years after the offender initially enrolls in	381

the database. The court shall provide the offender notice of the	382
duties in the manner prescribed in division (C) of section	383
2903.42 of the Revised Code.	384
Sec. 2903.43. (A) Each violent offender who has VOD duties	385
imposed pursuant to section 2903.42 of the Revised Code shall_	386
enroll in the violent offender database personally with the	387
sheriff of the county in which the violent offender resides or	388
that sheriff's designee within the following time periods:	389
that sheriff s designee within the forfowing time periods:	209
(1) If the person is classified a violent offender under	390
division (A)(1) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code and the	391
judge sentencing the offender for the offense that so classifies	392
the offender does not sentence the offender to a prison term,	393
term of imprisonment, or other term of confinement in a jail,	394
workhouse, state correctional institution, or other institution	395
for that offense, the offender shall enroll in the violent	396
offender database within ten days after the sentencing hearing.	397
(2) If the person is classified a violent offender under	398
division (A)(2) of section 2903.41 of the Revised Code or the	399
person is classified a violent offender under division (A)(1) of	400
that section and division (A)(1) of this section does not apply,	401
the offender shall enroll in the violent offender database	402
within ten days after the violent offender is released from a	403
jail, workhouse, state correctional institution, or other	404
institution, unless the violent offender is being transferred to	405
the custody of another jail, workhouse, state correctional	406
institution, or other institution. The violent offender is not	407
required to enroll in the violent offender database with any	408
sheriff or designee prior to release.	409
	410
(B) Each qualifying out-of-state violent offender who has	410
VOD duties imposed pursuant to section 2903.421 of the Revised	411

<u>Code shall enroll in the violent offender database personally</u>	412
with the sheriff of the county in which the out-of-state violent	413
offender resides or occupies a dwelling or that sheriff's	414
designee within ten days after either of the following:	415
(1) Residing in or occupying a dwelling in this state,	416
after the offender becomes aware of the database and has the	417
duty, for more than three consecutive days;	418
(2) Residing in or occupying a dwelling in this state,	419
after the offender becomes aware of the database and has the	420
duty, for an aggregate period in a calendar year of fourteen or	421
more days in that calendar year.	422
(C)(1) A violent offender or qualifying out-of-state	423
violent offender who has VOD duties imposed pursuant to section	424
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code shall enroll in the	425
violent offender database, personally with the sheriff of the	426
county in which the offender resides or that sheriff's designee.	427
The enrollee shall obtain from the sheriff or designee a copy of	428
an enrollment form prescribed by the attorney general that	429
conforms to division (C)(2) of this section, shall complete and	430
sign the form, and shall return to the sheriff or designee the	431
completed and signed form together with the identification	432
records required under division (C)(3) of this section.	433
(2) The enrollment form to be used under division (C)(1)	434
of this section shall include or contain all of the following	435
for the violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent	436
offender who is enrolling:	437
(a) The violent offender's or out-of-state violent	438
offender's full name and any alias used;	439
(b) The violent offender's or out-of-state violent	440

offender's residence address; 441 (c) The violent offender's or out-of-state violent 442 offender's social security number; 443 (d) Any driver's license number, commercial driver's 444 license number, or state identification card number issued to 445 the violent offender or out-of-state violent offender by this or 446 447 another state; 448 (e) The offense that the violent offender or out-of-state violent offender was convicted of or pleaded quilty to; 449 (f) The name and address of any place where the violent 450 offender or out-of-state violent offender is employed; 451 (g) The name and address of any school or institution of 452 higher education that the violent offender or out-of-state 453 violent offender is attending; 454 (h) The identification license plate number of each 455 vehicle owned or operated by the violent offender or out-of-456 state violent offender or registered in the violent offender's 457 or out-of-state violent offender's name, the vehicle 458 identification number of each vehicle, and a description of each 459 460 vehicle; 461 (i) A description of any scars, tattoos, or other distinguishing marks on the violent offender or out-of-state 462 violent offender. 463 (3) The violent offender or qualifying out-of-state 464 violent offender who is enrolling shall provide fingerprints and 465 palm prints at the time of enrollment. The sheriff or sheriff's 466 designee shall obtain a photograph of the violent offender or 467

out-of-state violent offender at the time of enrollment.

