As Passed by the House

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 16

Senator Wilson

Cosponsors: Senators Antonio, Brenner, Cirino, Craig, DeMora, Dolan, Gavarone, Hackett, Hicks-Hudson, Huffman, S., Ingram, Johnson, Kunze, Landis, Lang, Manning, McColley, Reineke, Reynolds, Roegner, Romanchuk, Rulli, Schaffer, Sykes

Representatives Hillyer, Galonski, Abrams, Brennan, Brewer, Carruthers, Dell'Aquila, Dobos, Grim, Isaacsohn, Jones, Klopfenstein, Lightbody, Liston, Mathews, Miller, A., Miranda, Ray, Richardson, Russo, Seitz, Thomas, C., Upchurch, Weinstein, White, Williams, Willis

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 109.42, 2152.20, 2152.81,	1
	2152.811, 2305.37, 2743.71, 2903.213, 2919.26,	2
	2929.28, 2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04, 2930.041,	3
	2930.06, 2930.063, 2930.07, 2930.161, 2930.171,	4
	2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482 and to repeal	5
	section 2930.043 of the Revised Code to alter	6
	the law governing immunity from liability for	7
	donations of perishable food, to make changes	8
	relative to the rights of crime victims, and to	9
	declare an emergency.	10

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

Sect	tion 1. Th	nat sectio	ns 109.42,	2152.20,	2152.81,	11
2152.811,	2305.37,	2743.71,	2903.213,	2919.26,	2929.28,	12
2929.281,	2930.02,	2930.04,	2930.041,	2930.06,	2930.063,	13

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2930.07, 2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482 of
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:
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Sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and 16 have printed a pamphlet that contains and make available a 17 compilation of all constitutional provisions and statutes 18 relative to victim's rights in which the attorney general lists 19 and explains the constitutional provisions and statutes in the 20 form of a victim's bill of rights. The attorney general shall 21 make the pamphlet compilation available to all sheriffs, 22 23 marshals, municipal corporation and township police departments, 24 constables, and other law enforcement agencies, to all prosecuting attorneys, city directors of law, village 25 solicitors, and other similar chief legal officers of municipal 26 corporations, and to organizations that represent or provide 2.7 services for victims of crime. The victim's bill of rights set 28 forth in the pamphletcompilation shall contain a description of 29 all of the rights of victims that are provided for in the Ohio 30 Constitution, or in Chapter 2930. or any other section of the 31 Revised Code and shall include, but not be limited to, all of 32 the following: 33

(1) The right of a victim and a victim's representative, if applicable, to attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile delinquency case, or in a criminal case without being discharged from the victim's or victim's representative's employment, having the victim's or victim's representative's employment terminated, having the victim's or victim's representative's pay decreased or withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the victim's or victim's representative's attendance at the proceeding, as set forth in section 2151.211, 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised

Code;	45
(2) The potential availability pursuant to section	46
2151.359 or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited	47
recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the	48
delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation or	49
community control is found to be proximately caused by the	50
failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child	51
to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the	52
conditions of probation or community control;	53
(3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to	54
sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries	55
caused by criminal offenses;	56
(4) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to	57
section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the	58
commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or	59
witness or an offense against the person or property of the	60
complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;	61
(5) The right of the victim and the victim's	62
representative pursuant to the Ohio Constitution and sections	63
2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised	64
Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release	65
or other early release of the person who committed the offense	66
against the victim, to make a statement orally, in writing, or	67
both at the court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of	68
the court's decision on the motion;	69
(6) The right of the victim and the victim's	70
representative, if applicable, pursuant to the Ohio Constitution	71
and section 2930.16, 2967.12, 2967.26, 2967.271, or 5139.56 of	72
the Revised Code to receive notice of any pending commutation,	73

pardon, parole, transitional control, discharge, other form of	74
authorized release, post-release control, or supervised release	75
for the person who committed the offense against the victim or	76
any application for release of that person and to send a written	77
statement relative to the victimization and the pending action	78
to the adult parole authority or the release authority of the	79
department of youth services;	80
(7) The right of the victim to bring a civil action	81
pursuant to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to	82
obtain money from the offender's profit fund;	83
(8) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised	84
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages	85
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of	86
a minor who willfully damages property through the commission of	87
an act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section	88
2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult;	89
(9) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised	90
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages	91
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of	92
a minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person;	93
(10) The right of the victim, pursuant to section 2152.20,	94
2152.203, 2929.18, 2929.28, or 2929.281 of the Revised Code, to	95
receive restitution from an offender or a delinquent child;	96
(11) The right of a victim of domestic violence, including	97
domestic violence in a dating relationship as defined in section	98
3113.31 of the Revised Code, to seek the issuance of a civil	99
protection order pursuant to that section, the right of a victim	100
of a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12,	101

2911.211, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code, a violation of a

substantially similar municipal ordinance, or an offense of
violence who is a family or household member of the offender at
the time of the offense to seek the issuance of a temporary
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised
Code, and the right of both types of victims to be accompanied
by a victim advocate during court proceedings;
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- (12) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense 109 or of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a 110 person who is convicted of, pleads quilty to, or is adjudicated 111 a delinquent child for committing the offense and who is in a 112 category specified in division (B) of section 2950.10 of the 113 Revised Code to receive, pursuant to that section, notice that 114 the person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04, 115 2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the 116 person's name, the person's residence that is registered, and 117 the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place 118 of employment address or addresses that are registered, the 119 person's photograph, and a summary of the manner in which the 120 victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in 121 this division, "sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim 122 oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 123 of the Revised Code. 124
- (13) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent 125 offenses committed by an offender who also is convicted of or 126 pleads quilty to a sexually violent predator specification and 127 who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of 128 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of a violation 129 of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code 130 committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who is 131 sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), 132 or (c) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of an 133

attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an	134
offender who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	135
specification of the type described in section 2941.1418,	136
2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code and is sentenced for	137
the violation pursuant to division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of	138
section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and of a victim of an	139
offense that is described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or	140
(d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and is committed by	141
an offender who is sentenced pursuant to one of those divisions	142
to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code,	143
notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the	144
requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a	145
state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or	146
revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether	147
to terminate the prison term. As used in this division,	148
"sexually violent offense" and "sexually violent predator	149
specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of	150
the Revised Code.	151

(B) (1) (a) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting 152 attorney, city director of law, assistant city director of law, 153 village solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief 154 legal officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any 155 of those officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this 156 state, upon first contact with the victim of the offense, the 157 victim's family, or the victim's dependents, shall give the 158 victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy 159 of the victim's rights request form created under section 160 2930.04 of the Revised Code, or a similar form that, at a 161 minimum, contains all the required information listed in that 162 section, and the pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to 163 division (A) of this section and explain, upon request, the 164

information in the form and pamphletcompilation to the victim,	165
the victim's family, or the victim's dependents. The victim may	166
receive either through the online version of the	167
pamphletcompilation published to the attorney general's web	168
site, or as a paper copy, upon request.	169

- (b) A law enforcement agency that investigates a criminal

 offense or delinquent act committed in this state shall give the

 victim of the criminal offense or delinquent act, the victim's

 family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the form and

 pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this

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 section at one of the following times:
- (i) Upon first contact with the victim, the victim's 176 family, or the victim's dependents, a peace officer from the law 177 enforcement agency investigating the criminal offense or 178 delinguent act against the victim shall determine whether the 179 victim has access to the internet and whether the victim would 180 prefer to access the victim's rights pamphletcompilation online 181 or if the victim requires a paper copy. The peace officer may 182 give the victim a paper copy upon first contact, if requested, 183 or the peace officer may provide the victim with the attorney 184 general's telephone number to access the pamphletcompilation at 185 a later time. The attorney general shall provide a web site 186 address at which a printable version of the victim's rights 187 pamphletcompilation that can be downloaded and printed locally 188 may be found. The attorney general shall provide limited paper 189 copies of the victim's rights pamphletscompilation upon request 190 to law enforcement agencies that order copies directly from the 191 attorney general and to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors 192 to provide to victims who do not have internet access or who 193 would prefer a paper copy. The attorney general shall create a 194 page within the attorney general's web site that is easy to 195

access and navigate that contains the entire content of the	196
victim's rights <pre>pamphletcompilation</pre> and a link to the web site	197
address at which a printable version of the victim's rights	198
<pre>pamphletcompilation may be found.</pre>	199
(ii) If the circumstances of the criminal offense or	200
delinquent act and the condition of the victim, the victim's	201
family, or the victim's dependents indicate that the victim, the	202
victim's family, or the victim's dependents will not be able to	203
understand the significance of the form and <pre>pamphletcompilation</pre>	204
upon first contact with the agency, and if the agency	205
anticipates that it will have an additional contact with the	206
victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, upon	207
the agency's second contact with the victim, the victim's	208
family, or the victim's dependents.	209
If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's	210
family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the form and	211
pamphletcompilation upon first contact with them and does not	212
have a second contact with the victim, the victim's family, or	213
the victim's dependents, the agency shall mail a copy of the	214
form and <pre>pamphletcompilation</pre> to the victim, the victim's family,	215
or the victim's dependents at their last known address.	216
(c)(i) The attorney general shall create an information	217
card which that contains all of the following:	218
(I) An outline list of victim's rights contained in the	219
Ohio Constitution and Revised Code;	220
(II) A reference to the victim's rights request form;	221
(III) The attorney general's crime victim's services	222
office telephone number, electronic mailing address, web site	223
address, and contact address, and a description of how to access	224

<pre>victim's rights information;</pre>	225
(IV) The Ohio crime victim's justice center's telephone	226
number, electronic mailing address, and contact address, and the	227
web site address for accessing the center's victim's rights	228
toolkit.	229
(ii) Upon first contact with the victim, the law	230
enforcement agency shall provide the victim with the information	231
card.	232
(2) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or	233
assistant prosecuting attorney, or a city director of law,	234
assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant	235
village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal	236
corporation that distributes a copy of the form and	237
<pre>pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this</pre>	238
section shall not be required to distribute a copy of an	239
information card or other printed material provided by the clerk	240
of the court of claims pursuant to section 2743.71 of the	241
Revised Code but may provide the compilation along with the	242
information cards or other printed materials provided by the	243
clerk of the court of claims under section 2743.71 of the	244
Revised Code.	245
(C) The cost of printing and distributing the form and	246
<pre>pamphletcompilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of this</pre>	247
section shall be paid out of the reparations fund, created	248
pursuant to section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, in accordance	249
with division (D) of that section.	250
(D) As used in this section:	251
(1) "Criminal offense," "delinquent act," and "victim's	252
representative" have the same meanings as in section 2930.01 of	253

the Revised Code;	254
(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section	255
2919.26 of the Revised Code.	256
Sec. 2152.20. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent	257
child or a juvenile traffic offender, the court may order any of	258
the following dispositions, in addition to any other disposition	259
authorized or required by this chapter:	260
(1) Impose a fine in accordance with the following	261
schedule:	262
(a) For an act that would be a minor misdemeanor or an	263
unclassified misdemeanor if committed by an adult, a fine not to	264
exceed fifty dollars;	265
(b) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the fourth	266
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one	267
hundred dollars;	268
(c) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the third	269
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one	270
hundred fifty dollars;	271
(d) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the second	272
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two	273
hundred dollars;	274
(e) For an act that would be a misdemeanor of the first	275
degree if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two	276
hundred fifty dollars;	277
(f) For an act that would be a felony of the fifth degree	278
or an unclassified felony if committed by an adult, a fine not	279
to exceed three hundred dollars;	280

(g) For an act that would be a felony of the fourth degree	281
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed four hundred	282
dollars;	283
(h) For an act that would be a felony of the third degree	284
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed seven hundred	285
fifty dollars;	286
(i) For an act that would be a follow of the accord downer	207
(i) For an act that would be a felony of the second degree	287
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one thousand	288
dollars;	289
(j) For an act that would be a felony of the first degree	290
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed one thousand five	291
hundred dollars;	292
(k) For an act that would be aggravated murder or murder	293
if committed by an adult, a fine not to exceed two thousand	294
dollars.	295
	0.06
(2) Require the child to pay costs;	296
(3) Unless the child's juvenile traffic offense would be a	297
minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult or could be disposed	298
of by the juvenile traffic violations bureau serving the court	299
under Traffic Rule 13.1 if the court has established a juvenile	300
traffic violations bureau, require the child to make restitution	301
to the victim of the child's delinquent act or juvenile traffic	302
offense or, if the victim is deceased, to a survivor or the	303
estate of the victim in an amount based upon the victim's	304
economic loss caused by or related to the delinquent act or	305
juvenile traffic offense. The court may not require a child to	306
make restitution pursuant to this division if the child's	307
juvenile traffic offense would be a minor misdemeanor if	308
committed by an adult or could be disposed of by the juvenile	309

traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule	310
13.1 if the court has established a juvenile traffic violations	311
bureau. If the court requires restitution under this division,	312
the restitution shall be made directly to the victim in open	313
court or to the probation department that serves the	314
jurisdiction or the clerk of courts on behalf of the victim.	315

The victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney, if 316 applicable, the prosecuting attorney, or the delinquent child or 317 juvenile traffic offender may provide information relevant to 318 the determination of the amount of restitution. The amount the 319 court orders as restitution shall not exceed the amount of the 320 economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct and proximate 321 result of the delinquent act or juvenile traffic offense. If the 322 court decides to or is required to order restitution under this 323 division and the amount of the restitution is disputed by the 324 victim or survivor, victim's estate, victim's representative, or 325 victim's attorney, if applicable, or by the delinquent child or 326 juvenile traffic offender, the court shall hold a hearing on the 327 restitution. The court shall determine the amount of full 328 restitution by a preponderance of the evidence. All restitution 329 payments shall be credited against any recovery of economic loss 330 in a civil action brought by or on behalf of the victim against 331 the delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender or the 332 delinquent child's or juvenile traffic offender's parent, 333 guardian, or other custodian. 334

If the court requires restitution under this division, the

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court may order that the delinquent child or juvenile traffic

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offender pay a surcharge, in an amount not exceeding five per

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cent of the amount of restitution otherwise ordered under this

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division, to the entity responsible for collecting and

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processing the restitution payments.

The victim, survivor of the victim, or victim's estate may	341
request that the prosecuting authority file a motion, or the	342
delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender may file a motion,	343
for modification of the payment terms of any restitution ordered	344
under this division. If the court grants the motion, it may	345
modify the payment terms as it determines appropriate.	346

- (4) Require the child to reimburse any or all of the costsincurred for services or sanctions provided or imposed,including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) All or part of the costs of implementing any community 350 control imposed as a disposition under section 2152.19 of the 351 Revised Code, including a supervision fee; 352
- (b) All or part of the costs of confinement in a 353 residential facility described in section 2152.19 of the Revised 354 Code or in a department of youth services institution, 355 including, but not limited to, a per diem fee for room and 356 board, the costs of medical and dental treatment provided, and 357 the costs of repairing property the delinquent child damaged 358 while so confined. The amount of reimbursement ordered for a 359 child under this division shall not exceed the total amount of 360 reimbursement the child is able to pay as determined at a 361 hearing and shall not exceed the actual cost of the confinement. 362 The court may collect any reimbursement ordered under this 363 division. If the court does not order reimbursement under this 364 division, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a 365 repayment policy adopted under section 2929.37 of the Revised 366 Code and division (D) of section 307.93, division (A) of section 367 341.19, division (C) of section 341.23 or 753.16, division (C) 368 of section 2301.56, or division (B) of section 341.14, 753.02, 369 753.04, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code. 370

(B) Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code applies to a child	371
who is adjudicated a delinquent child for violating section	372
2923.32 or 2923.42 of the Revised Code or for committing an act	373
that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony drug abuse	374
offense.	375
(C) The court may hold a hearing if necessary to determine	376
whether a child is able to pay a sanction under this section.	377
(D) If a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child is	378
indigent, the court shall consider imposing a term of community	379
service under division (A) of section 2152.19 of the Revised	380
Code in lieu of imposing a financial sanction under this	381
section. If a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child is not	382
indigent, the court may impose a term of community service under	383
that division in lieu of, or in addition to, imposing a	384
financial sanction under this section. The court may order the	385
performance of community service for an act that if committed by	386
an adult would be a minor misdemeanor if that order would to	387
generate funds for restitution.	388
If a child fails to pay a financial sanction imposed under	389
this section, the court may impose a term of community service	390
in lieu of the sanction.	391
(E) The clerk of the court, or another person authorized	392
by law or by the court to collect a financial sanction imposed	393
under this section, may do any of the following:	394
(1) Enter into contracts with one or more public agencies	395
or private vendors for the collection of the amounts due under	396
the financial sanction, which amounts may include interest from	397
the date of imposition of the financial sanction;	398
(2) Permit payment of all, or any portion of, the	399

financial sanction in installments, by credit or debit card, by	400
another type of electronic transfer, or by any other reasonable	401
method, within any period of time, and on any terms that the	402
court considers just, except that the maximum time permitted for	403
payment shall not exceed five years. The clerk may pay any fee	404
associated with processing an electronic transfer out of public	405
money and may charge the fee to the delinquent child.	406
(3) To defray administrative costs, charge a reasonable	407
fee to a child who elects a payment plan rather than a lump sum	408
payment of a financial sanction.	409
Sec. 2152.81. (A) (1) As used in this section, "victim"	410
includes any of the following persons:	411
(a) A person who was a victim of a violation identified in	412
division (A)(2) of this section or an act that would be an	413
offense of violence if committed by an adult;	414
(b) A person against whom was directed any conduct that	415
constitutes, or that is an element of, a violation identified in	416
division (A)(2) of this section or an act that would be an	417
offense of violence if committed by an adult.	418
(2)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a	419
complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is	420
charged with a violation of section 2905.03, 2905.05, 2907.02,	421
2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23,	422
2907.24, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or	423
2919.22 of the Revised Code or an act that would be an offense	424
of violence if committed by an adult and in which an alleged	425
victim of the violation or act was a child who was less than	426
thirteen years of age when the complaint or information was	427

filed or the indictment was returned, the juvenile judge, upon

motion of an attorney for the prosecution, child victim, or	429
child victim's attorney, shall order that the testimony of the	430
child victim be taken by deposition. The prosecution, child	431
victim, or child victim's attorney also may request that the	432
deposition be recorded in accordance with division (A)(3) of	433
this section.	434

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

preside at the taking of the deposition and shall rule at that	460
time on any objections of the prosecution or the attorney for	461
the child charged with the violation or act. The prosecution and	462
the attorney for the child charged with the violation or act	463
shall have the right, as at an adjudication hearing, to full	464
examination and cross-examination of the child victim whose	465
deposition is to be taken. If a deposition taken under this	466
division is intended to be offered as evidence in the	467
proceeding, it shall be filed in the juvenile court in which the	468
action is pending and is admissible in the manner described in	469
division (B) of this section. If a deposition of a child victim	470
taken under this division is admitted as evidence at the	471
proceeding under division (B) of this section, the child victim	472
shall not be required to testify in person at the proceeding.	473
However, at any time before the conclusion of the proceeding,	474
the attorney for the child charged with the violation or act may	475
file a motion with the judge requesting that another deposition	476
of the child victim be taken because new evidence material to	477
the defense of the child charged has been discovered that the	478
attorney for the child charged could not with reasonable	479
diligence have discovered prior to the taking of the admitted	480
deposition. Any motion requesting another deposition shall be	481
accompanied by supporting affidavits. Upon the filing of the	482
motion and affidavits, the court may order that additional	483
testimony of the child victim relative to the new evidence be	484
taken by another deposition. If the court orders the taking of	485
another deposition under this provision, the deposition shall be	486
taken in accordance with this division; if the admitted	487
deposition was a recorded deposition taken in accordance with	488
division (A)(3) of this section, the new deposition also shall	489
be recorded in accordance with that division, and, in other	490
cases, the new deposition may be recorded in accordance with	491

division.	492
(division.

