As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 226

Senators Kunze, Antonio

A BILL

Τ	To amend section 2901.13 of the Revised Code to	1
	extend, from the age of majority to age 26, the	2
	tolling of the period of limitation for offenses	3
	involving a wound, injury, disability, or	4
	condition that indicates abuse or neglect of a	5
	child.	6

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

Section 1. That section 2901.13 of the Revised Code be	7
amended to read as follows:	8
Sec. 2901.13. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)	9
(2), (3), or (4) of this section or as otherwise provided in	10
this section, a prosecution shall be barred unless it is	11
commenced within the following periods after an offense is	12
committed:	13
(a) For a felony, six years;	14
(b) For a misdemeanor other than a minor misdemeanor, two	15
years;	16
(c) For a minor misdemeanor, six months.	17
(2) There is no period of limitation for the prosecution	18

of a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B) to (J) of this section, a prosecution of any of the following offenses shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty years after the offense is committed:

(a) A violation of section 2903.03, 2903.04, 2905.01, 2905.32, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2909.02, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28, 2909.29, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, or 2917.02 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2903.11 or 2903.12 of the Revised Code if the victim is a peace officer, a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code that is a felony, or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(b) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or 33 complicity in committing a violation set forth in division (A) 34 (3) (a) of this section. 35

(4) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (D) to (L) 36 of this section, a prosecution of a violation of section 2907.02 37 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code or a conspiracy to commit, 38 attempt to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of either section shall be barred unless it is commenced within twenty-five years after the offense is committed.

(B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (2) of 42 this section, if the period of limitation provided in division 43 (A) (1) or (3) of this section has expired, prosecution shall be 44 commenced for an offense of which an element is fraud or breach 45 of a fiduciary duty, within one year after discovery of the 46 offense either by an aggrieved person, or by the aggrieved 47

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

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(b) "Public servant" has the same meaning as in section

2921.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) (1) If a DNA record made in connection with the 78 criminal investigation of the commission of a violation of 79 section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to 80 match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and 81 if the time of the determination is later than twenty-five years 82 after the offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a 83 violation of the section may be commenced within five years 84 after the determination is complete. 85

(2) If a DNA record made in connection with the criminal investigation of the commission of a violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code is determined to match another DNA record that is of an identifiable person and if the time of the determination is within twenty-five years after the offense is committed, prosecution of that person for a violation of the section may be commenced within the longer of twenty-five years after the offense is committed or five years after the determination is complete.

(3) As used in this division, "DNA record" has the same meaning as in section 109.573 of the Revised Code.

(E) An offense is committed when every element of the
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offense occurs. In the case of an offense of which an element is
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a continuing course of conduct, the period of limitation does
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not begin to run until such course of conduct or the accused's
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accountability for it terminates, whichever occurs first.

(F) A prosecution is commenced on the date an indictment
is returned or an information filed, or on the date a lawful
arrest without a warrant is made, or on the date a warrant,
summons, citation, or other process is issued, whichever occurs

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first. A prosecution is not commenced by the return of an106indictment or the filing of an information unless reasonable107diligence is exercised to issue and execute process on the same.108A prosecution is not commenced upon issuance of a warrant,109summons, citation, or other process, unless reasonable diligence110is exercised to execute the same.111

(G) The period of limitation shall not run during any time when the corpus delicti remains undiscovered.

(H) The period of limitation shall not run during any time
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when the accused purposely avoids prosecution. Proof that the
accused departed this state or concealed the accused's identity
or whereabouts is prima-facie evidence of the accused's purpose
to avoid prosecution.

(I) The period of limitation shall not run during any time
a prosecution against the accused based on the same conduct is
pending in this state, even though the indictment, information,
or process that commenced the prosecution is quashed or the
proceedings on the indictment, information, or process are set
aside or reversed on appeal.

(J) The period of limitation for a violation of any
provision of Title XXIX of the Revised Code that involves a
physical or mental wound, injury, disability, or condition of a
nature that reasonably indicates abuse or neglect of a child
under eighteen years of age or of a child with a developmental
disability or physical impairment under twenty-one years of age
shall not begin to run until either of the following occurs:

(1) The victim of the offense reaches the twenty-six years
 <u>of age of majority</u>.
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(2) A public children services agency, or a municipal or 134

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county peace officer that is not the parent or guardian of the 135 child, in the county in which the child resides or in which the 136 abuse or neglect is occurring or has occurred has been notified 137 that abuse or neglect is known, suspected, or believed to have 138 occurred. 139

(K) As used in this section, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(L) The amendments to divisions (A) and (D) of this 142 section that took effect on July 16, 2015, apply to a violation 143 of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code committed on 144 and after July 16, 2015, and apply to a violation of either of 145 those sections committed prior to July 16, 2015, if prosecution 146 for that violation was not barred under this section as it 147 existed on the day prior to July 16, 2015. 148

Section 2. That existing section 2901.13 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Section 2901.13 of the Revised Code, as amended 151 by this act, applies to an offense committed on or after the 152 effective date of this act and applies to an offense committed 153 prior to the effective date of this act if prosecution for that 154 offense was not barred under section 2901.13 of the Revised Code 155 as it existed on the day prior to the effective date of this 156 act. 157

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