468

(D)(1) Each violent offender or qualifying out-of-state	469
violent offender who has VOD duties imposed pursuant to section	470
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code shall re-enroll in the	471
violent offender database annually, in person, with the sheriff	472
of the county in which the violent offender resides or the out-	473
of-state violent offender resides or occupies a dwelling or that	474
sheriff's designee within ten days prior to the anniversary of	475
the calendar date on which the offender initially enrolled. The	476
duty to re-enroll under this division remains in effect for the	477
entire ten-year enrollment period of the offender. The offender	478
shall re-enroll by completing, signing, and returning to the	479
sheriff or designee a copy of the enrollment form prescribed by	480
the attorney general and described in divisions (C)(1) and (2)	481
of this section, amending any information required under	482
division (C) of this section that has changed since the	483
enrollee's last enrollment, and providing any additional	484
enrollment information required by the attorney general. The	485
sheriff or designee with whom the violent offender or qualifying	486
out-of-state violent offender re-enrolls shall obtain a new	487
photograph of the offender annually when the offender re-	488
enrolls. Additionally, if the violent offender's or qualifying	489
out-of-state violent offender's most recent enrollment or re-	490
enrollment was with a sheriff or designee of a sheriff of a	491
different county, as part of the duty to re-enroll, the offender	492
shall provide written notice of the offender's change of	493
residence address to that sheriff or a designee of that sheriff.	494
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if a	495
violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent offender has	496
VOD duties imposed pursuant to section 2903.42 or 2903.421 of	497
the Revised Code, the offender's VOD duties shall terminate on	498

the expiration of the ten-year enrollment period of the

Page 17

499

offender. The ten-year enrollment period may be extended, but	500
only if the prosecutor files a motion with the court of common	501
pleas of the county in which the violent offender resides or in	502
which the qualifying out-of-state offender resides or occupies a	503
dwelling requesting that the court extend the offender's ten-	504
year enrollment period as specified in this division and the	505
court makes the appropriate finding specified in this division.	506
For a violent offender, the court may extend the offender's ten-	507
year enrollment period only if the court finds that the offender	508
has violated a term or condition of a sanction imposed under the	509
offender's sentence or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	510
to another felony or any misdemeanor offense of violence during	511
that enrollment period. For a qualifying out-of-state offender,	512
the court may extend the offender's ten-year enrollment period	513
only if the court finds that the offender has violated a term or	514
condition of a sanction imposed under the offender's sentence by	515
the court of the other jurisdiction or has been convicted of or	516
pleaded guilty to another felony or any misdemeanor offense of	517
violence during that enrollment period. If a court finds as	518
described in this division that the offender has violated a term	519
or condition of a sanction imposed under the offender's sentence	520
or that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	521
another felony or any misdemeanor offense of violence during the	522
ten-year enrollment period, the court shall issue an order that	523
extends the VOD duties of the violent offender or qualifying	524
out-of-state violent offender indefinitely and the offender's	525
VOD duties shall continue indefinitely, subject to termination	526
under section 2903.44 of the Revised Code.	527
If the court issues an order under this division that	528
extends an offender's VOD duties, the court shall promptly	529
forward a copy of the order to the bureau of criminal	530

identification and investigation and to the prosecutor. Upon	531
receipt of the order from the court, the bureau shall update all	532
records pertaining to the offender to reflect the extended	533
enrollment period. The bureau also shall provide notice of the	534
issuance of the order to every sheriff with whom the offender	535
has most recently enrolled or re-enrolled.	536
(3) The official in charge of a jail, workhouse, state	537
correctional institution, or other institution shall notify the	538
attorney general in accordance with rules adopted by the	539
attorney general pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code if	540
a violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent offender	541
is confined in the jail, workhouse, state correctional	542
institution, or other institution.	543
(E) Each violent offender or qualifying out-of-state	544
violent offender who has VOD duties imposed pursuant to section	545
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code shall notify the sheriff	546
with whom the offender most recently enrolled or re-enrolled or	547
that sheriff's designee in person within three business days of	548
a change of address that occurs during the ten-year enrollment	549
period or extended enrollment period of the offender.	550
(F)(1) After a violent offender or qualifying out-of-state	551
violent offender who has VOD duties imposed pursuant to section	552
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code enrolls or re-enrolls in	553
the violent offender database with a sheriff or a sheriff's	554
designee pursuant to this section, the sheriff or designee shall	555
forward the offender's signed, written enrollment form,	556
photograph, fingerprints, palm prints, and other materials to	557
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in	558
accordance with forwarding procedures adopted by the attorney	559
general under division (G) of this section. The bureau shall	560
general ander arvieton (c) of ente beetion. The bulleau bhair	000