(3) If the prosecution requests that a deposition to be	493
taken under division (A)(2) of this section be recorded, the	494
juvenile judge shall order that the deposition be recorded in	495
accordance with this division. If a juvenile judge issues an	496
order to record the deposition, the judge shall exclude from the	497
room in which the deposition is to be taken every person except	498
the child victim giving the testimony; the judge; one or more	499
interpreters if needed; the attorneys for the prosecution; the	500
child victim's attorney, if applicable; the attorney for the	501
child who is charged with the violation or act; any person	502
needed to operate the equipment to be used; one person, who is	503
not a witness, chosen by the child victim giving the deposition;	504
the victim's representative; and any person whose presence the	505
judge determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being	506
of the child victim giving the deposition. The person chosen by	507
the child victim, both before and during the deposition, shall	508
not discuss the testimony of the child victim with any other	509
witness in the proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person	510
operating the recording equipment shall be restricted to a room	511
adjacent to the room in which the deposition is being taken, or	512
to a location in the room in which the deposition is being taken	513
that is behind a screen or mirror so that the person operating	514
the recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or	515
heard by, the child victim giving the deposition during the	516
deposition. The child who is charged with the violation or act	517
shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the	518
child victim giving the deposition on a monitor, shall be	519
provided with an electronic means of immediate communication	520
with the attorney of the child who is charged with the violation	521
or act during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a	522

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location from which the child who is charged with the violation	523
or act cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	524
deposition, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	525
child victim giving the deposition shall be provided with a	526
monitor on which the child victim can observe, while giving	527
testimony, the child who is charged with the violation or act.	528
The judge, at the judge's discretion, may preside at the	529
deposition by electronic means from outside the room in which	530
the deposition is to be taken; if the judge presides by	531
electronic means, the judge shall be provided with monitors on	532
which the judge can see each person in the room in which the	533
deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means of	534
communication with each person in that room, and each person in	535
the room shall be provided with a monitor on which that person	536
can see the judge and with an electronic means of communication	537
with the judge. A deposition that is recorded under this	538
division shall be taken and filed in the manner described in	539
division (A)(2) of this section and is admissible in the manner	540
described in this division and division (B) of this section,	541
and, if a deposition that is recorded under this division is	542
admitted as evidence at the proceeding, the child victim shall	543
not be required to testify in person at the proceeding. No	544
deposition recorded under this division shall be admitted as	545
evidence at any proceeding unless division (B) of this section	546
is satisfied relative to the deposition and all of the following	547
apply relative to the recording:	548

- (a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.
- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of 551
 Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and 552
 accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is 553

not altered other than at the direction and under the	554
supervision of the judge in the proceeding.	555
(c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the	556
testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as	557
determined by the judge, is identified.	558
(d) Both the prosecution and the child who is charged with	559
the violation or act are afforded an opportunity to view the	560
recording before it is shown in the proceeding.	561
(B)(1) At any proceeding in relation to which a deposition	562
was taken under division (A) of this section, the deposition or	563
a part of it is admissible in evidence upon motion of the	564
prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be	565
admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the	566
deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible	567
under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division,	568
testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony	569
is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; if the testimony is	570
within an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence	571
Rule 803; if the child victim who gave the testimony is	572
unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence Rule 804, and	573
the testimony is admissible under that rule; or if both of the	574
following apply:	575
(a) The child who is charged with the violation or act had	576
an opportunity and similar motive at the time of the taking of	577
the deposition to develop the testimony by direct, cross, or	578
redirect examination.	579
(b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to	580
believe that, if the child victim who gave the testimony in the	581

deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the

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child victim would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the child victim's participation at the proceeding.

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

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

but who would have been present during the testimony of the	613
child victim had it been given in the room in which the	614
proceeding is being conducted.	615
(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for	616
the protections provided for in division (C)(1)(a) of this	617
section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a	618
child who was less than eighteen years of age when the	619
complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever	620
occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child	621
victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a	622
showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will	623
suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live	624
trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order that the	625
testimony of the child victim be taken in a room other than the	626
room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be broadcast	627
into the room in which the proceeding is being conducted to be	628
viewed by the child who is charged with the violation or act and	629
any other persons who are not permitted in the room in which the	630
testimony is to be taken but who would have been present during	631
the testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room	632
in which the proceeding is being conducted.	633
(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, the	634
child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable,	635
shall file a motion under this division at least seven days	636
before the date of the proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue	637
the order upon the motion of the prosecution, the child victim,	638
or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, filed under this	639
division, if the judge determines that the child victim is	640
unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is	641
being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged	642
with the violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set	643

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forth in division (E) of this section. If a juvenile judge	644
issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the	645
room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a	646
person described in division (A)(3) of this section. The judge,	647
at the judge's discretion, may preside during the giving of the	648
testimony by electronic means from outside the room in which it	649
is being given, subject to the limitations set forth in division	650
(A)(3) of this section. To the extent feasible, any person	651
operating the televising equipment shall be hidden from the	652
sight and hearing of the child victim giving the testimony, in a	653
manner similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this	654
section. The child who is charged with the violation or act	655
shall be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the	656
child victim giving the testimony on a monitor, shall be	657
provided with an electronic means of immediate communication	658
with the attorney of the child who is charged with the violation	659
or act during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a	660
location from which the child who is charged with the violation	661
or act cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	662
testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	663
child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a	664
monitor on which the child victim can observe, while giving	665
testimony, the child who is charged with the violation or act.	666

(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving 667 a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is 668 charged with a violation listed in division (A)(2) of this 669 section or an act that would be an offense of violence if 670 committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the 671 violation or offense was a child who was less than thirteen 672 years of age when the complaint or information was filed or the 673 indictment was returned, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the 674

prosecution, the child victim, or the child victim's attorney,	675
if applicable, may file a motion with the juvenile judge-	676
requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the child	677
victim to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding	678
is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in	679
which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the	680
child who is charged with the violation or act, and any other	681
persons who would have been present during the testimony of the	682
child victim had it been given in the room in which the	683
proceeding is being conducted.	684
(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for	685
the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this	686
section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a	687
child who was less than eighteen years of age when the	688
complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever	689
occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child	690
victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a	691
showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will	692
suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live	693
trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order that the	694
testimony of the child victim be taken outside of the room in	695
which the proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for	696
showing in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted	697
before the judge, the child who is charged with the violation or	698
act, and any other persons who would have been present during	699
the testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room	700
in which the proceeding is being conducted.	701
(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, the	702
child victim, or the child victim's attorney, if applicable,	703
shall file a motion under this division at least seven days	704
before the date of the proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue	705

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the order upon the motion of the prosecution, the child victim,	706
or the child victim's attorney, if applicable, filed under this	707
division, if the judge determines that the child victim is	708
unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is	709
being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged	710
with the violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set	711
forth in division (E) of this section. If a juvenile judge	712
issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the	713
room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a	714
person described in division (A)(3) of this section. To the	715
extent feasible, any person operating the recording equipment	716
shall be hidden from the sight and hearing of the child victim	717
giving the testimony, in a manner similar to that described in	718
division (A)(3) of this section. The child who is charged with	719
the violation or act shall be permitted to observe and hear the	720
testimony of the child victim giving the testimony on a monitor,	721
shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate	722
communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with	723
the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be	724
restricted to a location from which the child who is charged	725
with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the child	726
victim giving the testimony, except on a monitor provided for	727
that purpose. The child victim giving the testimony shall be	728
provided with a monitor on which the child victim can observe,	729
while giving testimony, the child who is charged with the	730
violation or act. No order for the taking of testimony by	731
recording shall be issued under this division unless the	732
provisions set forth in divisions (A)(3)(a), (b), (c), and (d)	733
of this section apply to the recording of the testimony.	734

(E) For purposes of divisions (C) and (D) of this section, a juvenile judge may order the testimony of a child victim to be

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taken outside of the room in which a proceeding is being	737
conducted if the judge determines that the child victim is	738
unavailable to testify in the room in the physical presence of	739
the child charged with the violation or act due to one or more	740
of the following circumstances:	741
(1) The persistent refusal of the child victim to testify	742
despite judicial requests to do so;	743
(2) The inability of the child victim to communicate about	744
the alleged violation or offense because of extreme fear,	745
failure of memory, or another similar reason;	746
(3) The substantial likelihood that the child victim will	747
suffer serious emotional trauma from so testifying.	748
(F)(1) If a juvenile judge issues an order pursuant to	749
division (C) or (D) of this section that requires the testimony	750
of a child victim in a juvenile court proceeding to be taken	751
outside of the room in which the proceeding is being conducted,	752
the order shall specifically identify the child victim, in a	753
manner consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to	754
whose testimony it applies, the order applies only during the	755
testimony of the specified child victim, and the child victim	756
giving the testimony shall not be required to testify at the	757
proceeding other than in accordance with the order. The	758
authority of a judge to close the taking of a deposition under	759
division (A)(3) of this section or a proceeding under division	760
(C) or (D) of this section is in addition to the authority of a	761
judge to close a hearing pursuant to section 2151.35 of the	762
Revised Code.	763

(2) A juvenile judge who makes any determination regarding

the admissibility of a deposition under divisions (A) and (B) of

(3) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the	767
room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (C)	768
or (D) of this section, shall enter the determination and	769
findings on the record in the proceeding.	770
Sec. 2152.811. (A) As used in this section:	771
(1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	772
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	773
(2) "Victim with a developmental disability" includes any	774
of the following persons:	775
(a) A person with a developmental disability who was a	776
victim of a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this	777
section or an act that would be an offense of violence if	778
committed by an adult;	779
(b) A person with a developmental disability against whom	780
was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that is an element	781
of, a violation identified in division (B)(1) of this section or	782
an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an	783
adult.	784
(B)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a	785
complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is	786
charged with a violation of section 2903.16, 2903.34, 2903.341,	787
2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.21, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.32,	788
2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323 of the Revised Code or an act	789
that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult	790
and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act was a	791
person with a developmental disability, the juvenile judge, upon	792
motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if	793
applicable, shall order that the testimony of the victim with a	794

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

developmental disability be taken by deposition. The 795 prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, also 796 may request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with 797 division (B)(2) of this section. 798

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

prosecution or the attorney for the child charged with the	826
violation or act. The prosecution and the attorney for the child	827
charged with the violation or act shall have the right, as at an	828
adjudication hearing, to full examination and cross-examination	829
of the victim with a developmental disability whose deposition	830
is to be taken.	831

If a deposition taken under this division is intended to 832 be offered as evidence in the proceeding, it shall be filed in 833 the juvenile court in which the action is pending and is 834 835 admissible in the manner described in division (C) of this section. If a deposition of a victim with a developmental 836 disability taken under this division is admitted as evidence at 837 the proceeding under division (C) of this section, the victim 838 with a developmental disability shall not be required to testify 839 in person at the proceeding. 840

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

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this section, the new deposition also shall be recorded in accordance with that division. In other cases, the new deposition may be recorded in accordance with that division.

(2) If the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 860 applicable, requests that a deposition to be taken under 861 division (B)(1) of this section be recorded, the juvenile judge 862 shall order that the deposition be recorded in accordance with 863 this division. If a juvenile judge issues an order to record the 864 deposition, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 865 866 deposition is to be taken every person except the victim with a developmental disability giving the testimony, the judge, one or 867 more interpreters if needed, the attorneys for the prosecution 868 and the child who is charged with the violation or act, the 869 victim's attorney, if applicable, any person needed to operate 870 the equipment to be used, one person chosen by the victim with a 871 developmental disability giving the deposition, the victim's 872 representative, if applicable, and any person whose presence the 873 judge determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being 874 of the victim with a developmental disability giving the 875 deposition. The person chosen by the victim with a developmental 876 disability shall not be a witness in the proceeding and, both 877 before and during the deposition, shall not discuss the 878 testimony of the victim with any other witness in the 879 proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 880 recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to 881 the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a 882 location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that 883 is behind a screen or mirror so that the person operating the 884 recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or 885 heard by, the victim with a developmental disability giving the 886 deposition during the deposition. 887

The child who is charged with the violation or act shall	888
be permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the victim	889
with a developmental disability giving the deposition on a	890
monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate	891
communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with	892
the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be	893
restricted to a location from which the child who is charged	894
with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the victim	895
with a developmental disability giving the deposition, except on	896
a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a	897
developmental disability giving the deposition shall be provided	898
with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental	899
disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is	900
charged with the violation or act. The judge, at the judge's	901
discretion, may preside at the deposition by electronic means	902
from outside the room in which the deposition is to be taken; if	903
the judge presides by electronic means, the judge shall be	904
provided with monitors on which the judge can see each person in	905
the room in which the deposition is to be taken and with an	906
electronic means of communication with each person in that room,	907
and each person in the room shall be provided with a monitor on	908
which that person can see the judge and with an electronic means	909
of communication with the judge. A deposition that is recorded	910
under this division shall be taken and filed in the manner	911
described in division (B)(1) of this section and is admissible	912
in the manner described in this division and division (C) of	913
this section. If a deposition that is recorded under this	914
division is admitted as evidence at the proceeding, the victim	915
with a developmental disability shall not be required to testify	916
in person at the proceeding. No deposition recorded under this	917
division shall be admitted as evidence at any proceeding unless	918
division (C) of this section is satisfied relative to the	919

deposition and all of the following apply relative to the	920
recording:	921
(a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded	922
on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.	923
(b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of	924
Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and	925
accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is	926
not altered other than at the direction and under the	927
supervision of the judge in the proceeding.	928
(c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the	929
testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as	930
determined by the judge, is identified.	931
(d) The prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if	932
applicable, and the child who is charged with the violation or	933
act are afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it	934
is shown in the proceeding.	935
(C)(1) At any proceeding in relation to which a deposition	936
was taken under division (B) of this section, the deposition or	937
a part of it is admissible in evidence upon motion of the	938
prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be	939
admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the	940
deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible	941
under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division,	942
testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony	943
is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; the testimony is within	944
an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803;	945
the victim with a developmental disability who gave the	946
testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence	947
Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or	948

both of the following apply:

- (a) The child who is charged with the violation or act had an opportunity and similar motive at the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.
- (b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that, if the victim with a developmental disability who gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the participation of the victim with a developmental disability at the proceeding.
- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (C) of this section shall be made as provided in civil actions.
- (3) The provisions of divisions (B) and (C) of this section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the Rules of Juvenile Procedure, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a juvenile court proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division (B) of this section or otherwise taken.
- (D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is charged with a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section or an act that would be an offense of violence if committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a person with a developmental

disability, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution,	978
victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion-	979
with the juvenile judge requesting the judge to shall order the	980
testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be	981
taken in a room other than the room in which the proceeding is	982
being conducted and be televised, by closed circuit equipment,	983
<pre>broadcast into the room in which the proceeding is being</pre>	984
conducted to be viewed by the child who is charged with the	985
violation or act and any other persons who are not permitted in	986
the room in which the testimony is to be taken but who would	987
have been present during the testimony of the victim with a	988
developmental disability had it been given in the room in which	989
the proceeding is being conducted.	990
(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for	991
the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this	992
section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act	993
was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the	994
prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if	995
applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence	996
that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required	997
to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order	998
the testimony be taken in a room other than the room in which	999
the proceeding is being conducted and be broadcast into the room	1000
in which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the	1001
jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who	1002
are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be	1003
taken but who would have been present during the testimony of	1004
the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in	1005
the room in which the proceeding is being conducted.	1006
(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim,	1007

or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under

this division at least seven days before the date of the	1009
proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue the order upon the	1010
motion of the prosecution filed under this division, if the	1011
judge determines that the victim with a developmental disability	1012
is unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is	1013
being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged	1014
with the violation or act for one or more of the reasons set	1015
forth in division (F) of this section. If a juvenile judge	1016
issues an order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the	1017
room in which the testimony is to be taken every person except a	1018
person described in division (B)(2) of this section. The judge,	1019
at the judge's discretion, may preside during the giving of the	1020
testimony by electronic means from outside the room in which it	1021
is being given, subject to the limitations set forth in division	1022
(B)(2) of this section. To the extent feasible, any person	1023
operating the televising equipment shall be hidden from the	1024
sight and hearing of the victim with a developmental disability	1025
giving the testimony, in a manner similar to that described in	1026
division (B)(2) of this section. The child who is charged with	1027
the violation or act shall be permitted to observe and hear the	1028
testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving	1029
the testimony on a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic	1030
means of immediate communication with the attorney of the child	1031
who is charged with the violation or act during the testimony,	1032
and shall be restricted to a location from which the child who	1033
is charged with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by	1034
the victim with a developmental disability giving the testimony,	1035
except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a	1036
developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided	1037
with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental	1038
disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is	1039
charged with the violation or act.	1040

Sub. S. B. No. 16 As Passed by the House

(E)(E)(1)(a) In any proceeding in juvenile court involving	1041
a complaint, indictment, or information in which a child is	1042
charged with a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this	1043
section or an act that would be an offense of violence if	1044
committed by an adult and in which an alleged victim of the	1045
violation or offense was a person with a developmental	1046
disability, the juvenile judge, upon motion of the prosecution,	1047
victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion	1048
with the juvenile judge requesting the judge to shall order the	1049
testimony of the victim with a developmental disability to be	1050
taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being	1051
conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in which the	1052
proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the child who is	1053
charged with the violation or act, and any other persons who	1054
would have been present during the testimony of the victim with	1055
a developmental disability had it been given in the room in	1056
which the proceeding is being conducted.	1057
(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for	1058
the protections provided for in division (E)(1)(a) of this	1059
section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act	1060
was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the	1061
prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if	1062
applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence	1063
that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required	1064
to provide live trial testimony, the juvenile judge shall order	1065
the testimony be taken outside of the room in which the	1066
proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the	1067
room in which the proceeding is being conducted before the	1068
judge, the child who is charged with the violation or act, and	1000
	1069
any other persons who would have been present during the	1069

<u>bee</u> i	n given	in	the	room	in	which	the	proceeding	is	<u>being</u>	1072
con	ducted.									-	1073

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, 1074 or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 1075 this division at least seven days before the date of the 1076 proceeding. The juvenile judge may issue the order upon the 1077 motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if 1078 applicable, filed under this division, if the judge determines 1079 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 1080 1081 to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being conducted in the physical presence of the child charged with the 1082 violation or act, due to one or more of the reasons set forth in 1083 division (F) of this section. If a juvenile judge issues an 1084 order of that nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in 1085 which the testimony is to be taken every person except a person 1086 described in division (B)(2) of this section. To the extent 1087 feasible, any person operating the recording equipment shall be 1088 hidden from the sight and hearing of the victim with a 1089 developmental disability giving the testimony, in a manner 1090 similar to that described in division (B)(2) of this section. 1091 The child who is charged with the violation or act shall be 1092 permitted to observe and hear the testimony of the victim with a 1093 developmental disability giving the testimony on a monitor, 1094 shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 1095 communication with the attorney of the child who is charged with 1096 the violation or act during the testimony, and shall be 1097 restricted to a location from which the child who is charged 1098 with the violation or act cannot be seen or heard by the victim 1099 with a developmental disability giving the testimony, except on 1100 a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a 1101 developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided 1102

with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental	1103
disability can observe, while giving testimony, the child who is	1104
charged with the violation or act. No order for the taking of	1105
testimony by recording shall be issued under this division	1106
unless the provisions set forth in divisions (B)(2)(a), (b),	1107
(c), and (d) of this section apply to the recording of the	1108
testimony.	1109
(F) For purposes of divisions (D) and (E) of this section,	1110
a juvenile judge may order the testimony of a victim with a	1111
developmental disability to be taken outside of the room in	1112
which a proceeding is being conducted if the judge determines	1113
that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable	1114
to testify in the room in the physical presence of the child	1115
charged with the violation or act due to one or more of the	1116
following circumstances:	1117
(1) The persistent refusal of the victim with a	1118
developmental disability to testify despite judicial requests to	1119
do so;	1120
(2) The inability of the victim with a developmental	1121
disability to communicate about the alleged violation or offense	1122
because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar	1123
reason;	1124
(3) The substantial likelihood that the victim with a	1125
developmental disability will suffer serious emotional trauma	1126
from so testifying.	1127
(G)(1) If a juvenile judge issues an order pursuant to	1128
division (D) or (E) of this section that requires the testimony	1129
of a victim with a developmental disability in a juvenile court	1130
proceeding to be taken outside of the room in which the	1131

proceeding is being conducted, the order shall specifically	1132
identify the victim with a developmental disability, in a manner	1133
consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose	1134
testimony it applies, the order applies only during the	1135
testimony of the specified victim with a developmental	1136
disability, and the victim with a developmental disability	1137
giving the testimony shall not be required to testify at the	1138
proceeding other than in accordance with the order. The	1139
authority of a judge to close the taking of a deposition under	1140
division (B)(2) of this section or a proceeding under division	1141
(D) or (E) of this section is in addition to the authority of a	1142
judge to close a hearing pursuant to section 2151.35 of the	1143
Revised Code.	1144
(2) A juvenile judge who makes any determination regarding	1145
the admissibility of a deposition under divisions (B) and (C) of	1146
this section, the recording of a deposition under division (B)	1147
(2) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the	1148
room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (D)	1149
or (E) of this section shall enter the determination and	1150
findings on the record in the proceeding.	1151
Sec. 2305.37. (A) As used in this section:	1152
(1) "Agency" means any nonhospital, charitable nonprofit	1153
corporation that is organized and operated pursuant to Chapter	1154
1702. of the Revised Code and that satisfies both all of the	1155
following, or any nonhospital, charitable association, group,	1156
institution, organization, or society that is not organized and	1157
not operated for profit and that satisfies both all of the	1158
following:	1159
(a) It distributes consumer goods or perishable food,	1160

directly or indirectly, to individuals in need.

(b) It does not charge or accept any form of compensation	1162
from the individuals in need for the distribution of the	1163
consumer goods or to them.	1164
(c) It does not charge for the distribution of perishable	1165
food to individuals in need, or it does not charge individuals	1166
in need more than an amount sufficient to cover the cost of	1167
<pre>handling the perishable food distributed to them.</pre>	1168
(2) "At-cost" means the perishable food handling costs	1169
incurred by an agency.	1170
(3) "Consumer goods" means items of tangible personal	1171
property other than food that are used primarily for personal,	1172
family, or household purposes.	1173
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ "Food service operation" has the same meaning as	1174
in section 3717.01 of the Revised Code.	1175
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ "Food that is gleaned" means perishable food that	1176
remains on a farm or other real property and that the owner,	1177
lessee, renter, or operator of the property permits one or more	1178
persons to salvage free-of-charge for subsequent donation to one	1179
or more agencies.	1180
$\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ "Harm" means injury, death, or loss to person or	1181
property.	1182
$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ "Hospital" has the same meaning as in section	1183
3701.01, 3727.01, or 5122.01 of the Revised Code.	1184
$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ "Individuals in need" means those persons who an	1185
agency determines are eligible to receive free distributions of	1186
consumer goods or <u>free or at-cost distributions of perishable</u>	1187
food because of poverty, illness, disability, infancy, or other	1188
conditions or circumstances that may result in persons having a	1189

perishable food.	1191
(8) (9) "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil or	1192
otherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its	1193
nature, age, or physical condition. "Perishable food" includes,	1194
but is not limited to, fresh meats, processed meats, poultry,	1195
fish and other seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eggs in	1196
the shell, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, food that is gleaned,	1197
food that is packaged, refrigerated, or frozen, food that is	1198
canned, and prepared or other food that has not been served by a	1199
restaurant, cafeteria, hospital, hotel, caterer, or other food	1200
service operation to any customer, patient, or other person in	1201
the ordinary course of business, by a public or private school,	1202
college, university, or other educational institution to a	1203
student or another person on the premises in the ordinary course	1204
of the operation of the institution, or by a fraternal,	1205
veteran's, or other organization to its members or other persons	1206
on the premises in the ordinary course of the operation of the	1207
organization.	1208
$\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ "Person" has the same meaning as in section 1.59	1209
of the Revised Code and additionally includes governmental	1210
entities and federal instrumentalities.	1211
(10) (11) "Sale date" means the date by which the	1212
manufacturer, processor, or packager of a packaged food product	1213
recommends that the food product be sold for consumption based	1214
on the food product's quality assurance period.	1215
(11) (12) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages	1216
for injury, death, or loss to person or property. "Tort action"	1217
includes a product liability claim that is subject to sections	1218
2307 71 to 2307 80 of the Powised Code but does not include a	1210

need to receive free_such_distributions-of consumer goods or-

civil action for a breach of contract or another agreement	1220
between persons.	1221
(B) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, a	1222
person who, in good faith, donates perishable food to an agency	1223
is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm that	1224
allegedly arises because that perishable food, when distributed	1225
by the agency or any other agency to a particular individual in	1226
need, is not fit for human consumption, if both of the following	1227
apply:	1228
(1) Prior to the donation of the perishable food to the	1229
agency, the person determines that the perishable food will be	1230
fit for human consumption at the time of its donation. A	1231
presumption favoring liability does not arise because the	1232
perishable food is donated to an agency on or after an	1233
applicable sale date.	1234
(2) The person does not make the determination that the	1235
perishable food will be fit for human consumption at the time of	1236
its donation to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross	1237
negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.	1238
(C) A person who, in good faith, donates consumer goods to	1239
an agency is not liable in damages in a tort action for harm	1240
that allegedly arises because those consumer goods are not fit	1241
for use at the time the agency or any other agency distributes	1242
them to a particular individual in need, if both of the	1243
following apply:	1244
(1) Prior to the donation of the consumer goods to the	1245
agency, the person determines that the consumer goods will be	1246
fit for use at the time of their donation. A presumption	1247
favoring liability does not arise because the consumer goods are	1248

in packaging that has been damaged.	1249
(2) The person does not make the determination that the	1250
consumer goods will be fit for use at the time of their donation	1251
to the agency in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or	1252
willful or wanton misconduct.	1253
(D) Notwithstanding Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code, an	1254
agency that, in good faith, distributes consumer goods or	1255
perishable food to a particular individual in need is not liable	1256
in damages in a tort action for harm that allegedly arises	1257
because those consumer goods are not fit for use or that	1258
perishable food is not fit for human consumption if both of the	1259
following apply:	1260
(1) Prior to the distribution of the consumer goods or	1261
perishable food to the individual, the agency determines that	1262
the consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food	1263
will be fit for human consumption at the time of its	1264
distribution. A presumption favoring liability does not arise	1265
because the consumer goods are in packaging that has been	1266
damaged or because the perishable food is distributed to an	1267
individual on or after an applicable sale date.	1268
(2) The agency does not make the determination that the	1269
consumer goods will be fit for use or the perishable food will	1270
be fit for human consumption at the time of its distribution to	1271
the individual in a manner that constitutes gross negligence or	1272
willful or wanton misconduct.	1273
(E)(1) This section does not create a new cause of action	1274
or substantive legal right against persons who donate consumer	1275
goods or perishable food to an agency or against agencies that	1276

distribute consumer goods or perishable food to an individual in

need.	1278
(2) This section does not affect any immunities from or	1279
defenses to tort liability established by another section of the	1280
Revised Code or available at common law to which persons who	1281
donate consumer goods or perishable food other than to agencies,	1282
or to which agencies that distribute consumer goods or	1283
perishable food other than to individuals in need, may be	1284
entitled.	1285
Sec. 2743.71. (A) Any law enforcement agency that	1286
investigates, and any prosecuting attorney, city director of	1287
law, village solicitor, or similar prosecuting authority who	1288
prosecutes, an offense committed in this state shall, upon first	1289
contact with the victim, as defined in division (L)(1) of	1290
section 2743.51 of the Revised Code, or the victim's family or	1291
dependents, give the victim or the victim's family or dependents	1292
a copy of an information card or other printed material provided	1293
by the attorney general pursuant to division (B) of this section	1294
and explain, upon request, the information on the card or	1295
material to the victim or the victim's family or dependents.	1296
(B) The attorney general shall have printed, and shall	1297
provide to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys, city	1298
directors of law, village solicitors, and similar prosecuting	1299
authorities, cards or other materials that contain information	1300
explaining awards of reparations. The information on the cards	1301
or other materials shall include, but shall not be limited to,	1302
the following statements:	1303
(1) Awards of reparations are limited to losses that are	1304
caused by physical injury resulting from criminally injurious	1305
conduct;	1306

(2) Reparations applications may be filed at any time	1307
within three years after the occurrence of the criminally	1308
injurious conduct, except as provided in divisions (A)(2)(b) to	1309
(d) of section 2743.60 of the Revised Code;	1310
(3) An attorney who represents an applicant for an award	1311
of reparations cannot charge the applicant for the services	1312
rendered in relation to that representation but is required to	1313
apply to the attorney general for payment for the	1314
representation;	1315
(4) Applications for awards of reparations may be obtained	1316
from the attorney general, law enforcement agencies, and victim	1317
assistance agencies and are to be filed with the attorney	1318
general.	1319
(C) The attorney general may order that a reasonable	1320
amount of money be paid out of the reparations fund, subject to	1321
the limitation imposed by division (D) of this section, for use	1322
by the attorney general to publicize the availability of awards	1323
of reparations.	1324
(D) During any fiscal year, the total expenditure for the	1325
printing and providing of information cards or other materials	1326
pursuant to division (B) of this section and for the publicizing	1327
of the availability of awards of reparations pursuant to	1328
division (C) of this section shall not exceed two per cent of	1329
the total of all court costs deposited, in accordance with	1330
section 2743.70 of the Revised Code, in the reparations fund	1331
during the immediately preceding fiscal year.	1332
(E) The information cards or other materials provided	1333
pursuant to division (B) of this section may be provided with	1334
the compilation prepared pursuant to division (A) of section	1335

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109.42 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2903.213. (A) Except when the complaint or indictment 1337 involves a person who is a family or household member as defined 1338 in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of a 1339 complaint or indictment that alleges a violation of section 1340 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 1341 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a violation of a municipal 1342 ordinance substantially similar to section 2903.13, 2903.21, 1343 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code, or the 1344 commission of a sexually oriented offense, the complainant, the 1345 prosecutor, the alleged victim, or a family or household member 1346 of an alleged victim may file a motion that requests the 1347 issuance of a protection order as a pretrial condition of 1348 release of the alleged offender, in addition to any bail set 1349 under Criminal Rule 46. The motion shall be filed with the clerk 1350 of the court that has jurisdiction of the case at any time after 1351 the filing of the complaint or indictment. If the complaint or 1352 indictment involves a person who is a family or household 1353 member, the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family or 1354 household member may file a motion for a temporary protection 1355 order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code. 1356

(B) A motion for a protection order under this section shall be prepared on a form that is provided by the clerk of the court, and the form shall be substantially as follows:

"Motion for Protection Order 1360

______ 1361

Name and address of court 1362

State of Ohio 1363

	1365
Name of Defendant	1366
(Name of person), moves the court to issue a protection order	1367
containing terms designed to ensure the safety and protection of	1368
the complainant or the alleged victim in the above-captioned	1369
case, in relation to the named defendant, pursuant to its	1370
authority to issue a protection order under section 2903.213 of	1371
the Revised Code.	1372
A complaint or indictment, a copy of which has been	1373
attached to this motion, has been filed in this court charging	1374
the named defendant with a violation of section 2903.11,	1375
2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the	1376
Revised Code, a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially	1377
similar to section 2903.13, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or	1378
2911.211 of the Revised Code, or the commission of a sexually	1379
oriented offense.	1380
I understand that I must appear before the court, at a	1381
time set by the court not later than the next day that the court	1382
is in session after the filing of this motion, for a hearing on	1383
the motion, and that any protection order granted pursuant to	1384
this motion is a pretrial condition of release and is effective	1385
only until the disposition of the criminal proceeding arising	1386
out of the attached complaint or indictment or until the	1387
issuance under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code of a	1388
protection order arising out of the same activities as those	1389
that were the basis of the attached complaint or indictment.	1390
	1391
Signature of person	1392
	1393

Address of person"

(C) (1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion 1395 that requests the issuance of a protection order under this 1396 section, but not later than the next day that the court is in 1397 session after the filing of the motion, the court shall conduct 1398 a hearing to determine whether to issue the order. The person 1399 who requested the order shall appear before the court and 1400 provide the court with the information that it requests 1401 concerning the basis of the motion. If the court finds that the 1402 1403 safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the alleged 1404 offender, the court may issue a protection order under this 1405 section, as a pretrial condition of release, that contains terms 1406 designed to ensure the safety and protection of the complainant 1407 or the alleged victim, including a requirement that the alleged 1408 offender refrain from entering the residence, school, business, 1409 or place of employment of the complainant or the alleged victim. 1410 The court may include within a protection order issued under 1411 this section a term requiring that the alleged offender not 1412 remove, damage, hide, harm, or dispose of any companion animal 1413 owned or possessed by the complainant or the alleged victim, and 1414 may include within the order a term authorizing the complainant 1415 or the alleged victim to remove a companion animal owned by the 1416 complainant or the alleged victim from the possession of the 1417 alleged offender. 1418

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

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section that includes a requirement that the alleged offender

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refrain from entering the residence, school, business, or place

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of employment of the complainant or the alleged victim, the

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order shall clearly state that the order cannot be waived or

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nullified by an invitation to the alleged offender from the

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complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household member	1425
to enter the residence, school, business, or place of employment	1426
or by the alleged offender's entry into one of those places	1427
otherwise upon the consent of the complainant, the alleged	1428
victim, or a family or household member.	1429
(b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any	1430
discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender	1431
charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code,	1432
with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially	1433
equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which	1434
charge is based on an alleged violation of a protection order	1435
issued under this section, did not commit the violation or was	1436
not in contempt of court.	1437
(D)(1) Except when the complaint or indictment involves a	1438
person who is a family or household member as defined in section	1439
2919.25 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of a complaint or	1440
2313:20 of the Revised Code, apon the fifting of a complaint of	1440
<u>indictment</u> that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of	1441
<u>indictment</u> that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of	1441
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a</pre>	1441 1442
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of</pre>	1441 1442 1443
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender if it finds that the safety and</pre>	1441 1442 1443 1444
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim may be</pre>	1441 1442 1443 1444 1445
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender.</pre>	1441 1442 1443 1444 1445
<pre>indictment that alleges a violation specified in division (A) of this section, the court, upon its own motion, may issue a protection order under this section as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged offender if it finds that the safety and protection of the complainant or the alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender.</pre> (2) If the court issues a protection order under this	1441 1442 1443 1444 1445 1446

hearing to determine whether the order should remain in effect,

(3) If a municipal court or a county court issues a

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

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

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protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the	1455
issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the subject	1456
of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for	1457
prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities as	1458
those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the order	1459
is based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was issued by	1460
a municipal court or county court, the order shall remain in	1461
effect, as though it were an order of the court of common pleas,	1462
while the charges against the alleged offender are pending in	1463
the court of common pleas, for the period of time described in	1464
division (E)(2) of this section, and the court of common pleas	1465
has exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order issued by the	1466
municipal court or county court. This division applies when the	1467
alleged offender is bound over to the court of common pleas as a	1468
result of the person waiving a preliminary hearing on the felony	1469
charge, as a result of the municipal court or county court	1470
having determined at a preliminary hearing that there is	1471
probable cause to believe that the felony has been committed and	1472
that the alleged offender committed it, as a result of the	1473
alleged offender having been indicted for the felony, or in any	1474
other manner.	1475

- (E) A protection order that is issued as a pretrial condition of release under this section:
- (1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a part of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46;
- (2) Is effective only until the disposition, by the court
 that issued the order or, in the circumstances described in
 division (D)(3) of this section, by the court of common pleas to
 which the alleged offender is bound over for prosecution, of the
 criminal proceeding arising out of the complaint or indictment
 1484

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section 2903.214 of the Revised Code of a protection order	1486
arising out of the same activities as those that were the basis	1487
of the complaint or indictment filed under this section;	1488
(3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged	1489
offender committed the alleged offense and shall not be	1490
introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the	1491
trial of the alleged offender on the complaint or indictment	1492
upon which the order is based.	1493
(F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under	1494
Criminal Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that	1495
rule, executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as	1496
bail, shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the	1497
court on a motion requesting a protection order under this	1498
section.	1499
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under	1500
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under	1500
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to	1500 1501
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to	1500 1501 1502
(G)(1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have	1500 1501 1502 1503
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if,	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the court of common	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division (D)(3) of this	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509 1510
(G) (1) A copy of a protection order that is issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or a county court issues a protection order under this section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division (D) (3) of this section, the municipal court or county court shall direct that a	1500 1501 1502 1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509 1510

(2) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and

upon which the order is based or until the issuance under

1544

maintain an index for the protection orders delivered to the	1515
agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section. With	1516
respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on the	1517
index the date and time of the agency's receipt of the order.	1518
(3) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	1519
the protection order in the county in which the officer's agency	1520
has jurisdiction, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall	1521
enforce a protection order issued pursuant to this section in	1522
accordance with the provisions of the order.	1523
(H) Upon a violation of a protection order issued pursuant	1524
to this section, the court may issue another protection order	1525
under this section, as a pretrial condition of release, that	1526
modifies the terms of the order that was violated.	1527
(I)(1) Subject to division (I)(2) of this section and	1528
regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent	1529
agreement is approved by a court of another county or by a court	1530
of another state, no court or unit of state or local government	1531
shall charge the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in	1532
connection with the filing of a motion pursuant to this section,	1533
in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1534
modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of	1535
a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or	1536
for obtaining certified copies of a protection order or consent	1537
agreement.	1538
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	1539
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the	1540
defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the	1541
defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,	1542

modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of

a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or

for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent	1545
agreement.	1546
(J) At the time of termination of a protection order	1547
issued under this section, the court shall inform all law	1548
enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order	1549
that the order is no longer effective.	1550
(K) As used in this section:	1551
(1) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1552
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1553
(2) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	1554
959.131 of the Revised Code.	1555
Sec. 2919.26. (A) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint or	1556
indictment that alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07,	1557
2911.12, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim	1558
of the violation was a family or household member at the time of	1559
the violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	1560
substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged	1561
victim of the violation was a family or household member at the	1562
time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged	1563
victim of the offense was a family or household member at the	1564
time of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented	1565
offense if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or	1566
household member at the time of the commission of the offense,	1567
the complainant, the alleged victim, or a family or household	1568
member of an alleged victim may file, or, if in an emergency the	1569
alleged victim is unable to file, a person who made an arrest	1570
for the alleged violation or offense under section 2935.03 of	1571
the Revised Code may file on behalf of the alleged victim, a	1572
motion that requests the issuance of a temporary protection	1573

order as a pretrial condition of release of the alleged	1574
offender, in addition to any bail set under Criminal Rule 46.	1575
The motion shall be filed with the clerk of the court that has	1576
jurisdiction of the case at any time after the filing of the	1577
complaint or indictment.	1578
(2) For purposes of section 2930.09 of the Revised Code,	1579
all stages of a proceeding arising out of a complaint <u>or</u>	1580
indictment alleging the commission of a violation, offense of	1581
violence, or sexually oriented offense described in division (A)	1582
(1) of this section, including all proceedings on a motion for a	1583
temporary protection order, are critical stages of the case, and	1584
a victim may be accompanied by a victim advocate or another	1585
person to provide support to the victim as provided in that	1586
section.	1587
(B) The motion shall be prepared on a form that is	1588
provided by the clerk of the court, which form shall be	1589
substantially as follows:	1590
"MOTION FOR TEMPORARY PROTECTION ORDER	1591
Court	1592
Name and address of court	1593
State of Ohio	1594
v. No	1595
	1596
Name of Defendant	1597
(name of person), moves the court to issue a temporary	1598
protection order containing terms designed to ensure the safety	
protection order containing terms designed to ensure the safety	1599
and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, and other	1599 1600

family or household members,	in relation to the named defendant,	1601
pursuant to its authority to	issue such an order under section	1602
2919.26 of the Revised Code.		1603

A complaint or indictment, a copy of which has been 1604 attached to this motion, has been filed in this court charging 1605 the named defendant with _____ (name of the 1606 specified violation, the offense of violence, or sexually 1607 oriented offense charged) in circumstances in which the victim 1608 was a family or household member in violation of (section of the 1609 Revised Code designating the specified violation, offense of 1610 violence, or sexually oriented offense charged), or charging the 1611 named defendant with a violation of a municipal ordinance that 1612 is substantially similar to _____ (section of 1613 the Revised Code designating the specified violation, offense of 1614 violence, or sexually oriented offense charged) involving a 1615 family or household member. 1616

I understand that I must appear before the court, at a 1617 time set by the court within twenty-four hours after the filing 1618 of this motion, for a hearing on the motion or that, if I am 1619 unable to appear because of hospitalization or a medical 1620 condition resulting from the offense alleged in the complaint or 1621 indictment, a person who can provide information about my need 1622 for a temporary protection order must appear before the court in 1623 lieu of my appearing in court. I understand that any temporary 1624 protection order granted pursuant to this motion is a pretrial 1625 condition of release and is effective only until the disposition 1626 of the criminal proceeding arising out of the attached complaint 1627 or indictment, or the issuance of a civil protection order or 1628 the approval of a consent agreement, arising out of the same 1629 activities as those that were the basis of the complaint_or_ 1630 indictment, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code. 1631

	1632
Signature of person	1633
(or signature of the arresting officer who filed the motion on	1634
behalf of the alleged victim)	1635
	1636
Address of person (or office address of the arresting officer	1637
who filed the motion on behalf of the alleged victim)"	1638
(C)(1) As soon as possible after the filing of a motion	1639
that requests the issuance of a temporary protection order, but	1640
not later than twenty-four hours after the filing of the motion,	1641
the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to issue	1642
the order. The person who requested the order shall appear	1643
before the court and provide the court with the information that	1644
it requests concerning the basis of the motion. If the person	1645
who requested the order is unable to appear and if the court	1646
finds that the failure to appear is because of the person's	1647
hospitalization or medical condition resulting from the offense	1648
alleged in the complaint or indictment, another person who is	1649
able to provide the court with the information it requests may	1650
appear in lieu of the person who requested the order. If the	1651
court finds that the safety and protection of the complainant,	1652
alleged victim, or any other family or household member of the	1653
alleged victim may be impaired by the continued presence of the	1654
alleged offender, the court may issue a temporary protection	1655
order, as a pretrial condition of release, that contains terms	1656
designed to ensure the safety and protection of the complainant,	1657
alleged victim, or the family or household member, including a	1658
requirement that the alleged offender refrain from entering the	1659
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	1660

complainant, alleged victim, or the family or household member.	1661
The court may include within a protection order issued under	1662
this section a term requiring that the alleged offender not	1663
remove, damage, hide, harm, or dispose of any companion animal	1664
owned or possessed by the complainant, alleged victim, or any	1665
other family or household member of the alleged victim, and may	1666
include within the order a term authorizing the complainant,	1667
alleged victim, or other family or household member of the	1668
alleged victim to remove a companion animal owned by the	1669
complainant, alleged victim, or other family or household member	1670
from the possession of the alleged offender.	1671

- (2) (a) If the court issues a temporary protection order 1672 that includes a requirement that the alleged offender refrain 1673 from entering the residence, school, business, or place of 1674 employment of the complainant, the alleged victim, or the family 1675 or household member, the order shall state clearly that the 1676 order cannot be waived or nullified by an invitation to the 1677 alleged offender from the complainant, alleged victim, or family 1678 or household member to enter the residence, school, business, or 1679 place of employment or by the alleged offender's entry into one 1680 of those places otherwise upon the consent of the complainant, 1681 alleged victim, or family or household member. 1682
- (b) Division (C)(2)(a) of this section does not limit any 1683 discretion of a court to determine that an alleged offender 1684 charged with a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, 1685 with a violation of a municipal ordinance substantially 1686 equivalent to that section, or with contempt of court, which 1687 charge is based on an alleged violation of a temporary 1688 protection order issued under this section, did not commit the 1689 violation or was not in contempt of court. 1690

1719

(D)(1) Upon the filing of a complaint or indictment that	1691
alleges a violation of section 2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or	1692
2911.211 of the Revised Code if the alleged victim of the	1693
violation was a family or household member at the time of the	1694
violation, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	1695
substantially similar to any of those sections if the alleged	1696
victim of the violation was a family or household member at the	1697
time of the violation, any offense of violence if the alleged	1698
victim of the offense was a family or household member at the	1699
time of the commission of the offense, or any sexually oriented	1700
offense if the alleged victim of the offense was a family or	1701
household member at the time of the commission of the offense,	1702
the court, upon its own motion, may issue a temporary protection	1703
order as a pretrial condition of release if it finds that the	1704
safety and protection of the complainant, alleged victim, or	1705
other family or household member of the alleged offender may be	1706
impaired by the continued presence of the alleged offender.	1707

- (2) If the court issues a temporary protection order under 1708 this section as an ex parte order, it shall conduct, as soon as 1709 possible after the issuance of the order, a hearing in the 1710 presence of the alleged offender not later than the next day on 1711 which the court is scheduled to conduct business after the day 1712 on which the alleged offender was arrested or at the time of the 1713 appearance of the alleged offender pursuant to summons to 1714 determine whether the order should remain in effect, be 1715 modified, or be revoked. The hearing shall be conducted under 1716 the standards set forth in division (C) of this section. 1717
- (3) An order issued under this section shall contain only those terms authorized in orders issued under division (C) of this section.