include the information and materials forwarded to it under this	561
division in the violent offender database established and	562
maintained under division (F)(2) of this section.	563
(2) The bureau of criminal identification and	564
investigation shall establish and maintain a database of violent	565
offenders and qualifying out-of-state violent offenders that	566
includes the information and materials the bureau receives	567
pursuant to division (D)(1) or (F)(1) of this section. The	568
bureau shall make the database available to federal, state, and	569
local law enforcement officers. The database of violent	570
offenders and qualifying out-of-state violent offenders	571
maintained by the bureau is not a public record under section	572
149.43 of the Revised Code.	573
(3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (F)(3)(b)	574
of this section, any statements, information, photographs,	575
fingerprints, or materials that are provided pursuant to this	576
section by a violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent	577
offender who has VOD duties imposed under section 2903.42 or	578
2903.421 of the Revised Code and that are in the possession of a	579
county sheriff are public records open to public inspection	580
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	581
(b) A violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent	582
offender who has VOD duties imposed under section 2903.42 or	583
2903.421 of the Revised Code may file a motion with the court of	584
common pleas in the county in which the offender resides stating	585
that the offender fears for the offender's safety if the	586
statements, information, photographs, fingerprints, or materials	587
provided by the offender pursuant to this section and that are	588
in the possession of a county sheriff are open for public	589
inspection, and requesting the court to issue an order to ban or	590

restrict access to those statements, photographs, fingerprints,	591
and materials and that information. A motion filed with a court	592
under this division shall expressly state the reasons for which	593
the violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent offender	594
fears for the offender's safety, shall identify each county in	595
which the offender has enrolled or re-enrolled, and shall	596
provide information and materials in support of the motion. The	597
court, upon the filing of the motion under this division, may	598
determine whether to grant or deny the motion without a hearing	599
or may conduct a hearing to determine whether to grant or deny	600
the motion. The court may grant the motion if it determines,	601
upon review of the motion, the supporting information and	602
materials provided with the motion, and, if the court conducts a	603
hearing, any additional information provided at the hearing,	604
that the offender's fears for the offender's safety are valid	605
and that the interests of justice and the offender's safety	606
require that the motion be granted.	607
If the court grants the motion, the statements,	608
information, photographs, fingerprints, or materials provided by	609
the offender pursuant to this section and that are in the	610
possession of a county sheriff are not public records open to	611
public inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code and	612
the court shall issue an order to that effect. A court that	613
grants a motion and issues an order under this division shall	614
notify the sheriff in each county in which the offender has	615
enrolled or re-enrolled of the issuance of the order, and each	616
of those sheriffs shall comply with the order.	617
(G) The attorney general shall prescribe the forms that	618
violent offenders and qualifying out-of-state violent offenders	619
who have VOD duties imposed under section 2903.42 or 2903.421 of	620
the Revised Code shall use to enroll, re-enroll, and provide	621

Page 21

notice of a change of address under divisions (A) to (D) of this	622
section. The attorney general shall adopt procedures for	623
sheriffs to use to forward information, photographs,	624
fingerprints, palm prints, and other materials to the bureau of	625
criminal identification and investigation pursuant to division	626
(F)(1) of this section.	627
(H) The attorney general, in accordance with Chapter 119.	628
of the Revised Code, may adopt rules regarding enrollment dates	629
different than those prescribed in divisions (A), (B), and (D)	630
of this section for any violent offender or qualifying out-of-	631
state violent offender who has VOD duties imposed under section	632
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code and who also is an arson	633
offender, as defined in section 2909.13 of the Revised Code, or	634
a sex offender or child-victim offender, both as defined in	635
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	636
(I)(1) No violent offender or qualifying out-of-state	637
violent offender who has VOD duties imposed under section	638
2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised Code shall recklessly fail	639
during the ten-year enrollment period or extended enrollment	640
period of the offender to enroll, re-enroll, or notify the	641
sheriff or sheriff's designee of a change of address as required	642
by this section.	640
	643
(2) Whoever violates division (I)(1) of this section is	643
(2) Whoever violates division (I)(1) of this section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or	
	644
guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or	644 645
guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or gualifying out-of-state violent offender who violates division	644 645 646
guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or gualifying out-of-state violent offender who violates division (I) (1) of this section is subject to a community control	644 645 646 647
<pre>guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or gualifying out-of-state violent offender who violates division (I)(1) of this section is subject to a community control sanction, is on parole, is subject to one or more post-release</pre>	644 645 646 647 648
<pre>guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. If a violent offender or gualifying out-of-state violent offender who violates division (I) (1) of this section is subject to a community control sanction, is on parole, is subject to one or more post-release control sanctions, or is subject to any other type of supervised</pre>	644 645 646 647 648 649