(4) If a municipal court or a county court issues a	1721
temporary protection order under this section and if, subsequent	1722
to the issuance of the order, the alleged offender who is the	1723
subject of the order is bound over to the court of common pleas	1724
for prosecution of a felony arising out of the same activities	1725
as those that were the basis of the complaint upon which the	1726
order is based, notwithstanding the fact that the order was	1727
issued by a municipal court or county court, the order shall	1728
remain in effect, as though it were an order of the court of	1729
common pleas, while the charges against the alleged offender are	1730
pending in the court of common pleas, for the period of time	1731
described in division (E)(2) of this section, and the court of	1732
common pleas has exclusive jurisdiction to modify the order	1733
issued by the municipal court or county court. This division	1734
applies when the alleged offender is bound over to the court of	1735
common pleas as a result of the person waiving a preliminary	1736
hearing on the felony charge, as a result of the municipal court	1737
or county court having determined at a preliminary hearing that	1738
there is probable cause to believe that the felony has been	1739
committed and that the alleged offender committed it, as a	1740
result of the alleged offender having been indicted for the	1741
felony, or in any other manner.	1742

- (E) A temporary protection order that is issued as a pretrial condition of release under this section:
- (1) Is in addition to, but shall not be construed as a 1745 part of, any bail set under Criminal Rule 46; 1746
- (2) Is effective only until the occurrence of either of 1747 the following:
- (a) The disposition, by the court that issued the order 1749 or, in the circumstances described in division (D)(4) of this 1750

section, by the court of common pleas to which the alleged	1751
offender is bound over for prosecution, of the criminal	1752
proceeding arising out of the complaint or indictment upon which	1753
the order is based;	1754
(b) The issuance of a protection order or the approval of	1755
a consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those	1756

- a consent agreement, arising out of the same activities as those that were the basis of the complaint or indictment upon which the order is based, under section 3113.31 of the Revised Code.
- (3) Shall not be construed as a finding that the alleged 1759 offender committed the alleged offense, and shall not be 1760 introduced as evidence of the commission of the offense at the 1761 trial of the alleged offender on the complaint or indictment 1762 upon which the order is based. 1763
- (F) A person who meets the criteria for bail under 1764
 Criminal Rule 46 and who, if required to do so pursuant to that 1765
 rule, executes or posts bond or deposits cash or securities as 1766
 bail, shall not be held in custody pending a hearing before the 1767
 court on a motion requesting a temporary protection order. 1768
- (G) (1) A copy of any temporary protection order that is 1769 issued under this section shall be issued by the court to the 1770 complainant, to the alleged victim, to the person who requested 1771 the order, to the defendant, and to all law enforcement agencies 1772 that have jurisdiction to enforce the order. The court shall 1773 direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the defendant on 1774 the same day that the order is entered. If a municipal court or 1775 a county court issues a temporary protection order under this 1776 section and if, subsequent to the issuance of the order, the 1777 defendant who is the subject of the order is bound over to the 1778 court of common pleas for prosecution as described in division 1779 (D)(4) of this section, the municipal court or county court 1780

shall direct that a copy of the order be delivered to the court	1781
of common pleas to which the defendant is bound over.	1782
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order under this	1783
section, the court shall provide the parties to the order with	1784
the following notice orally or by form:	1785
the refreshing heeree erarry or by refin.	1700
"NOTICE	1786
As a result of this protection order, it may be unlawful	1787
for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a rifle,	1788
pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal law under	1789
18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) for the duration of this order. If you have	1790
any questions whether this law makes it illegal for you to	1791
possess or purchase a firearm or ammunition, you should consult	1792
an attorney."	1793
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	1794
maintain an index for the temporary protection orders delivered	1795
to the agencies pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section.	1796
With respect to each order delivered, each agency shall note on	1797
the index, the date and time of the receipt of the order by the	1798
agency.	1799
(4) A complainant, alleged victim, or other person who	1800
obtains a temporary protection order under this section may	1801
provide notice of the issuance of the temporary protection order	1802
to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any county	1803
other than the county in which the order is issued by	1804
registering that order in the other county in accordance with	1805
division (N) of section 3113.31 of the Revised Code and filing a	1806
copy of the registered protection order with a law enforcement	1807
agency in the other county in accordance with that division.	1808

(5) Any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce

this section.

a temporary protection order issued by any court in this state	1810
in accordance with the provisions of the order, including	1811
removing the defendant from the premises, regardless of whether	1812
the order is registered in the county in which the officer's	1813
agency has jurisdiction as authorized by division (G)(4) of this	1814
section.	1815
(H) Upon a violation of a temporary protection order, the	1816
court may issue another temporary protection order, as a	1817
pretrial condition of release, that modifies the terms of the	1818
order that was violated.	1819
(I)(1) As used in divisions (I)(1) and (2) of this	1820
section, "defendant" means a person who is alleged in a	1821
complaint or indictment to have committed a violation, offense	1822
of violence, or sexually oriented offense of the type described	1823
in division (A) of this section.	1824
(2) If a complaint or indictment is filed that alleges	1825
that a person committed a violation, offense of violence, or	1826
sexually oriented offense of the type described in division (A)	1827
of this section, the court may not issue a temporary protection	1828
order under this section that requires the complainant, the	1829
alleged victim, or another family or household member of the	1830
defendant to do or refrain from doing an act that the court may	1831
require the defendant to do or refrain from doing under a	1832
temporary protection order unless both of the following apply:	1833
(a) The defendant has filed a separate complaint that	1834
alleges that the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or	1835
household member in question who would be required under the	1836
order to do or refrain from doing the act committed a violation	1837
or offense of violence of the type described in division (A) of	1838

- (b) The court determines that both the complainant, 1840 alleged victim, or other family or household member in question 1841 who would be required under the order to do or refrain from 1842 doing the act and the defendant acted primarily as aggressors, 1843 that neither the complainant, alleged victim, or other family or 1844 household member in question who would be required under the 1845 order to do or refrain from doing the act nor the defendant 1846 acted primarily in self-defense, and, in accordance with the 1847 standards and criteria of this section as applied in relation to 1848 the separate complaint filed by the defendant, that it should 1849 issue the order to require the complainant, alleged victim, or 1850 other family or household member in question to do or refrain 1851 from doing the act. 1852
- (J) (1) Subject to division (J) (2) of this section and 1853 regardless of whether a protection order is issued or a consent 1854 agreement is approved by a court of another county or a court of 1855 another state, no court or unit of state or local government 1856 shall charge the movant any fee, cost, deposit, or money in 1857 connection with the filing of a motion pursuant to this section, 1858 in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, 1859 1860 modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or 1861 for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent 1862 agreement. 1863
- (2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or
 a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, if the
 1865
 defendant is convicted the court may assess costs against the
 defendant in connection with the filing, issuance, registration,
 modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of
 a protection order, consent agreement, or witness subpoena or
 for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order or consent
 1870

agreement.	1871
(K) As used in this section:	1872
(1) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	1873
959.131 of the Revised Code.	1874
(2) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1875
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1876
(3) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	1877
and assistance for a victim of an offense during court	1878
proceedings.	1879
Sec. 2929.28. (A) In addition to imposing court costs	1880
pursuant to section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court	1881
imposing a sentence upon an offender for a misdemeanor,	1882
including a minor misdemeanor, may sentence the offender to any	1883
financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions	1884
authorized under this section and, if the offender is being	1885
sentenced for a criminal offense as defined in section 2930.01	1886
of the Revised Code, shall sentence the offender to make	1887
restitution pursuant to this section and section 2929.281 of the	1888
Revised Code. If the court, in its discretion or as required by	1889
this section, imposes one or more financial sanctions, the	1890
financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section	1891
include, but are not limited to, the following:	1892
(1) Unless the misdemeanor offense could be disposed of by	1893
the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic	1894
Rule 13, restitution by the offender to the victim of the	1895
offender's crime or the victim's estate, in an amount based on	1896
the victim's economic loss. The court may not impose restitution	1897
as a sanction pursuant to this division if the offense could be	1898
disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court	1899

under Traffic Rule 13. If the court requires restitution, the	1900
court shall order that the restitution be made to the victim in	1901
open court or to the adult probation department that serves the	1902
jurisdiction or the clerk of the court on behalf of the victim.	1903

The court shall determine the amount of restitution to be 1904 paid by the offender. The victim, victim's representative, 1905 victim's attorney, if applicable, the prosecutor or the 1906 prosecutor's designee, and the offender may provide information 1907 relevant to the determination of the amount of restitution. The 1908 amount the court orders as restitution shall not exceed the 1909 amount of the economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct 1910 and proximate result of the commission of the offense. If the 1911 court imposes restitution for the cost of accounting or auditing 1912 done to determine the extent of economic loss, the court may 1913 order restitution for any amount of the victim's costs of 1914 accounting or auditing provided that the amount of restitution 1915 is reasonable and does not exceed the value of property or 1916 services stolen or damaged as a result of the offense. If the 1917 court decides to or is required to impose restitution, the court 1918 shall hold an evidentiary hearing on restitution if the 1919 offender, victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney, if 1920 applicable, or victim's estate disputes the amount of 1921 restitution. The court shall determine the amount of full 1922 restitution by a preponderance of the evidence. 1923

All restitution payments shall be credited against any
1924
recovery of economic loss in a civil action brought by the
1925
victim or the victim's estate against the offender. No person
1926
may introduce evidence of an award of restitution under this
1927
section in a civil action for purposes of imposing liability
1928
against an insurer under section 3937.18 of the Revised Code.
1929

The court may order that the offender pay a surcharge, of	1930
not more than five per cent of the amount of the restitution	1931
otherwise ordered, to the entity responsible for collecting and	1932
processing restitution payments.	1933
The victim, victim's attorney, if applicable, or the	1934
attorney for the victim's estate may request that the prosecutor	1935
in the case file a motion, or the offender may file a motion,	1936
for modification of the payment terms of any restitution	1937
ordered. If the court grants the motion, it may modify the	1938
payment terms as it determines appropriate but shall not reduce	1939
the amount of restitution ordered, except as provided in	1940
division (A) of section 2929.281 of the Revised Code.	1941
(2) A fine of the type described in divisions (A)(2)(a)	1942
and (b) of this section payable to the appropriate entity as	1943
required by law:	1944
(a) A fine in the following amount:	1945
(a) A fine in the following amount:	1945
(a) A fine in the following amount:(i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than	1945 1946
(a) A fine in the following amount:(i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars;	1945 1946 1947
(a) A fine in the following amount:(i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars;(ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than	1945 1946 1947 1948
(a) A fine in the following amount:(i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars;(ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars;	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949
 (a) A fine in the following amount: (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars; (ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars; (iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than 	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949
<pre>(a) A fine in the following amount: (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars; (ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars; (iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five hundred dollars;</pre>	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951
<pre>(a) A fine in the following amount: (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars; (ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars; (iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five hundred dollars; (iv) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than</pre>	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951
<pre>(a) A fine in the following amount: (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars; (ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars; (iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five hundred dollars; (iv) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than two hundred fifty dollars;</pre>	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953
<pre>(a) A fine in the following amount: (i) For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than one thousand dollars; (ii) For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than seven hundred fifty dollars; (iii) For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than five hundred dollars; (iv) For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than two hundred fifty dollars; (v) For a minor misdemeanor, not more than one hundred</pre>	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953

(3)(a) Reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the	1958
costs of sanctions incurred by the government, including, but	1959
not limited to, the following:	1960
(i) All or part of the costs of implementing any community	1961
control sanction, including a supervision fee under section	1962
2951.021 of the Revised Code and the costs of global positioning	1963
system device monitoring;	1964
(ii) All or part of the costs of confinement in a jail or	1965
other residential facility, including, but not limited to, a per	1966
diem fee for room and board, the costs of medical and dental	1967
treatment, and the costs of repairing property damaged by the	1968
offender while confined;	1969
(iii) All or part of the cost of purchasing and using an	1970
immobilizing or disabling device, including a certified ignition	1971
interlock device, or a remote alcohol monitoring device that a	1972
court orders an offender to use under section 4510.13 of the	1973
Revised Code.	1974
(b) The amount of reimbursement ordered under division (A)	1975
(3)(a) of this section shall not exceed the total amount of	1976
reimbursement the offender is able to pay and shall not exceed	1977
the actual cost of the sanctions. The court may collect any	1978
amount of reimbursement the offender is required to pay under	1979
that division. If the court does not order reimbursement under	1980
that division, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a	1981
repayment policy adopted under section 2929.37 of the Revised	1982
Code. In addition, the offender may be required to pay the fees	1983
specified in section 2929.38 of the Revised Code in accordance	1984
with that section.	1985
(B) If the court determines a hearing is necessary, the	1986

court may hold a hearing to determine whether the offender is	1987
able to pay the financial sanction imposed pursuant to this	1988
section or court costs or is likely in the future to be able to	1989
pay the sanction or costs.	1990

If the court determines that the offender is indigent and 1991 unable to pay the financial sanction or court costs, the court 1992 shall consider imposing and may impose a term of community 1993 service under division (A) of section 2929.27 of the Revised 1994 Code in lieu of imposing a financial sanction or court costs. If 1995 1996 the court does not determine that the offender is indigent, the court may impose a term of community service under division (A) 1997 of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition 1998 to imposing a financial sanction under this section and in 1999 addition to imposing court costs. The court may order community 2000 service for a minor misdemeanor pursuant to division (D) of 2001 section 2929.27 of the Revised Code in lieu of or in addition to 2002 imposing a financial sanction under this section and in addition 2003 to imposing court costs. If a person fails to pay a financial 2004 sanction or court costs, the court may order community service 2005 in lieu of the financial sanction or court costs. 2006

(C) (1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon 2007 the offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay 2008 the costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed 2009 under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised 2010 Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders 2011 pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the 2012 Revised Code to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall 2013 deposit the reimbursements in the county's general fund. The 2014 county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the 2015 costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed 2016 under this section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised 2017

Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders	2018
pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.26 of the	2019
Revised Code.	2020

- (2) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 2021 offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section to pay the 2022 costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any 2023 sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2024 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to 2025 confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2026 2929.26 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal 2027 corporation. The treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in 2028 the municipal corporation's general fund. The municipal 2029 corporation shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay 2030 the costs incurred by the municipal corporation pursuant to any 2031 sanction imposed under this section or section 2929.26 or 2032 2929.27 of the Revised Code or in operating a facility used to 2033 confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2034 2929.26 of the Revised Code. 2035
- (3) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant 2036 to division (A)(3) of this section for the costs incurred by a 2037 private provider pursuant to a sanction imposed under this 2038 section or section 2929.26 or 2929.27 of the Revised Code to the 2039 provider.
- (D) In addition to any other fine that is or may be

 imposed under this section, the court imposing sentence upon an

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 offender for misdemeanor domestic violence or menacing by

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 stalking may impose a fine of not less than seventy nor more

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 than five hundred dollars, which shall be transmitted to the

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 treasurer of state to be credited to the address confidentiality

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 program fund created by section 111.48 of the Revised Code.

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(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a 204	8
financial sanction imposed under division (A) of this section is	9
a judgment in favor of the state or the political subdivision 205	0
that operates the court that imposed the financial sanction, and 205	1
the offender subject to the financial sanction is the judgment 205	2
debtor. A financial sanction of reimbursement imposed pursuant 205	3
to division (A)(3)(a)(i) of this section upon an offender is a 205	4
judgment in favor of the entity administering the community 205	5
control sanction, and the offender subject to the financial 205	6
sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction of 205	7
reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a)(ii) of this 205	8
section upon an offender confined in a jail or other residential 205	9
facility is a judgment in favor of the entity operating the jail 206	0
or other residential facility, and the offender subject to the 206	1
financial sanction is the judgment debtor. A financial sanction 206	2
of restitution imposed pursuant to division (A)(1) of this	3
section is an order in favor of the victim of the offender's 206	4
criminal act that can be collected through a certificate of 206	5
judgment as described in division (E)(1) of this section, 206	6
through execution as described in division (E)(2) of this	7
section, or through an order as described in division (E)(3) of 206	8
this section, and the offender shall be considered for purposes 206	9
of the collection as the judgment debtor.	0

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

(1) Obtain from the clerk of the court in which the

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judgment was entered, at no charge, a certificate of judgment

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that shall be in the same manner and form as a certificate of

judgment issued in a civil action;

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(2) Obtain execution of the judgment or order through any	2078
available procedure, including any of the procedures identified	2079
in divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.18 of the Revised	2080
Code.	2081
(3) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the	2082
judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code.	2083
(F) The civil remedies authorized under division (E) of	2084
this section for the collection of the financial sanction	2085
supplement, but do not preclude, enforcement of the criminal	2086
sentence.	2087
(G) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an	2088
offender under this section may designate the clerk of the court	2089
or another person to collect the financial sanction. The clerk,	2090
or another person authorized by law or the court to collect the	2091
financial sanction may do the following:	2092
(1) Enter into contracts with one or more public agencies	2093
or private vendors for the collection of amounts due under the	2094
sanction. Before entering into a contract for the collection of	2095
amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction	2096
imposed pursuant to this section, a court shall comply with	2097
sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the Revised Code.	2098
(2) Permit payment of all or any portion of the sanction	2099
in installments, by financial transaction device if the court is	2100
a county court or a municipal court operated by a county, by	2101
credit or debit card or by another electronic transfer if the	2102
court is a municipal court not operated by a county, or by any	2103
other reasonable method, in any time, and on any terms that	2104
court considers just, except that the maximum time permitted for	2105
payment shall not exceed five years. If the court is a county	2106

of payments by any financial transaction device shall be	2108
governed by the policy adopted by the board of county	2109
commissioners of the county pursuant to section 301.28 of the	2110
Revised Code. If the court is a municipal court not operated by	2111
a county, the clerk may pay any fee associated with processing	2112
an electronic transfer out of public money or may charge the fee	2113
to the offender.	2114
(3) To defray administrative costs, charge a reasonable	2115
fee to an offender who elects a payment plan rather than a lump	2116
sum payment of any financial sanction.	2117
(H) No financial sanction imposed under this section shall	2118
preclude a victim from bringing a civil action against the	2119
offender.	2120
(I) If the court imposes restitution, fines, fees, or	2121
incarceration costs on a business or corporation, it is the duty	2122
of the person authorized to make disbursements from assets of	2123
the business or corporation to pay the restitution, fines, fees,	2124
or incarceration costs from those assets.	2125
(J) If an offender is sentenced to pay restitution, a	2126
fine, fee, or incarceration costs, the clerk of the sentencing	2127
court, on request, shall make the offender's payment history	2128
available to the victim, victim's representative, victim's	2129
attorney, if applicable, the prosecutor, the probation	2130
department, and the court without cost.	2131
Sec. 2929.281. (A) In determining the amount of	2132
restitution at the time of sentencing under this section, the	2133
court shall order full restitution for any expenses related to a	2134
victim's economic loss due to the criminal offense. The amount	2135

court or a municipal court operated by a county, the acceptance

of restitution shall be reduced by any payments to the victim	2136
for economic loss made or due under a policy of insurance or	2137
governmental program.	2138
Economic loss includes, but is not limited to, the	2139
following:	2140
(1) Full or partial payment for the value of stolen or	2141
damaged property. The value of stolen or damaged property shall	2142
be the replacement cost of the property or the actual cost of	2143
repairing the property when repair is possible.	2144
(2) Medical expenses;	2145
(2) Medical expenses,	2145
(3) Mental health counseling expenses;	2146
(4) Wages or profits lost due to injury or harm to the	2147
victim as determined by the court. Lost wages include commission	2148
income as well as base wages. Commission income shall be	2149
established by evidence of commission income during the twelve-	2150
month period prior to the date of the crime for which	2151
restitution is being ordered, unless good cause for a shorter	2152
time period is shown.	2153
(5) Expenses related to making a vehicle or residence	2154
accessible to the victim if the victim is partially permanently	2155
disabled or totally permanently disabled as a direct result of	2156
the crime.	2157
(B) Upon notification by the court, if provided, money	2158
owed by the state or by a political subdivision of the state to	2159
an offender who is required to make restitution under this	2160
section, including any tax refund owed to the offender, shall be	2161
assigned to the discharge of the offender's outstanding	2162
restitution obligation, subject to any superseding federal	2163
statutes or regulations, including court-ordered support	2164

obligations.	2165
(C) If an offender is required to make restitution under	2166
this section in the form of monetary payments to more than one	2167
victim, the offender shall make the payments to the victims in	2168
the following order of priority:	2169
(1) Individuals;	2170
(2) Nonprofit organizations;	2171
(3) Business entities;	2172
(4) Governmental entities.	2173
(D) A court that imposes restitution on an offender as	2174
part of the offender's sentence under this section shall not	2175
suspend that part of the offender's sentence if the victim or	2176
the victim's attorney, if applicable, objects to the suspension	2177
of the restitution part of the sentence.	2178
(E) Pursuant to division (D) of section 2929.18 and	2179
division (E) of section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, a court	2180
order for restitution imposed under this section may be reduced	2181
to a certificate of judgment in favor of the victim. If the	2182
order is reduced to such a judgment, the person required to pay	2183
the restitution under the order is the judgment debtor.	2184
(F) The supreme court shall create a standardized form to	2185
be made publicly available that provides guidance for victims	2186
and victims' representatives regarding the compilation of	2187
evidence to demonstrate losses for the purpose of this section.	2188
(G) On the request of the victim, if a judge determines	2189
that, under the circumstances, it is appropriate and the victim	2190
has not been coerced, a victim may accept a settlement that is	2191
less than the full restitution order.	2192

Sec. 2930.02. $\frac{(A)}{(A)}$ (1) Any of the following persons may,	2193
subject to the prohibition on the unauthorized practice of law	2194
under section 4705.07 of the Revised Code, exercise the rights	2195
of a victim under this chapter as the victim's representative:	2196
(1) (a) Any person designated by the victim;	2197
(2)(b) A member of the victim's family or a victim	2198
advocate designated as the victim's representative to exercise	2199
the rights of a victim under this chapter as the victim's	2200
representative if a victim is a minor or is incapacitated,	2201
incompetent, or deceased, subject to division (D) of this	2202
section;	2203
(3)(c) If the case involves a violation of section	2204
2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.05, or	2205
2903.06 of the Revised Code, a member of the deceased victim's	2206
family, a victim advocate, or another person designated by one	2207
or more members of the deceased victim's family.	2208
(2) If a victim is incapacitated, incompetent, or	2209
deceased, and no member of the victim's family or victim	2210
advocate comes forward to act as a victim representative, a	2211
court may appoint a victim advocate or other person the court	2212
determines to be appropriate to act as a victim representative,	2213
except that the court shall not appoint any person employed by	2214
the prosecuting attorney to act as a victim representative	2215
unless the prosecuting attorney consents to the appointment.	2216
(B) If the prosecutor in the case or the court has a	2217
reasonable basis to believe that the victim's representative is	2218
not acting in the interests of the child victim, victim with a	2219
developmental disability, or an incapacitated or incompetent	2220
victim, the prosecutor shall file a motion with the court	2221

setting forth the reasonable basis for that belief and the court	2222
shall hold a hearing to determine whether the victim's	2223
representative is acting in the interests of the victim. The	2224
court shall make this determination by a preponderance of the	2225
evidence. If the court finds that the victim's representative is	2226
not acting in the interests of the victim, the court shall	2227
appoint a court appointed special advocate, a guardian ad litem,	2228
or a victim advocate or other person the court determines to be	2229
appropriate to act as a victim's representative instead of the	2230
previously appointed victim's representative, except that the	2231
court shall not appoint any person employed by the prosecuting	2232
attorney to act as a victim representative unless the	2233
prosecuting attorney consents to the appointment.	2234

- (C) If more than one person seeks to act as the victim's 2235 representative for a particular victim, the court that has 2236 jurisdiction over the criminal matter or the court in which the 2237 criminal prosecution or delinquency proceeding is held shall 2238 designate one of those persons as the victim's representative. 2239 If a victim does not want to have anyone act as the victim's 2240 representative, the court shall order that only the victim may 2241 exercise the rights of a victim under this chapter. 2242
- (D) If pursuant to division (A) of this section a victim's 2243 representative is to exercise the rights of a victim, the victim 2244 shall notify law enforcement and the prosecutor, or, if it is a 2245 delinquency proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the 2246 case, shall notify the court that the victim's representative is 2247 to act for the victim. When a victim has so notified law 2248 enforcement and the prosecutor, or the court, all notices under 2249 this chapter shall be sent to the victim and the victim's 2250 representative, all rights under this chapter shall be granted 2251 to the victim and the victim's representative, and all 2252

references in this chapter to a victim, except the references to	2253
a victim in section 2930.071 of the Revised Code, shall be	2254
interpreted as being references to the victim and the victim's	2255
representative unless the victim informs the notifying authority	2256
that the victim does not wish to receive the notices or exercise	2257
the rights.	2258
(E) A suspect, defendant, offender, alleged juvenile	2259
offender, or delinquent child may not act as a victim's	2260
representative relative to the criminal offense or delinquent	2261
act involving the victim.	2262
(F) In any post-conviction proceeding or in regards to any	2263
post-conviction relief, if the prosecutor in the case or the	2264
court has a reasonable basis to believe that the victim's	2265
representative is not acting in the interests of the child	2266
victim, victim with a developmental disability, or an	2267
incapacitated or incompetent victim, the prosecutor shall file a	2268
motion with the court setting forth the reasonable basis for	2269
that belief and the court shall hold a hearing to determine	2270
whether the victim's representative is acting in the interests	2271
of the victim. The court shall make this determination by a	2272
preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds that the	2273
victim's representative is not acting in the interests of the	2274
victim, the court shall appoint a court appointed special	2275
advocate, a guardian ad litem, or a victim advocate to act as a	2276
victim's representative instead of the previously appointed	2277
victim's representative.	2278
Sec. 2930.04. (A) The supreme court attorney general shall	2279
create the provide access to a sample victim's rights request	2280
form, which shall include the information specified in division	2281

(B) of this section—or a similar form that, at a minimum,—

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form can be changed at any time;

contains all the required information listed in division (B) of	2283
this section. The form shall be created in English, Spanish, and	2284
Arabic, and any other languages upon request. The supreme court	2285
attorney general shall make the form available to all sheriffs,	2286
marshals, municipal corporation and township police departments,	2287
constables, and other law enforcement agencies, to all	2288
prosecuting attorneys, city directors of law, village	2289
solicitors, and other similar chief legal officers of municipal	2290
corporations, and to organizations that represent or provide	2291
services for victims of crime. Any organization or entity may	2292
use the sample victim's rights request form provided by the	2293
attorney general or a similar form that, at a minimum, contains	2294
all the required information listed in division (B) of this	2295
section.	2296
(B) (1) On its initial contact with a victim of a criminal	2297
offense or delinquent act, the law enforcement agency	2298
responsible for investigating the criminal offense or delinquent	2299
act promptly shall provide the victim with a victim's rights-	2300
request form or a similar form that, at a minimum, contains the	2301
required information listed in this division and division (B)(2)	2302
of this section. The form may be in print or electronic format	2303
and shall do all of the following:	2304
(a) Inform victims of rights that are automatically	2305
granted;	2306
(b) Of the rights that are not automatically granted,	2307
allow the victim and victim's representative, if applicable, to	2308
select which rights the victim wishes to request;	2309
(c) Inform victims that an election of rights made on the	2310

(d) Include a section for law enforcement to indicate that	2312
the victim did not-make an election or was unable to complete	2313
the form at the time of first contact with law enforcement, if	2314
applicable, and is therefore considered to have requested all-	2315
rights until the prosecutor contacts the victim pursuant to	2316
section 2930.06 of the Revised Code to provide another	2317
opportunity to request any right that is not automatically	2318
conferred by the Ohio Constitution;	2319
(e) Inform the victim and victim's representative that	2320
failure to affirmatively request the rights that are not	2321
automatically granted is a waiver of those rights once contacted	2322
by the prosecutor, but that the victim or victim's	2323
representative may request those rights at a later date;	2324
(f) Provide a information about the right to designate a	2325
victim's representative and the method for the victim to	2326
designate a victim's representative if the victim chooses and	2327
include a section that allows a victim who has appointed a	2328
victim's representative the opportunity to opt out of notices;	2329
(g) Include a section where that allows the victim or	2330
victim's representative shall indicate whether the victim was a	2331
victim against whom the criminal offense or delinquent act was-	2332
committed or the victim was directly or proximately harmed by	2333
the commission of the criminal offense or delinquent actto	2334
request interpretation services and provide the information	2335
necessary for the criminal justice system official to provide	2336
<pre>those services;</pre>	2337
(h) Include a section where the victim or victim's	2338
representative shall indicate that indicates that a law	2339
enforcement official or the prosecutor provided the form to the	2340
victim, and indicates whether a law enforcement officer, the	2341

prosecutor, or the victim completed the form;	2342
(i) Include the address, telephone number, and electronic	2343
mail address, if available, for the victim and victim's	2344
representative, if applicable;	2345
(j) Include <u>a section to indicate</u> the contact information	2346
or address for the law enforcement official, incident report	2347
number, badge number of the law enforcement officer, case	2348
number, if available, and arraignment date, time and location,	2349
if known;	2350
(k) Include signature lines for acknowledgment by the	2351
applicable law enforcement officer or agency, prosecutor, or	2352
custodial agent or agency, and victim and victim's	2353
representative; Include a section that explains that if a victim	2354
of violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a	2355
sexually oriented offense does not complete the form or request	2356
the victim's applicable rights on first contact with law	2357
enforcement, it is considered an assertion of the victim's	2358
rights until the victim completes the form or requests	2359
applicable rights, or the prosecutor contacts the victim	2360
pursuant to section 2930.06 of the Revised Code to provide	2361
another opportunity to request any right that is not	2362
automatically conferred under the Ohio Constitution;	2363
(1) Advise victims of the right to counsel and refer-	2364
provide victims information about available no-cost legal	2365
services to help enforce victims' rights.	2366
(m) Provide information for online or print access to the	2367
victim to the attorney general information card andvictim's	2368
rights handbook online or in print, request form, and	2369
compilation of victim's bill of rights as described in section	2370

109.42 of the Revised Code, including telephone and web site	2371
information for obtaining a copy if not provided by law-	2372
enforcement officialscopies;	2373
(m)(n) Inform victims of the responsibility to keep	2374
contact information current with the applicable law enforcement	2374
official;	2376
Official,	2370
(n)(o) Provide a section for prosecutors to inform the	2377
custodial agency of the victim's and victim's representative's,	2378
if applicable, name and identifying information. The custodial	2379
agency shall notify the victim and victim's representative, if	2380
applicable, of the victim's post-conviction rights and provide	2381
<pre>post-conviction information;</pre>	2382
(o) (p) Contain a statement that the victim's identifying	2383
information on the rights request form is not a public record	2384
under section 149.43 of the Revised Code;	2385
(q) Include a section that allows the victim or victim's	2386
representative to request redaction of the victim's name,	2387
address, and identifying information in case documents related	2388
to the criminal offense or delinquent act, and that includes all	2389
of the following:	2390
(i) The ability to select redaction of law enforcement	2391
records, redaction of prosecutor records, and redaction of court	2392
records, as set forth under section 2930.07 of the Revised Code;	2393
(ii) An explanation that the right to redaction does not	2394
apply to motor vehicle accident reports submitted to the	2395
department of public safety pursuant to section 5502.11 of the	2396
Revised Code unless the victim sends a separate redaction	2397
request to the department of public safety.	2398
(2) As part of the victim's rights request form, the law	2399

enforcement official shall provide an informational page to the	2400
victim that includes information about the following:	2401
(a) The fact that some rights are automatic and some	2402
rights are upon request;	2403
(b) Appointing a victim representative;	2404
(iii) The contact information for the department of public	2405
safety where a victim may request redaction of motor vehicle	2406
accident reports submitted pursuant to section 5502.11 of the	2407
Revised Code, as provided in division (D)(2) of section 2930.07	2408
of the Revised Code;	2409
(c) The (r) Provide information about the importance of	2410
the arraignment process for victim's rights;	2411
(d) The (s) Provide information about the right to refuse	2412
interview, deposition and discovery requests from the defendant;	2413
(e) The (t) Provide information about the potential	2414
availability of protection orders;	2415
(f) Victims' (u) Provide information about victims'	2416
compensation and restitution, and the importance of preserving	2417
documentation during the criminal justice process for purposes	2418
of obtaining compensation or restitution;	2419
(g) Privacy (v) Provide information about privacy for	2420
victim addresses through the address confidentiality program	2421
established by section 111.42 of the Revised Code, including the	2422
web site address and contact telephone number for the program;	2423
(h) Tracking (w) Provide information about incarcerated	2424
offenders through the victim information and notification	2425
everyday program, including the web site address to register for	2426
text message or electronic mail notices of offender release.	2427

(C) (1) On documents filed with the court, the victim's	2428
name and identifying information shall be filed separately on a	2429
page that is not a public record under section 149.43 of the	2430
Revised Code so that the identity of the victim or victims-	2431
remains confidential.—A completed or partially completed	2432
victim's rights request form is not a public record under	2433
section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	2434
(2) The prosecutor, the victim, and the victim's	2435
representative, if applicable, shall be provided a copy of the	2436
unredacted victim's rights form. The defendant, alleged	2437
delinquent child, or the attorney for the defendant or alleged	2438
delinquent child shall be permitted access to the victim's name	2439
and completed or partially completed victim's rights request	2440
form with the exception of the victim's and victim	2441
representative's address, phone number, electronic mail address,	2442
or other identifying information, unless directed by the court	2443
under division (B) of section 2930.07 of the Revised Code.	2444
(D) At the time of its initial contact with a victim of a	2445
criminal offense or delinquent act, or as soon as practicable	2446
following the initial contact, the law enforcement agency	2447
responsible for investigating the criminal offense or delinquent	2448
act shall provide the victim, in writing, or provide access to,	2449
as specified in division (E)(2) of this section, all of the	2450
following information:	2451
(1) The victim's rights under this section and the	2452
victim's bill of rights under Ohio Constitution, Article I,	2453
Section 10a, including the right to exercise those rights	2454
through counsel;	2455
(2) The availability of crisis intervention services,	2456

housing, and emergency and medical services, or contact

information for statewide organizations that can direct victims	2458
to local resources;	2459
(3) When applicable, the procedures and resources	2460
available for the protection of the victim, including protection	2461
orders issued by the courts;	2462
(4) Information about public and private victim services	2463
programs, including, but not limited to, the crime victims	2464
compensation program and emergency shelter programs, or, if	2465
local information is not available, contact information for	2466
statewide organizations that can direct a victim to these types	2467
of resources;	2468
(5) The police report number, if applicable, business	2469
telephone number of the law enforcement agency investigating the	2470
victim's case, and the office address and business telephone	2471
number of the prosecutor in the victim's case, when available.	2472
$\frac{(E)}{(E)}$ (1) The law enforcement officer responsible for	2473
providing information under this section shall use reasonable	2474
efforts to identify the victim. At a minimum, this information	2475
should be disseminated to the individual or individuals	2476
identified in the police report as victims.	2477
(2) If the law enforcement officer generates a report, the	2478
law enforcement agency shall do one of the following:	2479
(a) If the offense for which the report is generated is	2480
violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a	2481
sexually oriented offense, on initial contact with the victim,	2482
the law enforcement agency shall collect and retain an executed	2483
a completed copy of the victim's rights request form or a form	2484
that, at a minimum, contains the required information listed in	2485
division (B) of this section from the individual identified as	2486

the victim in the report. If at the time of contact with a law	2487		
enforcement agency the victim does not complete the form <u>for any</u>	2488		
<pre>reason_or request the victim's applicable rights, the law</pre>	2489		
enforcement agency shall designate this on the form. The law			
enforcement agency shall use the form to document the name and	2491		
contact information of the victim and the victim's	2492		
representative, if applicable, or shall ensure the victim's	2493		
noncompletion is documented in a written or electronic police	2494		
report, along with the names of the victim and victim's	2495		
representative, if applicable, and shall provide the prosecutor	2496		
with access to the form or this report. The form or report shall	2497		
be available to the victim upon request. The victim's refusal	2498		
failure to complete the form or to request or waive the victim's	2499		
applicable rights <u>under this division</u> shall be considered an	2500		
assertion of the victim's rights, including redaction, until the	2501		
prosecutor contacts the victim within seven days of initiation	2502		
of a criminal prosecution pursuant to section 2930.06 of the	2503		
Revised Code to provide another opportunity to request any right	2504		
that is not automatically conferred under the Ohio Constitution.	2505		
(b) A law enforcement agency that does not obtain a	2506		
completed form from a victim of violating a protection order, an	2507		
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense shall do all	2508		
of the following:	2509		
(i) Review the form with the victim, or victim's	2510		
representative, if applicable;	2511		
(ii) Provide the victim with a copy of the form;	2512		
(iii) Provide the victim with the arraignment information	2513		
as set forth in section 2930.05 of the Revised Code that would	2514		
also be provided to a victim if the victim completes the form.	2515		

(c) If the offense for which the report is generated is	2516			
not violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a				
sexually oriented offense, the law enforcement agency shall				
provide the victim with information on how to obtain a copy of				
the form and the compilation prepared under section 109.42 of	2520			
the Revised Code, or, if practicable, the agency may provide a	2521			
copy of the form and review the victim's rights with the victim.	2522			
(F) If a suspect is arrested, the law enforcement agency	2523			
shall submit an executed a copy of the victim's rights request	2524			
form if one was completed upon initial contact with law	2525			
enforcement, or the name and contact information for the victim	2526			
and victim's representative, if applicable, to the custodial	2527			
agency as soon as practicable once the law enforcement agency	2528			
learns of the suspect's arrest.	2529			
(G) On the filing of charges or a complaint, the law-	2530			
enforcement agency shall submit an executed copy of that form to	2531			
the prosecutor and to the court. The prosecutor shall review the	2532			
victim's rights request form with the victim or victim's	2533			
representative and obtain signatures from the victim and	2534			
victim's representative, if applicable, if the form was not	2535			
previously completed with law enforcement and shall file the	2536			
form with the court within seven days after initiation of a	2537			
criminal prosecution.	2538			
(H)—If a suspect is cited and released, the law	2539			
enforcement agency responsible for investigating the offense	2540			
shall inform the victim and the victim's representative, if	2541			
applicable, of the court date, if known, and how to obtain	2542			
additional information from the clerk of the court about the	2543			
arraignment or initial appearance.	2544			
$\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{(H)}}$ To the extent that the information required by this	2545			

section is provided in the victim's rights request form created	2546			
under this section and the <pre>pamphlet_compilation_prepared</pre>	2547			
pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code or in the				
information card or other material prepared pursuant to section				
2743.71 of the Revised Code, the law enforcement agency may	2550			
fulfill that portion of its obligations under this section by	2551			
giving or providing access to that form, pamphletcompilation,	2552			
information card, or other material to the victim.	2553			
(J)(1) Once completed, the law enforcement agency shall	2554			
provide the victim's rights request form with the information of	2555			
the victim or victims to the prosecutor with the complaint and	2556			
affidavit and provide it to the court at the time of criminal	2557			
case filing.	2558			
(2) If the form containing the information of the victim	2559			
or victims as described in division (B) of this section is not	2560			
completed and sent to the prosecutor prior to the first	2561			
interaction between the prosecutor and the victim or victims,	2562			
then the prosecutor shall complete the form during the	2563			
prosecutor's first interaction with the victim(I)(1)(a) On the	2564			
filing of charges or a complaint, the law enforcement agency	2565			
shall submit a copy of the victim's rights request form if	2566			
completed, or a copy of the police report that contains the name	2567			
and contact information of the victim or victim's	2568			
representative, if applicable, and indicates the victim's	2569			
noncompletion of the form, to the prosecutor and to the court if	2570			
	2570			
the victim is a victim of violating a protection order, an	2572			
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense.	2372			
(b) For all other violations, the law enforcement agency	2573			
shall submit a copy of the victim's rights request form to the	2574			
prosecutor and to the court when the victim has submitted a form	2575			

to the law enforcement agency. 2576 (2) During the first interaction between the prosecutor 2577 and the victim, the prosecutor shall review the victim's rights 2578 request form with the victim, or victim's representative, if 2579 applicable, if the form was not previously completed with law 2580 enforcement, and shall file the form with the court after 2581 initiation of a criminal prosecution and provide a copy to law 2582 2583 enforcement. 2584 (3) A victim may elect not to receive the notifications described in division (B)(1) of this section, in which case the 2585 prosecutor shall document that refusal. Once the prosecutor has 2586 met with the victim, the prosecutor shall file the completed or 2587 updated victim's rights request form with the court. 2588 (4) If a defendant is convicted and sentenced to the 2589 department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of 2590 youth services, the court shall ask the victim or victim's 2591 representative, if present, or the prosecutor if the victim 2592 wishes to update the victim's contact information, notifications 2593 or other opt-in rights, and shall inform the victim or victim's 2594 2595 <u>representative</u> that it is the victim's <u>or victim's</u> representative's duty to notify the department of rehabilitation 2596 and correction or department of youth services of any change in 2597 address or contact information. The court shall forward a copy 2598 of the most recently filed form to the custodial agency to which 2599 the defendant is sentenced and to the probation department, if 2600 applicable. 2601 (K) (1) A person, who by reason of that person's regular 2602 business activities, is the subject of multiple and continuing 2603 criminal offenses or delinquent acts as a potential victim, may 2604

opt out of notices and rights available pursuant to the Ohio

Constitution, Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code, and other laws	2606
providing victims with rights for future offenses by giving a	2607
written notification form to the appropriate prosecutor or the	2608
prosecutor's designee.	2609
(2) The form shall include the name and address of the	2610
person's business and the period of time that the person wishes	2611
to opt out of receiving the notices and rights available. The	2612
form may also state that the person is only interested in the	2613
notices described in this section if restitution is at issue. It	2614
shall be signed by the person or another person with management	2615
authority over the business.	2616
(L) As used in this section, "sexually oriented offense"	2617
has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	2618
Sec. 2930.041. (A) Pursuant to the "Americans with	2619
Disabilities Act of 1990," 104 Stat. 327, 42 U.S.C. 12101, as	2620
amended, a victim with a disability has the right to a qualified	2621
or certified registered or certified American sign language	2622
interpreter on the registry for interpreters for the deaf at all	2623
court proceedings, all meetings with the prosecutor, and all	2624
investigative contacts with law enforcement, the probation	2625
department, the department of rehabilitation and correction, and	2626
the department of youth services, at no cost to the victim—and—	2627
paid for by the court. The costs of the interpreter shall be	2628
<pre>paid for as follows:</pre>	2629
(1) By the court at all court proceedings and for all	2630
contacts with the probation department;	2631
(2) By the prosecutor at all meetings with the prosecutor;	2632
(3) By the law enforcement agency for all investigative	2633
contacts with law enforcement;	2634