community control sanction, parole, post-release control	652
sanction, or other type of supervised release.	653
Sec. 2903.44. (A) Pursuant to this section, if a violent_	654
offender or qualifying out-of-state violent offender has VOD	655
duties imposed under section 2903.42 or 2903.421 of the Revised	656
Code and if a court has extended the offender's ten-year	657
enrollment period pursuant to division (D)(2) of section 2903.43	658
of the Revised Code, the offender may file a motion to the court	659
of common pleas of the county in which the offender resides	660
requesting that the court terminate the offender's extended	661
enrollment period and VOD duties during that period. A violent	662
offender or qualifying out-of-state violent offender may file a	663
motion under this division at any time during the offender's	664
extended enrollment period, but may not file more than one	665
motion under this division in any five-year period.	666
(B) A violent offender or qualifying out-of-state violent	667
offender who makes a motion under division (A) of this section	668
shall include with the motion all of the following:	669
(1) A certified copy of the judgment entry and any other	670
documentation of the sentence or disposition given for the	671
offense or offenses for which the offender was enrolled in the	672
<u>violent offender database;</u>	673
(2) Documentation of the date of the offender's discharge	674
from supervision or release, whichever is applicable;	675
(3) A statement asserting that the offender has not been	676
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other felony or any	677
misdemeanor offense of violence during the offender's ten-year	678
enrollment period or extended enrollment period;	679
(4) Evidence that the eligible offender has paid all	680

financial sanctions imposed upon the offender pursuant to	681
section 2929.18 or 2929.28 of the Revised Code.	682
(C) Upon the filing of a motion pursuant to division (A)	683
of this section, the offender shall serve a copy of the motion	684
on the prosecutor.	685
Upon the filing of the motion, the court shall set a	686
tentative date for a hearing on the motion that, except as	687
otherwise provided in this division, is not later than ninety	688
days after the date on which the motion is filed. The court may	689
set a tentative date for a hearing that is later than that	690
specified time if good cause exists to hold the hearing at a	691
later date. The court shall notify the offender and the	692
prosecutor of the date, time, and place of the hearing. The	693
court shall forward a copy of the motion and its supporting	694
documentation to the court's probation department or another	695
appropriate agency to investigate the merits of the motion. The	696
probation department or agency shall submit a written report	697
detailing its investigation to the court within sixty days after	698
receiving the motion and supporting documentation.	699
Upon receipt of the written report from the probation	700
department or other appropriate agency, the court shall forward	701
a copy of the motion, the supporting documentation, and the	702
written report to the prosecutor.	703
(D) After the prosecutor is served with a copy of the	704
motion and notice of the hearing as described in division (C) of	705
this section, at least seven days before the hearing date, the	706
prosecutor may file an objection to the motion with the court	707
and serve a copy of the objection to the motion to the offender	708
or the offender's attorney.	709

(E) In determining whether to grant a motion made under	710
division (A) of this section, the court shall consider the	711
evidence that accompanies the motion described in division (B)	712
of this section and shall consider the written report submitted	713
pursuant to division (C) of this section.	714
(F)(1) The court, without a hearing, may issue an order_	715
denying the offender's motion to terminate the offender's	716
extended enrollment period and VOD duties during that period if_	717
the court, after considering the evidence, materials, and	718
information specified under division (E) of this section, finds_	719
that the extended enrollment period and duties should not be	720
terminated.	721
(2) If the prosecutor does not file an objection to the	722
offender's motion as provided in division (D) of this section,	723
the court, without a hearing, may issue an order that grants the	724
motion and terminates the eligible offender's extended	725
enrollment period and VOD duties during that period if the	726
court, after considering the evidence, materials, and	727
information specified under division (E) of this section, finds	728
that the extended enrollment period and VOD duties should be	729
terminated. This division does not apply if the prosecutor files	730
an objection to the offender's application as provided in	731
division (D)(2) of this section.	732
(2) If the count does not iccus on order under division	733
(3) If the court does not issue an order under division	
(F)(1) or (2) of this section, the court shall hold a hearing to	734
determine whether to grant or deny the motion. At the hearing,	735
the Rules of Civil Procedure apply, except to the extent that	736
those Rules would by their nature be clearly inapplicable. At	737
the hearing, the offender has the burden of going forward with	738
the evidence and, except as otherwise provided in this division,	739