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(4) By the custodial agency for all contacts with the	2635	
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	2636	
youth services.	2637	
(B)(1) A victim who is non-English speaking or has	2638	
limited English proficiency has the right to a qualified or	2639	
certified, provisional, registered, or language-skilled foreign	2640	
<u>language</u> interpreter at all court of the following at no cost to	2641	
the victim:	2642	
(a) Court proceedings, all meetings;	2643	
(b) Meetings with the prosecutor, and all investigative ;	2644	
(c) Investigative contacts with law enforcement except	2645	
that law enforcement officers in the field may utilize	2646	
technology assisted interpretation if interpretation services		
are not reasonably available;	2648	
(d) Contacts with the probation department,	2649	
(e) Contacts with the department of rehabilitation and	2650	
correction, and the department of youth services, at no cost to	2651	
the victim and paid for by the court.	2652	
(2) The costs of a foreign language interpreter described	2653	
in division (B)(1) of this section shall be paid for as follows:	2654	
(a) By the court at all court proceedings and for all	2655	
contacts with the probation department;	2656	
(b) By the prosecutor at all meetings with the prosecutor;	2657	
(c) By the law enforcement agency for all investigative	2658	
contacts with law enforcement;	2659	
(d) By the custodial agency for all contacts with the	2660	
department of rehabilitation and correction or the department of	2661	

youth services.	2662
(C) The victim's right to a qualified or certified	2663
certified, provisional, registered, or language-skilled foreign	2664
<pre>language interpreter under division (B) of this section is</pre>	2665
subject to availability but is not subject to the cost of	2666
retaining a qualified or certified an interpreter. Any agency	2667
described in division (B) of this section that is unable to	2668
provide a victim with a qualified or certified an interpreter as	2669
required by division (B) of this section shall maintain records	2670
of the agency's attempt to comply with this requirement.	2671
(D) As used in this section, "qualified interpreter" has	2672
the same meaning as in the "Americans with Disabilities Act of	2673
1990," 42 U.S.C. 12101, as amended.	2674
Sec. 2930.06. (A)(1) The prosecutor in a case or the	2675
prosecutor's designee, to the extent practicable, shall, on the	2676
victim's request, confer with the victim and the victim's	2677
representative, if applicable, at each of the following stages:	2678
(a) Before pretrial diversion is granted to the defendant	2679
or alleged juvenile offender in the case;	2680
(b) Before amending or dismissing an indictment,	2681
information, or complaint against that defendant or alleged	2682
juvenile offender, unless the amendment to the indictment,	2683
information, or complaint is a correction of a procedural defect	2684
that is not substantive in nature;	2685
(c) Before agreeing to a negotiated plea for that	2686
defendant or alleged juvenile offender;	2687
(d) Before a trial of that defendant by judge or jury;	2688
(e) Before the juvenile court conducts an adjudicatory	2689

hearing for that alleged juvenile offender.

(2) If the juvenile court disposes of a case prior to the 2691 prosecutor's involvement in the case, the court or a court 2692 employee shall notify the victim and the victim's representative 2693 in the case, if applicable, that the alleged juvenile offender 2694 will be granted pretrial diversion, the complaint against that 2695 alleged juvenile offender will be amended or dismissed, or the 2696 2697 court will conduct an adjudicatory hearing for that alleged juvenile offender. 2698

(3) At a hearing at any of the stages listed in division 2699 (A)(1) of this section, the court shall inquire as to whether 2700 the victim or victim's representative, if applicable, requested 2701 to confer with the prosecutor, and whether or not the prosecutor 2702 conferred with the victim and the victim's representative, if 2703 applicable. If the prosecutor fails to confer with the victim 2704 and the victim's representative, if applicable, at any of those 2705 times, the court shall note on the record the failure and the 2706 prosecutor's reasons for the failure. Except as provided in 2707 division (A)(5) of this section, if the court determines that 2708 reasonable efforts were not made to confer with the victim and 2709 victim's representative, if applicable, or reasonable efforts 2710 were not made to provide reasonable and timely notice of the 2711 time, place, and nature of the court proceeding to the victim 2712 and victim's representative, if applicable, as required by this 2713 section or by Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a, the 2714 court shall not rule on any substantive issue that implicates a 2715 victim's right, accept a plea, or impose a sentence, and shall 2716 continue the court proceeding for the time necessary to provide 2717 the required notice to the victim and victim's representative, 2718 if applicable. A prosecutor's failure to confer with a victim as 2719 required by this division and a court's failure to provide the 2720

notice as required by this division do not affect the validity	2721
of an agreement between the prosecutor and the defendant or	2722
alleged juvenile offender in the case, a pretrial diversion of	2723
the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, an amendment or	2724
dismissal of an indictment, information, or complaint filed	2725
against the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, a plea	2726
entered by the defendant or alleged juvenile defender, an	2727
admission entered by the defendant or alleged juvenile offender,	2728
or any other disposition in the case.	2729

- (4) A court shall not dismiss a criminal complaint,

 charge, information, or indictment or a delinquent child

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 complaint solely at the request of the victim or victim's

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 representative and over the objection of the prosecuting

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 attorney, village solicitor, city director of law, or other

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 chief legal officer responsible for the prosecution of the case.

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- (5) Nothing in this section prohibits a court from taking 2736 any action necessary to ensure that a person charged with an 2737 offense is brought to trial within the time required by sections 2738 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised Code and a defendant's 2739 constitutional right to a speedy trial.
- (B) On request of the victim or the victim's 2741 representative, the prosecutor shall keep the victim and the 2742 victim's representative, if applicable, apprised of requests and 2743 communications from the defendant, alleged juvenile offender, 2744 the attorney for the defendant or alleged juvenile offender, or 2745 the agent of the defendant or alleged juvenile offender that 2746 could affect the victim's privacy rights or safety concerns. 2747
- (C) Within fourteen days after After a prosecution in a 2748 case has been commenced, the prosecutor or a designee of the 2749 prosecutor other than a court or court employee promptly shall 2750

representative exercise the victim's rights under this chapter	2779			
(7) The right of the victim to have a victim's	2778			
to contact for further information with respect to the case;	2777			
(6) The name and business telephone number of the office	2776			
defendant, alleged juvenile offender, or any other person;	2775			
threats of violence, harassment, or intimidation by the	2774			
the prosecutor may follow if the victim becomes subject to	2773			
(5) Procedures the victim, the victim's representative, or	2772			
and under Section 10a of Article I of the Ohio Constitution;	2771			
(4) A summary of the rights of a victim under this chapter	2770			
case;	2769			
during all proceedings held throughout the prosecution of the	2768			
right of the victim and victim's representative to be present	2767			
defendant or alleged juvenile offender has been charged and the	2766			
similar to the criminal offense or delinquent act with which the				
proceeding involving a criminal offense or delinquent act				
of the procedural steps in a criminal prosecution or delinquency	2763 2764			
(3) A clear and concise statement regarding An explanation	2762			
(2) The file number of the case;	2761			
	07.61			
juvenile offender;	2760			
case has been charged and the name of the defendant or alleged	2759			
with which the defendant or alleged juvenile offender in the	2758			
(1) The name of the criminal offense or delinquent act	2757			
representative all of the following information:	2756			
employee promptly shall give the victim and the victim's	2755			
the prosecutor's involvement in the case, the court or a court				
except that, if the juvenile court disposes of a case prior to				
all of the following information within a reasonable time frame,	2752			
give the victim and the victim's representative, if applicable,	2751			

in accordance with section 2930.02 of the Revised Code and the	2780
procedure by which a victim's representative may be designated;	2781
(8) The right of the victim and victim's representative,	2782
if applicable, to confer with the prosecutor on request and the	2783
procedures the victim or victim's representative shall follow to	2784
confer with the prosecutor;	2785
(9) The fact that the victim can seek the advice of an	2786
attorney or have legal representation to enforce the victim's	2787
rights;	2788
	0.7.0.0
(10) Notice that any notification under division (E) of	2789
this section, sections 2930.08 to 2930.15, division (A), (B), or	2790
(C) of section 2930.16, sections 2930.17 to 2930.19, and section	2791
5139.56 of the Revised Code will be given to the victim and the	2792
victim's representative, if applicable, only if the victim or	2793
victim's representative asks to receive the notification and	2794
that notice under division (E)(2) or (K) of section 2929.20,	2795
division (D) of section 2930.16, division (H) of section-	2796
2967.12, division (A)(3)(b) of section 2967.26, division (D)(1)	2797
of section 2967.28, or division (A)(2) of section 5149.101 of	2798
the Revised Code will be given unless the victim and the-	2799
victim's representative, if applicable, ask that the	2800
notification not be provided;	2801
(11)(a)(7)(a) The victim's rights request form, or a	2802
similar form that, at a minimum, contains the required	2803
information listed in this section and on the victim's rights	2804
request form, that allows the victim and the victim's	2805
representative, if applicable, to request applicable rights to	2806
which the victim and victim's representative are entitled under	2807
this chapter, including notice to the victim and the victim's	2808
representative that failure to affirmatively request these	2809

rights will be considered a waiver of these rights, but that the 2810 victim or victim's representative may request these rights at a 2811 later date; 2812

- (b) A person who, by reason of that person's regular 2813 business activities, is the subject of multiple and continuing 2814 criminal offenses or delinquent acts as a potential victim may 2815 choose to opt out of the notices and rights available pursuant 2816 to the Ohio Constitution, Chapter 2930. of the Revised Code, and 2817 any other provision of the Revised Code that provides a victim 2818 with rights for future offenses by giving a written notification 2819 form to the appropriate prosecutor or prosecutor's designee. The 2820 form shall include the name and address of the person's business 2821 and the period of time that the person wishes to opt out of the 2822 applicable notices and rights and may also state that the person 2823 is only interested in the applicable notices if restitution is 2824 at issue. The form shall be signed by the person or another 2825 person with management authority of the business. 2826
- (D) Unless a shorter notice period is reasonable under the 2827 circumstances, the court shall provide the prosecutor or 2828 prosecutor's designee with oral or written notice of any court 2829 proceeding not less than ten days prior to that court proceeding 2830 unless the parties agree that a shorter notice period is 2831 reasonable under the circumstances. 2832
- (E) On the request of the victim or victim's

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 representative, the prosecutor or, if it is a delinquency

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 proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the case, the

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 court shall give the victim and the victim's representative, if

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 applicable, notice of the date, time, and place of any criminal

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 or juvenile proceedings in the case and notice of any changes in

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 those proceedings or in the schedule in the case not less than

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seven days prior to the criminal or juvenile proceedings in the

case unless the parties agree that a shorter notice period is

reasonable under the circumstances.

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- (F) A victim or victim's representative who requests 2843 notice under division (E) of this section and who elects 2844 pursuant to division (B) of section 2930.03 of the Revised Code 2845 to receive any further notice from the prosecutor or, if it is a 2846 delinquency proceeding and a prosecutor is not involved in the 2847 case, the court under this chapter shall keep the prosecutor or 2848 the court informed of the victim's or victim's representative's 2849 contact information. 2850
- (G) A prosecutor, the prosecutor's designee, or a court 2851 that is required to notify a victim or victim's representative 2852 of hearings, on request, shall attempt a notification and keep a 2853 record of attempted notifications in the same manner as 2854 described in divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2930.16 of the 2855 Revised Code. The record shall indicate the person who was to be 2856 the recipient of the notice, the date on which the attempt was 2857 made, the manner in which the attempt was made, and the person 2858 who made the attempt. The notification shall be provided to the 2859 victim using the victim contact information provided on the 2860 victims' rights request form or otherwise provided by the victim 2861 or victim representative by any reasonable means, including 2862 regular mail, telephone, or electronic mail. 2863
- (H) The prosecutor shall review the victim's rights

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 request form with the victim or victim's representative and may

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 obtain the victim's and victim's representative's, if

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 applicable, signatures if the form was not previously completed

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 with law enforcement and shall file this form with the court

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 within seven days after initiation of a criminal prosecution.

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Sec. 2930.063. (A) On request Unless otherwise provided, a	2870		
victim, victim's attorney, or victim's representative has the			
right to receive a copy of the copies free of charge of any of			
<pre>the following:</pre>	2873		
(1) Court records available for public access related to	2874		
the victim's case, including the offender's payment history in	2875		
the criminal or delinquency matter when sentenced to pay	2876		
restitution, a fine, or incarceration costs;	2877		
(2) Any certificate of judgement and the judgment obtained	2878		
by a victim executing on a restitution order;	2879		
(3) The judgment entry ordering restitution be paid from	2880		
the offender to the victim;	2881		
(4) Any proceedings in aid of execution thereof from the	2882		
clerk-at no cost to the victim. Copies of other case documents-	2883		
<u>Certified copies</u> may be requested and provided by the clerk at	2884		
actual cost. Copies provided pursuant to this division may be	2885		
provided in electronic format.	2886		
(B) In any criminal or delinquency proceeding in which a	2887		
video recording or audio recording of the court proceedings has-	2888		
been previously prepared, the A_victim, victim's attorney, or	2889		
victim's representative may obtain a copy of the video recording	2890		
or audio recording of the offender's criminal or delinquency	2891		
court proceedings that has been previously prepared for the	2892		
actual cost to copy the video recording or audio recording. If a	2893		
written transcript of the court proceedings has been previously	2894		
prepared, the victim, victim's attorney, or victim's	2895		
representative may obtain a copy of the transcript at the same	2896		
reduced cost that is available to a party to the case.	2897		
(C) Any copies provided pursuant to this section may be	2898		

provided in electronic format.	2899
Sec. 2930.07. (A) As used in this section:	2900
(1)(a) "Case document" means a document or information in	2901
a document, or audio or video recording of a victim of violating	2902
a protection order, an offense of violence, or a sexually	2903
oriented offense, regarding a case that is submitted to a court,	2904
a law enforcement agency or officer, or a prosecutor or filed	2905
with a clerk of court, including, but not limited to, pleadings,	2906
motions, exhibits, transcripts, orders, and judgments, or any	2907
documentation, including audio or video recordings of a victim	2908
of violating a protection order, an offense of violence, or a	2909
sexually oriented offense, prepared or created by a court, clerk	2910
of court, or law enforcement agency or officer, or a prosecutor	2911
regarding a case.	2912
(b) "Case document" does not include materials subject to	2913
the work product doctrine, materials that by law are subject to	2914
privilege or confidentiality, or materials that are otherwise	2915
protected or prohibited from disclosure by state or federal law.	2916
"Case document" also does not include motor vehicle accident	2917
reports submitted to the department of public safety pursuant to	2918
section 5502.11 of the Revised Code unless the victim or	2919
victim's representative requests redaction pursuant to division	2920
(B) (1) (p) of section 2930.04 of the Revised Code.	2921
(2) "Court" has the same meaning as in section 2930.01 of	2922
the Revised Code and includes a court of appeals and the supreme	2923
court.	2924
(3) "Minor victim" means any person who was under eighteen	2925
years of age at the time of the commission of the criminal	2926
offense or delinquent act of which the person is a victim.	2927

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(4) "Public off	ice" and "publi	c official" have the	same 2928
meanings as in section	n 149.011 of th	e Revised Code.	2929

(5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in 2930 section 2950.01 of the Revised Code. 2931

(B) The victim and victim's representative, if applicable, 2932 have the right at any court proceeding, including any juvenile 2933 court proceeding, not to testify regarding the victim's address, 2934 telephone number, place of employment, or other locating 2935 information unless the victim specifically consents or the court 2936 determines that the fundamental demands of due process of law in 2937 the fair administration of criminal justice prevails over the 2938 victim's rights to keep the information confidential. 2939

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

(C) Any public office or public official that is charged 2944 with the responsibility of knowing the name, address, or other 2945 identifying information of a victim or victim's representative 2946 as part of the office's or official's duties shall have full and 2947 complete access to the name, address, or other identifying 2948 information of the victim or victim's representative. That 2949 public office or public official shall take measures to prevent 2950 the public disclosure of the name, address, or other identifying 2951 information of the victim or victim's representative through the 2952 use of redaction as set forth in division (D) of this section. 2953 Nothing in this section prevents a public agency from 2954 maintaining unredacted records of a victim's or victim's 2955 representative's name, contact information, and identifying 2956 information for its own records and use or a public office or 2957

public official from allowing another public office or public	2958
official to access or obtain copies of its unredacted records.	2959
The release of unredacted records to a public office or official	2960
does not constitute a waiver of any exemption or exception	2961
pursuant to section 149.43 of the Revised Code. This section	2962
prohibits the public release of unredacted case documents	2963
pursuant to division (A)(1)(v) of section 149.43 of the Revised	2964
Code and division (D) of this section.	2965
$\frac{(D)(1)}{(D)(1)(a)(i)}$ On written request of the victim or	2966
victim's representative to a law enforcement agency-or	2967
prosecutor's office and following a brief explanation from that	2968
law enforcement agency or prosecutor's office of the potential	2969
risks and benefits of redaction and the ability of the victim to	2970
retain counsel, or court, all case documents related to the	2971
cases or matters specified by the victim maintained by the	2972
entity to whom the victim or victim's representative submitted	2973
the request shall be redacted prior to public release pursuant	2974
to section 149.43 of the Revised Code to remove the name,	2975
address, or other identifying information of the victim.	2976
(ii) If the victim of violating a protection order, an	2977
offense of violence, or a sexually oriented offense, or the	2978
victim's representative, was unable to complete the form at the	2979
time of first contact with law enforcement pursuant to section	2980
2930.04 of the Revised Code, until the victim's initial	2981
interaction with a prosecutor, all case documents related to the	2982
cases or matters currently before the court regarding that	2983
offense shall be redacted prior to public release pursuant to	2984
section 149.43 of the Revised Code to remove the name, address,	2985
or other identifying information of the victim.	2986
(b) If the victim or victim's representative uses the	2987

redaction request applies only to the case or cases to which the	2989
form pertains. If the victim requests redaction using some other	2990
manner than the victims' rights request form, that written	2991
request shall specify the cases or matters to which the request	2992
applies.	2993
(2) On written application under seal request of a victim	2994
or victim's representative to a court, and following a brief	2995
explanation from that court of the potential risks and benefits	2996
of redaction and the ability of the victim to retain counsel,	2997
all case documents related to the cases or matters specified by	2998
the victim maintained by the entity to whom the victim or	2999
victim's representative submitted the request shall be redacted	3000
prior to public release pursuant to the supreme court Rules of	3001
Superintendence to remove the name, address, or other	3002
identifying information of the victim. The application shall be	3003
deemed to be filed under seal and the court shall promptly rule-	3004
on the application. The court shall not release any unredacted	3005
records while the application is pendingthe department of public	3006
safety, through the contact information provided under division	3007
(B) (1) (p) of section 2930.04 of the Revised Code, a report	3008
submitted pursuant to section 5502.11 of the Revised Code as	3009
maintained by the department of public safety shall be redacted	3010
prior to public release as a public record under section 149.43	3011
of the Revised Code to remove the name, address, or other	3012
identifying information of the victim.	3013
(3) If multiple victims are involved in a single case, the	3014
public office or official shall take reasonable precautions to	3015
protect the information of the victims from other victims,	3016
unless all of the victims consent to the release of information.	3017

victims' rights request form to request redaction, that

Sub. S. B. No. 16 As Passed by the House

(E)(1)(E)(1)(a) Once a case is closed or inactive, a	3018
victim or victim's attorney, if applicable, may view the	3019
recorded forensic interview of a minor victim or developmentally	3020
disabled victim upon request. The victim or victim's attorney	3021
shall be permitted to view the unredacted forensic interview at	3022
the location of the child advocacy center or other agency	3023
responsible for the forensic interview. An employee or designee	3024
of the child advocacy center or agency shall be present at all	3025
times during the victim's or victim's attorney's viewing of the	3026
interview. The victim or victim's attorney shall not be	3027
permitted to record, copy, photograph, or remove from the	3028
location the forensic interview or any materials summarizing,	3029
documenting, transcribing, or otherwise associated with the	3030
forensic interview. The release of an unredacted copy of any	3031
recorded forensic interview to a victim, victim's attorney, or	3032
victim's representative pursuant to this division is not a	3033
violation of section 2151.421 of the Revised Code.	3034
(b) Once a case is closed or inactive, on written	3035
application under seal to the court of common pleas in the	3036
county in which the forensic interview was recorded, a victim,	3030
victim's attorney, if applicable, or victim's representative may	3037
	3039
request an unredacted copy of any recorded forensic interview of	3040
a minor victim or developmentally disabled victim.	3040
(2) Upon receiving the application, the court shall notify	3041
the child advocacy center or other agency responsible for the	3042
forensic interview and shall provide the child advocacy center_	3043
or other agency an opportunity to respond or object to the	3044
application. While the application is pending, the child	3045
advocacy center or other agency responsible for the forensic	3046
interview shall not make available for inspection or otherwise	3047
disclose the forensic interview or associated materials to the	3048