the burden of proof, by a preponderance of the evidence, that	740
the extended enrollment period and VOD duties should be	741
terminated. If the prosecutor files an objection to the motion	742
as provided in division (D) of this section that includes an	743
allegation that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded	744
guilty to any other felony or any misdemeanor offense of	745
violence during the offender's ten-year enrollment period or	746
extended enrollment period, the prosecutor has the burden of	747
proving that allegation.	748
The court shall issue an order denying the offender's	749
motion to terminate the offender's extended enrollment period	750
and VOD duties if the prosecutor files such an objection to the	751
motion that includes an allegation that the offender has been	752
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any other felony or any	753
misdemeanor offense of violence during the offender's ten-year	754
enrollment period or extended enrollment period and proves that	755
allegation. If, after considering the evidence, materials, and	756
information specified under division (E) of this section, the	757
court finds that the prosecutor has not alleged in an objection	758
and proved that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded	759
guilty to any other felony or any misdemeanor offense of	760
violence during the offender's ten-year enrollment period or	761
extended enrollment period, the court shall do one of the	762
following:	763
(a) If the court finds that the offender has satisfied the	764
burden of proof imposed on the offender as described in this	765
division, the court shall issue an order that grants the motion	766
and terminates the offender's extended enrollment period and VOD	767
<u>duties.</u>	768
(b) If the court finds that the offender has not satisfied	769

the burden of proof imposed on the offender, the court shall	770
issue an order denying the motion.	771
(4) If the court issues an order under division (F)(1) or	772
(3) of this section denying an offender's motion to terminate	773
the offender's extended enrollment period and VOD duties, the	774
offender may subsequently file another motion under this section	775
requesting termination of the extended enrollment period and VOD	776
duties but may not file more than one such motion in any five-	777
year period.	778
(5)(a) Upon its issuance of an order under division (F)	779
(1), (2), or (3) of this section, the court shall provide prompt	780
notice of the order to the offender or the offender's attorney.	781
(b) If the court issues an order under division (F)(2) or	782
(3) of this section that grants the offender's motion and	783
terminates the offender's extended enrollment period and VOD	784
duties, the court shall promptly forward a copy of the order to	785
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and to	786
the prosecutor. Upon receipt of the order from the court, the	787
bureau shall update all records pertaining to the offender to	788
reflect the termination order. The bureau also shall provide	789
notice of the issuance of the termination order to every sheriff	790
with whom the offender has most recently enrolled or re-	791
enrolled. Upon receipt of the order from the court, the	792
prosecutor shall notify the victim of any offense for which the	793
offender is enrolled in the violent offender database that the	794
offender's extended enrollment period and VOD duties have been	795
terminated.	796
Sec. 2967.121. (A) Subject to division (D) of this	797

section, at least two weeks before any convict who is serving a 798 sentence for committing aggravated murder, murder, or a felony 799

of the first, second, or third degree or who is serving a 800 sentence of life imprisonment is released from confinement in 801 any state correctional institution pursuant to a pardon, 802 commutation of sentence, parole, or completed prison term, the 803 adult parole authority shall provide notice of the release to 804 the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the indictment 805 806 of the convict was found and a separate notice of that release to the sheriff of that county. The notice to prosecuting 807 attorneys and the notice to sheriffs required by this division 808 may be contained in a weekly list of all convicts who are 809 serving a sentence for aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of 810 the first, second, or third degree or are serving a sentence of 811 life imprisonment and who are scheduled for release. 812

(B) Subject to division (D) of this section, if a convict 813 who is serving a sentence for committing aggravated murder, 814 murder, or a felony of the first, second, or third degree or who 815 is serving a sentence of life imprisonment is released from 816 confinement pursuant to a pardon, commutation of sentence, 817 parole, or completed prison term, the adult parole authority 818 shall send notice of the release to the prosecuting attorney of 819 the county in which the indictment of the convict was filed. The 820 notice required by this division shall be sent to the 821 appropriate prosecuting attorney at the end of the month in 822 which the convict is released and may be contained in a monthly 823 list of all convicts who are released in that month and for whom 824 this division requires a notice to be sent to that prosecuting 825 attorney. 826

(C) The notices required by divisions (A) and (B) of this827section shall contain all of the following:828

The name of the convict being released;

829

Page 29

(2) The date of the convict's release;	830
(3) The offense for the violation of which the convict was convicted and incarcerated;	831 832
(4) The date of the convict's conviction pursuant to which the convict was incarcerated;	833 834
(5) The sentence imposed for that conviction;	835
(6) The length of any supervision that the convict will be under;	836 837
(7) The name, business address, and business phone number of the convict's supervising officer;	838 839
(8) The address at which the convict will reside.	840
(D)(1) Divisions (A) , (B), and (C) of this section do not	841
apply to the release from confinement of an offender if the	842
offender is serving a prison term imposed under division (A)(3),	843
(B)(1)(a),(b), or(c),(B)(2)(a),(b), or(c), or(B)(3)(a),	844
(b), (c), or (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, if the	845
court pursuant to section 2971.05 of the Revised Code modifies	846
the requirement that the offender serve that entire term in a	847
state correctional institution, and if the release from	848
confinement is pursuant to that modification. In a case of that	849
type, the court that modifies the requirement promptly shall	850
provide written notice of the modification and the order that	851
modifies the requirement or revises the modification to the	852
offender, the department of rehabilitation and correction, the	853
prosecuting attorney, and any state agency or political	854
subdivision that is affected by the order.	855
(2) Divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section do not	856
	0

apply to the release from confinement of an offender if, upon 857

admission to the state correctional institution, the offender 858 has less than fourteen days to serve on the sentence. 859 Sec. 5120.07. (A) There is hereby created the ex-offender 860 reentry coalition consisting of the following seventeen twenty-861 one members or their designees: 862 (1) The director of rehabilitation and correction; 863 (2) The director of aging; 864 (3) The director of mental health and addiction services; 865 (4) The director of development services; 866 (5) The superintendent of public instruction; 867 (6) The director of health; 868 (7) The director of job and family services; 869 (8) The director of developmental disabilities; 870 (9) The director of public safety; 871 (10) The director of youth services; 872 (11) The chancellor of the Ohio board of regents; 873 (12) A representative or member of the governor's staff; 874 (13) The executive director of the opportunities for 875 Ohioans with disabilities agency; 876 (14) The director of the department of commerce; 877 (15) The executive director of a health care licensing 878 879 board created under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, as appointed by the chairperson of the coalition; 880 (16) The director of veterans services; 881

(17) An ex-offender appointed by the director of	882
rehabilitation and correction <u>;</u>	883
(18) Two members of the house of representatives appointed	884
by the speaker of the house of representatives, one of whom	885
shall be the chairperson of the standing committee in the house	886
of representatives that primarily addresses criminal justice	887
matters and the other of whom shall be a member of the minority	888
party in the house of representatives;	889
(19) Two members of the senate appointed by the president	890
of the senate, one of whom shall be the chairperson of the	891
standing committee in the senate that primarily addresses	892
criminal justice matters and the other of whom shall be a member	893
of the minority party in the senate.	894
(B) The members of the coalition shall serve without	895
compensation. The director of rehabilitation and correction or	896
the director's designee shall be the chairperson of the	897
coalition.	898
(C) In consultation with persons interested and involved	899
in the reentry of ex-offenders into the community, including but	900
not limited to, services providers, community-based	901
organizations, and local governments, the members of the	902
coalition shall identify and examine social service barriers and	903
other obstacles to the reentry of ex-offenders into the-	904
community meet periodically for the purpose of formulating,	905
discussing, and developing policies and practices that	906
facilitate the expansion and improvement of reentry services	907
provided by state and local agencies in the collaborative	908
efforts of those agencies to reintegrate offenders into society	909
while simultaneously maintaining public safety and reducing	910
recidivism in this state. Not later than one year after April 7,	911

2009, and on or before the same date of each year thereafter,	
	912
the coalition shall submit to the speaker of the house of	913
representatives and the president of the senate a report,	914
including recommendations for legislative action, the activities	915
of the coalition, and the barriers affecting the successful	916
reentry of ex-offenders into the community. The report shall	917
analyze the effects of those barriers on ex-offenders and on	918
their children and other family members in various areas,	919
including but not limited to, the following:	920
(1) Admission to public and other housing;	921
(2) Child support obligations and procedures;	922
(3) Parental incarceration and family reunification;	923
(4) Social security benefits, veterans' benefits, food	924
stamps, and other forms of public assistance;	925
(5) Employment;	926
(6) Education programs and financial assistance;	927
(7) Substance abuse and sex offender treatment programs	928
(7) Substance abuse and sex offender treatment programs and financial assistance and mental health services and	928 929
and financial assistance and mental health services and	929
and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance;	929 930
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance; (8) Civic and political participation;</pre>	929 930 931
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance; (8) Civic and political participation; (9) Other collateral consequences under the Revised Code</pre>	929 930 931 932
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance; (8) Civic and political participation; (9) Other collateral consequences under the Revised Code or the Ohio administrative code law that may result from a</pre>	929 930 931 932 933
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance; (8) Civic and political participation; (9) Other collateral consequences under the Revised Code or the Ohio administrative code law that may result from a criminal conviction.</pre>	929 930 931 932 933 934
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance; (8) Civic and political participation; (9) Other collateral consequences under the Revised Code or the Ohio administrative code law that may result from a criminal conviction. (D) (1) The report shall also include the following information:</pre>	929 930 931 932 933 934 935 936
<pre>and financial assistance and mental health services and financial assistance;</pre>	929 930 931 932 933 934 935

Page 32

(b) Identification of other funding sources for reentry	939
programs that are not funded by the state $\dot{+}$.	940
(2) The coalition shall gather information about reentry	941
programs in a repository maintained and made available by the	942
coalition. Where available, the information shall include the	943
following:	944
(a) The amount of funding received;	945
(b) The number of program participants;	946
(c) The composition of the program, including program	947
goals, methods for measuring success, and program success rate;	948
(d) The type of post-program tracking that is utilized;	949
(e) Information about employment rates and recidivism	950
rates of ex-offenders.	951
(E) The coalition shall cease to exist on December 31,-	952
(E) The coalition shall cease to exist on December 31, 2019.	952 953
2019.	953
2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and	953 954
2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool	953 954 955
2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the	953 954 955 956
2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the following entities:	953 954 955 956 957
<pre>2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the following entities: (1) Municipal courts, when the particular court orders an</pre>	953 954 955 956 957 958
2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the following entities: (1) Municipal courts, when the particular court orders an assessment of an offender for sentencing or another purpose;	953 954 955 956 957 958 959
<pre>2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the following entities: (1) Municipal courts, when the particular court orders an assessment of an offender for sentencing or another purpose; (2) Common pleas courts, when the particular court orders</pre>	953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960
<pre>2019. Sec. 5120.114. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall select a single validated risk assessment tool for adult offenders. This assessment tool shall be used by the following entities: (1) Municipal courts, when the particular court orders an assessment of an offender for sentencing or another purpose; (2) Common pleas courts, when the particular court orders an assessment of an offender for sentencing or another purpose;</pre>	953 954 955 956 957 958 959 960 961

(5) County departments of probation; 965 (6) Probation departments established by two or more 966 counties; 967 (7) State and local correctional institutions; 968 (8) Private correctional facilities; 969 (9) Community-based correctional facilities; 970 (10) Halfway houses; 971 (11) The adult parole authority; 972 973 (11) (12) The parole board. (B) For each entity required to use the assessment tool, 974 every employee of the entity who actually uses the tool shall be 975 trained and certified by a trainer who is certified by the 976 department. Each entity utilizing the assessment tool shall 977 develop policies and protocols regarding all of the following 978 activities: 979 (1) Application and integration of the assessment tool 980 into operations, supervision, and case planning; 981 (2) Administrative oversight of the use of the assessment 982 tool; 983 984 (3) Staff training; 985 (4) Quality assurance; (5) Data collection and sharing as described under section 986 5120.115 of the Revised Code. 987 Section 2. That existing sections 2967.121, 5120.07, and 988

5120.114 and section 2967.122 of the Revised Code are hereby989repealed.990

Page 34

Section 3. Sections 2903.41, 2903.42, 2903.421, 2903.43,	991
and 2903.44 of the Revised Code, as enacted in this act, shall	992
be known as "Sierah's Law."	993

Page 35