applicant or any person or entity acting on behalf of the	3049
applicant.	3050
(3) The forensic interview shall be made available to the	3051
court for an in-camera review.	3052
(4) The court may grant the application only upon an	3053
express finding that allowing the applicant to receive an	3054
unredacted copy of the forensic interview is in the interest of	3055
the victim under the totality of the circumstances.	3056
(F) This section does not apply to any disclosure of the	3057
name, address, or other identifying information of a victim that	3058
is required to be made in the statewide emergency alert program	3059
under section 5502.52 of the Revised Code, missing person alert	3060
system, or other similar alert system.	3061
(2) This section does not apply to any disclosure of the	3062
name, address, or other identifying information of a minor-	3063
victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act that resulted in	3064
the death of the minor victim.	3065
(3) Nothing in this section shall prevent a victim, a	3066
victim's representative, or a victim's attorney from receiving a	3067
copy of any case document with the victim's name, contact	3068
information, and identifying information unredacted. A public	3069
office's or official's provision of a copy of a case document	3070
with the victim's name, contact information, and identifying	3071
information unredacted to a victim, victim's representative, or	3072
victim's attorney, if applicable, does not constitute a waiver	3073
of any exemption or exception under section 149.43 of the	3074
Revised Code. A victim or victim's attorney shall receive an	3075
unredacted copy of any recorded forensic interview of a minor	3076
victim or developmentally disabled victim. A victim's	3077

representative may receive an unredacted copy of any recorded	3078
forensic interview of a minor victim or developmentally disabled	3079
victim on request and with approval of the court, or a redacted-	3080
copy of the interview on request, subject to section 149.43 of-	3081
the Revised Code.	3082
(4) Nothing in this section shall affect either of the	3083
following:	3084
(a) Any rights of a victim or victim's representative to	3085
be provided with notice or to make any written or oral statement	3086
under this chapter or other applicable law;	3087
(b) The disclosure of the location where the reported	3088
criminal offense or delinquent act occurred.	3089
(5) Nothing in this section prohibits the defendant from	3090
including necessary information about the victim in filings with	3091
the trial court, court of appeals, or the supreme court. The	3092
victim's name and identifying information in the filings is not	3093
a public record under section 149.43 of the Revised Code if the	3094
victim has requested that the victim's name and identifying	3095
information be redacted from public records.	3096
(6) Nothing in this section prevents a law enforcement	3097
agency or prosecutor from providing a victim's preferred contact	3098
information to a designated agency that provides victim services	3099
and rights notification, and any release of documents or	3100
information to a law enforcement officer or public official's	3101
designee does not constitute a waiver of a victim's right to	3102
redaction under this section.	3103
Sec. 2930.161. (A) On request of a victim or victim's	3104
representative who has provided a current address or other	3105
current contact information, the court or the court's designee	3106

shall notify the victim and victim's representative, if	3107
applicable, of any of the following:	3108
(1) A probation or community control revocation	3109
disposition proceeding or any proceeding in which the court is	3110
asked to terminate the probation or community control of a	3111
person who was convicted of committing a criminal offense	3112
against the victim;	3113
(2) Any hearing on a proposed modification on the terms of	3114
<pre>probation or community control;</pre>	3115
(3) If the person is on supervised probation or community	3116
control, the arrest of the person pursuant to a warrant issued	3117
for a probation or community control violation;	3118
(4) The defendant's or alleged juvenile offender's failure	3119
to successfully complete a diversion or substantially similar	3120
program.	3121
(B) On request of a victim or victim's representative who	3122
has provided current contact information, the probation	3123
department shall notify the victim and victim's representative,	3124
if applicable, of the following as soon as it becomes known to	3125
the probation department:	3126
(1) Any proposed modification to any term of probation or	3127
community control if the modification affects restitution,	3128
incarceration, or detention status or the defendant's or alleged	3129
juvenile offender's contact with or safety of the victim;	3130
(2) The victim's and victim's representative's right to be	3131
heard at a hearing that is set to consider any modification to	3132
be made to any term of probation or community control;	3133
(3) Any violation of any term of probation or community	3134

control that results in the filing of a petition with the court	3135
to revoke probation or community control;	3136
(4) Following a risk assessment of the terms of probation	3137
or community control, including the period of supervision and	3138
any modifications to the terms of probation or community	3139
control, any restricted locations and any other conditions of	3140
probation or community control that impact victim safety.	3141
Sec. 2930.171. (A) In determining whether to grant an	3142
application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section	3143
2953.32 of the Revised Code or an application to seal or expunge	3144
a juvenile record pursuant to section 2151.356 or 2151.358 of	3145
the Revised Code, the court shall notify the prosecutor	3146
regarding the hearing of the matter not less than thirty days	3147
before the hearing. In determining whether to grant an	3148
application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section	3149
2953.32 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify the	3150
prosecutor not less than sixty days before the hearing, unless a	3151
shorter notice period is agreed to by the prosecutor and the	3152
<pre>court. The prosecutor shall provide timely notice to a victim of</pre>	3153
the criminal offense or delinquent act for which the offender or	3154
juvenile was incarcerated or committed and the victim's	3155
representative, if applicable, if the victim or victim's	3156
representative has requested notice and maintains current	3157
contact information with the prosecutor. The court shall permit	3158
a victim, the victim's representative, and the victim's	3159
attorney, if applicable, to make a statement, in addition to any	3160
other statement made under this chapter, concerning the effects	3161
of the criminal offense or delinquent act on the victim, the	3162
circumstances surrounding the criminal offense or delinquent	3163
act, the manner in which the criminal offense or delinquent act	3164

was perpetrated, and the victim's, victim's representative's, or

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victim's attorney's, if applicable, opinion whether the record	3166
should be sealed or expunged. The victim, victim's	3167
representative, or victim's attorney, if applicable, may be	3168
heard in writing, orally, or both at the victim's, victim's	3169
representative's, or victim's attorney's, if applicable,	3170
discretion. The court shall give the offender or juvenile an	3171
opportunity to review a copy of any written impact statement	3172
made by the victim, victim's representative, and victim's	3173
attorney, if applicable, under this division. The court shall	3174
give to either the adult parole authority or the department of	3175
youth services, whichever is applicable, a copy of any written	3176
impact statement made by the victim, victim's representative,	3177
and victim's attorney, if applicable, under this division.	3178

- (B) In deciding whether to seal or expunge a record under this section, the court shall consider a statement made by the victim, victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, under division (A) of this section or section 2930.14 or 2947.051 of the Revised Code.
- (C) Upon making a determination whether to grant an 3184 application to seal a record of conviction pursuant to section 3185 2953.32 of the Revised Code or an application to seal or expunge 3186 a juvenile record pursuant to section 2151.356 or 2151.358 of 3187 the Revised Code, the court promptly shall notify the prosecutor 3188 of the determination. The prosecutor shall promptly notify the 3189 victim and the victim's representative, if applicable, after 3190 receiving the notice from the court. 3191
- Sec. 2930.19. (A) (1) A victim, victim's representative, or 3192 victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecutor, on request 3193 of the victim, has standing as a matter of right to assert, or 3194 to challenge an order denying, the rights of the victim provided 3195

by law in any judicial or administrative proceeding. The trial	3196
court shall act promptly on a request to enforce, or on a	3197
challenge of an order denying, the rights of the victim. In any	3198
case, the trial court shall hear the matter within ten days of	3199
the assertion of the victim's rights. The reasons for any	3200
decision denying relief under this section shall be clearly	3201
stated on the record or in a judgment entry.	3202
(2)(a) If the trial court denies the relief sought under	3203
division (A)(1) of this section, the trial court shall do all of	3204
the following:	3205
(i) Provide the victim, the victim's representative, if	3206
applicable, the victim's attorney, if applicable, and the	3207
parties with notice of the decision and a copy of the judgment	3208
entry;	3209
(ii) Provide the victim, the victim's representative, if	3210
applicable, and the victim's attorney, if applicable, with the	3211
following statement along with the judgment entry:	3212
"NOTICE	3213
The victim, the victim's attorney, if applicable, or the	3214
prosecutor on request of the victim, may appeal this decision or	3215
petition to the court of appeals for an extraordinary writ. If	3216
such an interlocutory appeal or extraordinary writ is sought	3217
while the case is still pending in the trial court, it shall be	3218
initiated no later than fourteen days after notice of the	3219
decision was provided to the victim by telephone or electronic	3220
mail to the latest telephone number or electronic mail address	3221
provided by the victim. The prosecutor or the prosecutor's	3222
designee shall provide the notice to the victim and the notice	3223

shall be memorialized in a manner sufficient to prove to the

court the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee sent the notice.	3225
The court shall dismiss any such interlocutory appeal or	3226
petition as untimely if it does not comply with this fourteen-	3227
day limit."	3228

- (b)(i) If the court denies the relief sought, the victim 3229 or the victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecutor on 3230 request of the victim, may appeal or, if the victim has no 3231 remedy on appeal, petition the court of appeals or supreme court 3232 for an extraordinary writ, and the victim has standing to assert 3233 a right of limited appeal as it pertains to the decisions 3234 3235 impacting the rights of the victim. An interlocutory appeal filed under this section shall be filed not later than fourteen 3236 days after notice was provided to the victim as described in 3237 division (A)(1) of this section, and such an appeal divests the 3238 trial court of jurisdiction of the portion of the case 3239 implicating the victim's rights until the interlocutory appeal 3240 is resolved by the appellate court. 3241
- (ii) Upon the filing of an interlocutory appeal, the trial 3242 court shall transmit those portions of the transcript necessary 3243 for consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the court of 3244 appeals within five business days. Once the transcript is 3245 3246 received by the court of appeals, the party that initiated the appeal shall have eight days to file a merit brief. Once the 3247 merit brief is filed, the appellee shall have eight days to file 3248 a response brief. The court of appeals shall decide the entire 3249 appeal not later than thirty-five days after the appeal is 3250 filed. Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the 3251 approval of the court, may stipulate to a different period of 3252 time for the briefing and issuance of the decision and judgment 3253 on the appeal. The victim, the victim's attorney, the 3254 prosecutor, or the defendant may notify the supreme court if a 3255

court of appeals has failed to issue a judgment in accordance	3256
with the stipulated period of time. Such notifications are	3257
public records.	3258

- (iii) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as 3259 applying to a direct appeal that is filed after the court 3260 sentences the defendant. A victim who wishes to appeal from an 3261 order that is final on its entry after the court sentences the 3262 defendant shall file the notice of appeal within thirty days of 3263 that entry.
- (c) If the victim or victim's attorney, if applicable, 3265 petitions for an extraordinary writ, the court of appeals or the 3266 supreme court shall enter an order establishing an expedited 3267 schedule for the filing of an answer, the submission of 3268 evidence, the filing of briefing by the litigants, and the entry 3269 of decision and judgment and shall place the petition on its 3270 accelerated calendar. The court of appeals or the supreme court 3271 shall immediately notify the trial court of the petition, and 3272 the trial court shall transmit to the court of appeals or the 3273 supreme court those portions of the transcript necessary for the 3274 consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the applicable 3275 appellate court within five business days of the filing of the 3276 appeal or petition. The court shall enter judgment within forty-3277 five days after the petition for an extraordinary writ is filed. 3278 Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the approval 3279 of the court, may stipulate to a different period of time for 3280 the briefing and issuance of the decision and judgment in the 3281 action. The victim, the victim's attorney, the prosecutor, or 3282 the defendant may notify the supreme court if a court of appeals 3283 has failed to issue a judgment in accordance with the stipulated 3284 period of time. Such notifications are a public record. 3285

(d) If any interlocutory appeal is pursued to the supreme	3286
court, the supreme court shall enter an order establishing an	3287
expedited schedule for its proceedings, including, as	3288
applicable, the filing of jurisdictional memoranda and ruling	3289
thereon, the transmission of the record, the filing of briefing	3290
by the litigants, oral argument if permitted, and the entry of	3291
decision and judgment and shall place the appeal on its	3292
accelerated calendar. The court shall enter judgment within	3293
sixty days after the appeal is filed. The supreme court shall	3294
immediately notify the trial court of the appeal, and the trial	3295
court shall transmit to the court of appeals or the supreme	3296
court those portions of the transcript necessary for	3297
consideration of the issues to be reviewed by the applicable	3298
appellate court within five business days of the filing of the	3299
appeal. Notwithstanding these limits, the litigants, with the	3300
approval of the court, may stipulate to a different period of	3301
time for the supreme court's proceedings and for the issuance of	3302
the supreme court's decision and judgment in the case.	3303

- (e) Nothing in this division applies to a direct appeal 3304 that is filed by the victim after the court sentences the 3305 defendant. A victim who wishes to appeal from an appellate entry 3306 shall file the appropriate notice of appeal to the supreme court 3307 within thirty days of the entry. 3308
- (B)(1) A victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act 3309 has the right to be represented by an attorney. Nothing in this 3310 section creates a right to an attorney at public expense for a 3311 victim. If a victim is represented by an attorney, the court 3312 shall notify the victim's attorney in the same manner in which 3313 the parties are notified under applicable law or rule. The 3314 victim's attorney shall be included in all bench conferences, 3315 meetings in chambers, and sidebars with the trial court that 3316

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directly involve a decision implicating that victim's rights as	3317
enumerated in Ohio Constitution, Article I, Section 10a. Nothing	3318
in this section shall be construed as making a victim a party to	3319
the case.	3320
(2) A defendant has a right to respond and be represented	3321
by an attorney for appeals and writs the victim, the victim's	3322
attorney, if applicable, or the prosecutor may file pursuant to	3323
this section. An indigent defendant has the right to appointed	3324
counsel for appeals and writs filed pursuant to this section.	3325
If, as an indigent person, a defendant is unable to employ	3326
counsel, the defendant is entitled to have counsel provided	3327
pursuant to Chapter 120. of the Revised Code. The court shall	3328
notify the defendant and the defendant's attorney in the same	3329
manner that the parties are notified under applicable law or	3330
rule.	3331
(C) The failure of a public official or public agency or	3332
the public official's or public agency's designee to comply with	3333
the requirements of this chapter does not give rise to a claim	3334
for damages against that public official or public agency or	3335
that public official's or public agency's designee, except that	3336
a public agency as an employer may be held responsible for a	3337
violation of section 2930.18 of the Revised Code.	3338
(D) The failure of any person or entity to provide a	3339
right, privilege, or notice to a victim under this chapter does	3340
not constitute grounds for declaring a mistrial or new trial,	3341
for setting aside a conviction, sentence, adjudication, or	3342
disposition, or for granting postconviction release to a	3343
defendant or alleged juvenile offender.	3344

(E) If there is a conflict between a provision in this

chapter and a specific statute governing the procedure in a case

involving a capital offense, the specific statute supersedes the	3347
provision in this chapter.	3348
(F) A defendant or juvenile offender may not raise the	3349
failure to afford a right to a victim as error in any legal	3350
argument to provide an advantage to that defendant or juvenile	3351
offender in any motion, including a dispositive motion, <u>motion</u>	3352
for a mistrial, motion for new trial, or motion to have a	3353
conviction, sentence, or disposition set aside, in any petition	3354
for post-conviction relief, or in any assignment of error on	3355
appeal.	3356
(G) If the victim of a criminal offense or delinquent act	3357
is incarcerated in a state or local correctional facility or is	3358
in the legal custody of the department of youth services, the	3359
victim's rights under this chapter may be modified by court	3360
order to prevent any security risk, hardship, or undue burden	3361
upon a public official or public agency with a duty under this	3362
chapter.	3363
(H) As used in this section, "post-conviction release"	3364
means judicial release, early release, and parole, but does not	3365
mean relief pursuant to a federal petition in habeas corpus.	3366
Sec. 2945.481. (A) (1) As used in this section, "victim"	3367
includes any person who was a victim of a violation identified	3368
in division (A)(2) of this section or an offense of violence or	3369
against whom was directed any conduct that constitutes, or that	3370
is an element of, a violation identified in division (A)(2) of	3371
this section or an offense of violence.	3372
(2)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of a charge of	3373
a violation of section 2905.03, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03,	3374
2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23,	3375

2907.24, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or	3376
2919.22 of the Revised Code or an offense of violence and in	3377
which an alleged victim of the violation or offense was a child	3378
who was less than thirteen years of age when the complaint,	3379
indictment, or information was filed, whichever occurred	3380
earlier, the judge of the court in which the prosecution is	3381
being conducted, upon motion of an attorney for the prosecution,	3382
shall order that the testimony of the child victim be taken by	3383
deposition. The prosecution, child victim, or child victim's	3384
attorney also may request that the deposition be recorded in	3385
accordance with division (A)(3) of this section.	3386

- (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3387 the protections provided for in division (A)(2)(a) of this 3388 section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a 3389 child who was less than eighteen years of age when the 3390 complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever 3391 occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child 3392 victim's attorney, if applicable, or an attorney for the 3393 prosecution, and upon a showing by a preponderance of the 3394 evidence that the child will suffer serious emotional trauma if 3395 required to provide live trial testimony, the judge of the court 3396 in which the prosecution is being conducted shall order that the 3397 testimony of the child victim be taken by deposition. The 3398 prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney may also 3399 request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with 3400 division (A)(3) of this section. 3401
- (c) The judge shall notify the child victim whose 3402 deposition is to be taken, the child victim's attorney, if 3403 applicable, the prosecution, and the defense of the date, time, 3404 and place for taking the deposition. The notice shall identify 3405 the child victim who is to be examined and shall indicate 3406

whether a request that the deposition be recorded has been made.	3407
The defendant shall have the right to attend the deposition and	3408
the right to be represented by counsel. Depositions shall be	3409
taken in the manner provided in civil cases, except that the	3410
judge shall preside at the taking of the deposition and shall	3411
rule at that time on any objections of the prosecution or the	3412
attorney for the defense. The prosecution and the attorney for	3413
the defense shall have the right, as at trial, to full	3414
examination and cross-examination of the child victim whose	3415
deposition is to be taken. If a deposition taken under this	3416
division is intended to be offered as evidence in the	3417
proceeding, it shall be filed in the court in which the action	3418
is pending and is admissible in the manner described in division	3419
(B) of this section. If a deposition of a child victim taken	3420
under this division is admitted as evidence at the proceeding	3421
under division (B) of this section, the child victim shall not	3422
be required to testify in person at the proceeding. However, at	3423
any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, the attorney	3424
for the defense may file a motion with the judge requesting that	3425
another deposition of the child victim be taken because new	3426
evidence material to the defense has been discovered that the	3427
attorney for the defense could not with reasonable diligence	3428
have discovered prior to the taking of the admitted deposition.	3429
A motion for another deposition shall be accompanied by	3430
supporting affidavits. Upon the filing of a motion for another	3431
deposition and affidavits, the court may order that additional	3432
testimony of the child victim relative to the new evidence be	3433
taken by another deposition. If the court orders the taking of	3434
another deposition under this provision, the deposition shall be	3435
taken in accordance with this division; if the admitted	3436
deposition was a recorded deposition taken in accordance with	3437
division (A)(3) of this section, the new deposition also shall	3438

be recorded in accordance with that division and in other cases,

the new deposition may be recorded in accordance with that

division.

(3) If the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 3442 attorney requests that a deposition to be taken under division 3443 (A) (2) of this section be recorded, the judge shall order that 3444 the deposition be recorded in accordance with this division. If 3445 a judge issues an order that the deposition be recorded, the 3446 judge shall exclude from the room in which the deposition is to 3447 be taken every person except the child victim giving the 3448 testimony, the judge, one or more interpreters if needed, the 3449 attorneys for the prosecution and the defense, the child 3450 victim's attorney, if applicable, the child victim's 3451 representative, if applicable, any person needed to operate the 3452 equipment to be used, one person chosen by the child victim 3453 giving the deposition, and any person whose presence the judge 3454 determines would contribute to the welfare and well-being of the 3455 child victim giving the deposition. The person chosen by the 3456 child victim shall not be a witness in the proceeding and, both 3457 before and during the deposition, shall not discuss the 3458 testimony of the child victim with any other witness in the 3459 proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 3460 recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to 3461 the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a 3462 location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that 3463 is behind a screen or mirror, so that the person operating the 3464 recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or 3465 heard by, the child victim giving the deposition during the 3466 deposition. The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear 3467 the testimony of the child victim giving the deposition on a 3468 monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate 3469

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communication with the defendant's attorney during the	3470
testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the	3471
defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	3472
deposition, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	3473
child victim giving the deposition shall be provided with a	3474
monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the	3475
testimony, the defendant. The judge, at the judge's discretion,	3476
may preside at the deposition by electronic means from outside	3477
the room in which the deposition is to be taken; if the judge	3478
presides by electronic means, the judge shall be provided with	3479
monitors on which the judge can see each person in the room in	3480
which the deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means	3481
of communication with each person, and each person in the room	3482
shall be provided with a monitor on which that person can see	3483
the judge and with an electronic means of communication with the	3484
judge. A deposition that is recorded under this division shall	3485
be taken and filed in the manner described in division (A)(2) of	3486
this section and is admissible in the manner described in this	3487
division and division (B) of this section, and, if a deposition	3488
that is recorded under this division is admitted as evidence at	3489
the proceeding, the child victim shall not be required to	3490
testify in person at the proceeding. No deposition recorded	3491
under this division shall be admitted as evidence at any	3492
proceeding unless division (B) of this section is satisfied	3493
relative to the deposition and all of the following apply	3494
relative to the recording:	3495

- (a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded on film or videotape, or by other electronic means.
- (b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of 3498
 Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and 3499
 accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is 3500

not altered other than at the direction and under the	3501
supervision of the judge in the proceeding.	3502
(c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the	3503
testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as	3504
determined by the judge, is identified.	3505
(d) Both the prosecution and the defendant are afforded an	3506
opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the	3507
proceeding.	3508
(B)(1) At any proceeding in a prosecution in relation to	3509
which a deposition was taken under division (A) of this section,	3510
the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon	3511
motion of the prosecution if the testimony in the deposition or	3512
the part to be admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and	3513
if the deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is	3514
admissible under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this	3515
division, testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the	3516
testimony is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; if the	3517
testimony is within an exception to the hearsay rule set forth	3518
in Evidence Rule 803; if the child victim who gave the testimony	3519
is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence Rule 804,	3520
and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or if both of	3521
the following apply:	3522
(a) The defendant had an opportunity and similar motive at	3523
the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the	3524
testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.	3525
(b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to	3526
believe that, if the child victim who gave the testimony in the	3527
deposition were to testify in person at the proceeding, the	3528

child victim would experience serious emotional trauma as a

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result of the child victim's participation at the proceeding.

- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a 3531 part of it under division (B) of this section shall be made as 3532 provided in civil actions. 3533
- (3) The provisions of divisions (A) and (B) of this

 section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised

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 Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence

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 that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a

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 criminal proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any

 of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division

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 (A) of this section or otherwise taken.

 $\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (1) (a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any 3541 charge of a violation listed in division $\frac{(A)(2)(A)(2)(a)}{(A)(2)(a)}$ of this 3542 section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim 3543 of the violation or offense was a child who was less than 3544 thirteen years of age when the complaint, indictment, or 3545 information was filed, whichever occurred earlier, the judge, 3546 upon motion of the prosecution, the child victim, or the child 3547 victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the 3548 judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the 3549 child victim to be taken in a room other than the room in which 3550 the proceeding is being conducted and be televised, by closed 3551 circuit equipment, broadcast into the room in which the 3552 proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the jury, if 3553 applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who are not 3554 permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be taken but 3555 who would have been present during the testimony of the child 3556 victim had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is 3557 3558 being conducted.

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

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the protections provided for in division (C)(1)(a) of this	3560
section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a	3561
child who was less than eighteen years of age when the	3562
complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever	3563
occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child	3564
victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a	3565
showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will	3566
suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live	3567
trial testimony, the judge shall order that the testimony of the	3568
child victim be taken in a room other than the room in which the	3569
proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room in	3570
which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the	3571
defendant who is charged with the violation or act and any other	3572
persons who are not permitted in the room in which the testimony	3573
is to be taken but who would have been present during the	3574
testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room in	3575
which the proceeding is being conducted.	3576

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, child 3577 victim, or child victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a 3578 motion under this division at least seven days before the date 3579 of the proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion 3580 of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, if 3581 applicable, filed under this section, if the judge determines 3582 that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in 3583 which the proceeding is being conducted in the physical presence 3584 of the defendant, for one or more of the reasons set forth in 3585 division (E) of this section. If a judge issues an order of that 3586 nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the 3587 testimony is to be taken every person except a person described 3588 in division (A)(3) of this section. The judge, at the judge's 3589 discretion, may preside during the giving of the testimony by 3590

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electronic means from outside the room in which it is being	3591
given, subject to the limitations set forth in division (A)(3)	3592
of this section. To the extent feasible, any person operating	3593
the televising equipment shall be hidden from the sight and	3594
hearing of the child victim giving the testimony, in a manner	3595
similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this section.	3596
The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the	3597
testimony of the child victim giving the testimony on a monitor,	3598
shall be provided with an electronic means of immediate	3599
communication with the defendant's attorney during the	3600
testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the	3601
defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	3602
testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	3603
child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a	3604
monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the	3605
testimony, the defendant.	3606

(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any 3607 charge of a violation listed in division $\frac{(A)(2)}{(A)(2)}(A)(2)$ (a) of this 3608 section or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim 3609 of the violation or offense was a child who was less than 3610 thirteen years of age when the complaint, indictment, or 3611 information was filed, whichever occurred earlier, the judge, 3612 upon motion of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's 3613 attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the judge-3614 requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the child 3615 victim to be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding 3616 is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in 3617 which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the 3618 jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who 3619 would have been present during the testimony of the child victim 3620 had it been given in the room in which the proceeding is being 3621

conducted.	3622
(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for	3623
the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this	3624
section, and in which an alleged victim of the violation was a	3625
child who was less than eighteen years of age when the	3626
complaint, indictment, or information was filed, whichever	3627
occurred earlier, upon motion of the child victim, the child	3628
victim's attorney, if applicable, or the prosecution, and upon a	3629
showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the child will	3630
suffer serious emotional trauma if required to provide live	3631
trial testimony, the judge shall order that the testimony of the	3632
child victim be taken outside of the room in which the	3633
proceeding is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the	3634
room in which the proceeding is being conducted before the	3635
judge, the defendant who is charged with the violation or act,	3636
and any other persons who would have been present during the	3637
testimony of the child victim had it been given in the room in	3638
which the proceeding is being conducted.	3639
(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, child	3640
victim, or child victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a	3641
motion under this division at least seven days before the date	3642
of the proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion	3643
of the prosecution, child victim, or child victim's attorney, if	3644
applicable, filed under this division, if the judge determines	3645
that the child victim is unavailable to testify in the room in	3646
which the proceeding is being conducted in the physical presence	3647
of the defendant, for one or more of the reasons set forth in	3648
division (E) of this section. If a judge issues an order of that	3649
nature, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the	3650
testimony is to be taken every person except a person described	3651

in division (A)(3) of this section. To the extent feasible, any

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person operating the recording equipment shall be hidden from	3653
the sight and hearing of the child victim giving the testimony,	3654
in a manner similar to that described in division (A)(3) of this	3655
section. The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear	3656
the testimony of the child victim who is giving the testimony on	3657
a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic means of	3658
immediate communication with the defendant's attorney during the	3659
testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from which the	3660
defendant cannot be seen or heard by the child victim giving the	3661
testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The	3662
child victim giving the testimony shall be provided with a	3663
monitor on which the child victim can observe, during the	3664
testimony, the defendant. No order for the taking of testimony	3665
by recording shall be issued under this division unless the	3666
provisions set forth in divisions $(A)(3)(a)$, (b) , (c) , and (d)	3667
of this section apply to the recording of the testimony.	3668

- (E) For purposes of divisions (C) and (D) of this section, 3669
 a judge may order the testimony of a child victim to be taken 3670
 outside the room in which the proceeding is being conducted if 3671
 the judge determines that the child victim is unavailable to 3672
 testify in the room in the physical presence of the defendant 3673
 due to one or more of the following: 3674
- (1) The persistent refusal of the child victim to testify despite judicial requests to do so;
- (2) The inability of the child victim to communicate about 3677 the alleged violation or offense because of extreme fear, 3678 failure of memory, or another similar reason; 3679
- (3) The substantial likelihood that the child victim will 3680 suffer serious emotional trauma from so testifying. 3681

violence.

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(F)(1) If a judge issues an order pursuant to division (C)	3682
or (D) of this section that requires the testimony of a child	3683
victim in a criminal proceeding to be taken outside of the room	3684
in which the proceeding is being conducted, the order shall	3685
specifically identify the child victim, in a manner consistent	3686
with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose testimony it	3687
applies, the order applies only during the testimony of the	3688
specified child victim, and the child victim giving the	3689
testimony shall not be required to testify at the proceeding	3690
other than in accordance with the order.	3691
(2) A judge who makes any determination regarding the	3692
admissibility of a deposition under divisions (A) and (B) of	3693
this section, the recording of a deposition under division (A)	3694
(3) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the	3695
room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (C)	3696
or (D) of this section, shall enter the determination and	3697
findings on the record in the proceeding.	3698
Sec. 2945.482. (A) As used in this section:	3699
(1) "Developmental disability" has the same meaning as in	3700
section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.	3701
(2) "Victim with a developmental disability" includes a	3702
person with a developmental disability who was a victim of a	3703
violation identified in division (B)(1) of this section or an	3704
offense of violence or against whom was directed any conduct	3705
that constitutes, or that is an element of, a violation	3706
identified in division (B)(1) of this section or an offense of	3707

(B)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of a charge

of a violation of section 2903.16, 2903.34, 2903.341, 2905.03,

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2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.23,	3711
2907.24, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323 of the Revised	3712
Code or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of	3713
the violation or offense was a person with a developmental	3714
disability, the judge of the court in which the prosecution is	3715
being conducted, upon motion of <u>a victim, victim's attorney, or</u>	3716
an attorney for the prosecution, shall order that the testimony	3717
of the victim with a developmental disability be taken by	3718
deposition. The prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney also	3719
may request that the deposition be recorded in accordance with	3720
division (B)(2) of this section.	3721

- (b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3722 the protections provided for in division (B)(1)(a) of this 3723 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 3724 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 3725 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 3726 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 3727 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 3728 to provide live trial testimony, the judge of the court in which 3729 the prosecution is being conducted shall order that the 3730 testimony of the victim with a developmental disability be taken 3731 by deposition. The prosecution, the victim, or the victim's 3732 attorney, if applicable, also may request that the deposition be 3733 recorded in accordance with division (B)(2) of this section. 3734
- (c) The judge shall notify the victim with a developmental 3735 disability whose deposition is to be taken, the victim's 3736 attorney, if applicable, the prosecution, and the defense of the 3737 date, time, and place for taking the deposition. The notice 3738 shall identify the victim with a developmental disability, in a 3739 manner consistent with section 2930.07 of the Revised Code, who is to be examined and shall indicate whether a request that the 3741

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deposition be recorded has been made. The defendant shall have	3742
the right to attend the deposition and the right to be	3743
represented by counsel. Depositions shall be taken in the manner	3744
provided in civil cases, except that the judge shall preside at	3745
the taking of the deposition and shall rule at the time on any	3746
objections of the prosecution or the attorney for the defense.	3747
The prosecution and the attorney for the defense shall have the	3748
right, as at trial, to full examination and cross-examination of	3749
the victim with a developmental disability whose deposition is	3750
to be taken. If a deposition taken under this division is	3751
intended to be offered as evidence in the proceeding, it shall	3752
be filed in the court in which the action is pending and is	3753
admissible in the manner described in division (C) of this	3754
section.	3755

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

At any time before the conclusion of the proceeding, the 3761 attorney for the defense may file a motion with the judge 3762 requesting that another deposition of the victim with a 3763 developmental disability be taken because new evidence material 3764 to the defense has been discovered that the attorney for the 3765 defense could not with reasonable diligence have discovered 3766 prior to the taking of the admitted deposition. If the court 3767 orders the taking of another deposition under this provision, 3768 the deposition shall be taken in accordance with this division. 3769 If the admitted deposition was a recorded deposition taken in 3770 accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, the new 3771 deposition shall be recorded in accordance with that division. 3772

In other cases, the new deposition may be recorded in accordance 3773 with that division. 3774

(2) If the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if	3775
applicable, requests that a deposition to be taken under	3776
division (B)(2) of this section be recorded, the judge shall	3777
order that the deposition be recorded in accordance with this	3778
division. If a judge issues an order that the deposition be	3779
recorded, the judge shall exclude from the room in which the	3780
deposition is to be taken every person except the victim with a	3781
developmental disability giving the testimony, the judge, one or	3782
more interpreters if needed, the attorneys for the prosecution	3783
and the defense, the victim's attorney, if applicable, the	3784
victim's representative, if applicable, any person needed to	3785
operate the equipment to be used, one person chosen by the	3786
victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition,	3787
and any person whose presence the judge determines would	3788
contribute to the welfare and well-being of the victim with a	3789
developmental disability giving the deposition. The person	3790
chosen by the victim with a developmental disability shall not	3791
be a witness in the proceeding and, both before and during the	3792
deposition, shall not discuss the testimony of the victim with a	3793
developmental disability with any other witness in the	3794
proceeding. To the extent feasible, any person operating the	3795
recording equipment shall be restricted to a room adjacent to	3796
the room in which the deposition is being taken, or to a	3797
location in the room in which the deposition is being taken that	3798
is behind a screen or mirror, so that the person operating the	3799
recording equipment can see and hear, but cannot be seen or	3800
heard by, the victim with a developmental disability giving the	3801
deposition during the deposition.	3802

The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the

testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving	3804
the deposition on a monitor, shall be provided with an	3805
electronic means of immediate communication with the defendant's	3806
attorney during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a	3807
location from which the defendant cannot be seen or heard by the	3808
victim with a developmental disability giving the deposition,	3809
except on a monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a	3810
developmental disability giving the deposition shall be provided	3811
with a monitor on which the victim can observe, during the	3812
testimony, the defendant. The judge, at the judge's discretion,	3813
may preside at the deposition by electronic means from outside	3814
the room in which the deposition is to be taken. If the judge	3815
presides by electronic means, the judge shall be provided with	3816
monitors on which the judge can see each person in the room in	3817
which the deposition is to be taken and with an electronic means	3818
of communication with each person, and each person in the room	3819
shall be provided with a monitor on which that person can see	3820
the judge and with an electronic means of communication with the	3821
judge. A deposition that is recorded under this division shall	3822
be taken and filed in the manner described in division (B)(1) of	3823
this section and is admissible in the manner described in this	3824
division and division (C) of this section, and, if a deposition	3825
that is recorded under this division is admitted as evidence at	3826
the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability shall	3827
not be required to testify in person at the proceeding. No	3828
deposition recorded under this division shall be admitted as	3829
evidence at any proceeding unless division (C) of this section	3830
is satisfied relative to the deposition and all of the following	3831
apply relative to the recording:	3832

(a) The recording is both aural and visual and is recorded 3833 on film or videotape, or by other electronic means. 3834

(b) The recording is authenticated under the Rules of	3835
Evidence and the Rules of Criminal Procedure as a fair and	3836
accurate representation of what occurred, and the recording is	3837
not altered other than at the direction and under the	3838
supervision of the judge in the proceeding.	3839
(c) Each voice on the recording that is material to the	3840
testimony on the recording or the making of the recording, as	3841
determined by the judge, is identified.	3842
(d) Both the prosecution and the defendant are afforded an	3843
opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the	3844
proceeding.	3845
(C)(1) At any proceeding in a prosecution in relation to	3846
which a deposition was taken under division (B) of this section,	3847
the deposition or a part of it is admissible in evidence upon	3848
motion of the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if	3849
applicable, if the testimony in the deposition or the part to be	3850
admitted is not excluded by the hearsay rule and if the	3851
deposition or the part to be admitted otherwise is admissible	3852
under the Rules of Evidence. For purposes of this division,	3853
testimony is not excluded by the hearsay rule if the testimony	3854
is not hearsay under Evidence Rule 801; the testimony is within	3855
an exception to the hearsay rule set forth in Evidence Rule 803;	3856
the victim with a developmental disability who gave the	3857
testimony is unavailable as a witness, as defined in Evidence	3858
Rule 804, and the testimony is admissible under that rule; or	3859
both of the following apply:	3860
(a) The defendant had an opportunity and similar motive at	3861
the time of the taking of the deposition to develop the	3862

testimony by direct, cross, or redirect examination.

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- (b) The judge determines that there is reasonable cause to 3864 believe that, if the victim with a developmental disability who 3865 gave the testimony in the deposition were to testify in person 3866 at the proceeding, the victim with a developmental disability 3867 would experience serious emotional trauma as a result of the 3868 participation of the victim with a developmental disability at 3869 the proceeding.
- (2) Objections to receiving in evidence a deposition or a part of it under division (C) of this section shall be made as provided in civil actions.
- (3) The provisions of divisions (B) and (C) of this

 section are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised

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 Code, the Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence

 that pertain to the taking or admission of depositions in a

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 criminal proceeding and do not limit the admissibility under any

 of those other provisions of any deposition taken under division

 (B) of this section or otherwise taken.

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(D)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any 3881 charge of a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section 3882 or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of the 3883 violation or offense was a person with a developmental 3884 disability, the judge, upon motion of the prosecution, victim, 3885 or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the 3886 judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the 3887 victim with a developmental disability to be taken in a room 3888 other than the room in which the proceeding is being conducted 3889 and be televised, by closed circuit equipment, broadcast into 3890 the room in which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed 3891 by the jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons 3892 who are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to 3893

be taken but who would have been present during the testimony of	3894
the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in	3895
the room in which the proceeding is being conducted.	3896

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3897 the protections provided for in division (D)(1)(a) of this 3898 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 3899 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 3900 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 3901 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 3902 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 3903 to provide live trial testimony, the judge shall order the 3904 testimony be taken in a room other than the room in which the 3905 proceeding is being conducted and broadcast into the room in 3906 which the proceeding is being conducted to be viewed by the 3907 jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who 3908 are not permitted in the room in which the testimony is to be 3909 taken but who would have been present during the testimony of 3910 the victim with a developmental disability had it been given in 3911 the room in which the proceeding is being conducted. 3912

3913 (2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 3914 this division at least seven days before the date of the 3915 proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion of the 3916 prosecution filed under this section, if the judge determines 3917 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable 3918 to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being 3919 conducted in the physical presence of the defendant for one or 3920 more of the reasons set forth in division (F) of this section. 3921 If a judge issues an order of that nature, the judge shall 3922 exclude from the room in which the testimony is to be taken 3923 every person except a person described in division (B)(2) of 3924

this section. The judge, at the judge's discretion, may preside	3925
during the giving of the testimony by electronic means from	3926
outside the room in which it is being given, subject to the	3927
limitations set forth in division (B)(2) of this section. To the	3928
extent feasible, any person operating the televising equipment	3929
shall be hidden from the sight and hearing of the victim with a	3930
developmental disability giving the testimony, in a manner	3931
similar to that described in division (B)(2) of this section.	3932
The defendant shall be permitted to observe and hear the	3933
testimony of the victim with a developmental disability giving	3934
the testimony on a monitor, shall be provided with an electronic	3935
means of immediate communication with the defendant's attorney	3936
during the testimony, and shall be restricted to a location from	3937
which the defendant cannot be seen or heard by the victim with a	3938
developmental disability giving the testimony, except on a	3939
monitor provided for that purpose. The victim with a	3940
developmental disability giving the testimony shall be provided	3941
with a monitor on which the victim with a developmental	3942
disability can observe, during the testimony, the defendant.	3943

(E)(E)(1)(a) In any proceeding in the prosecution of any 3944 charge of a violation listed in division (B)(1) of this section 3945 or an offense of violence and in which an alleged victim of the 3946 violation or offense was a victim with a developmental 3947 disability, the judge, upon motion of the prosecution, victim, 3948 or victim's attorney, if applicable, may file a motion with the-3949 judge requesting the judge to shall order the testimony of the 3950 victim with a developmental disability to be taken outside of 3951 the room in which the proceeding is being conducted and be 3952 recorded for showing in the room in which the proceeding is 3953 being conducted before the judge, the jury, if applicable, the 3954 defendant, and any other persons who would have been present 3955

during the testimony of the victim with a developmental	3956
disability had it been given in the room in which the proceeding	3957
is being conducted.	3958

(b) In any proceeding that is not otherwise eligible for 3959 the protections provided for in division (E) (1) (a) of this 3960 section and in which an alleged victim of the violation or act 3961 was a person with a developmental disability, upon motion of the 3962 prosecution, the victim, or the victim's attorney, if 3963 applicable, and a showing by a preponderance of the evidence 3964 that the victim will suffer serious emotional trauma if required 3965 to provide live trial testimony, the judge shall order the 3966 testimony be taken outside of the room in which the proceeding 3967 is being conducted and be recorded for showing in the room in 3968 which the proceeding is being conducted before the judge, the 3969 jury, if applicable, the defendant, and any other persons who 3970 would have been present during the testimony of the victim with 3971 a developmental disability had it been given in the room in 3972 which the proceeding is being conducted. 3973

(2) Except for good cause shown, the prosecution, victim, 3974 or victim's attorney, if applicable, shall file a motion under 3975 this division at least seven days before the date of the 3976 proceeding. The judge may issue the order upon the motion of the 3977 prosecution filed under this division, if the judge determines 3978 3979 that the victim with a developmental disability is unavailable to testify in the room in which the proceeding is being 3980 conducted in the physical presence of the defendant, for one or 3981 more of the reasons set forth in division (F) of this section. 3982 If a judge issues an order of that nature, the judge shall 3983 exclude from the room in which the testimony is to be taken 3984 every person except a person described in division (B)(2) of 3985 this section. To the extent feasible, any person operating the 3986

recording equipment shall be hidden from the sight and hearing	3987
of the victim with a developmental disability giving the	3988
testimony, in a manner similar to that described in division (B)	3989
(2) of this section. The defendant shall be permitted to observe	3990
and hear the testimony of the victim with a developmental	3991
disability who is giving the testimony on a monitor, shall be	3992
provided with an electronic means of immediate communication	3993
with the defendant's attorney during the testimony, and shall be	3994
restricted to a location from which the defendant cannot be seen	3995
or heard by the victim with a developmental disability giving	3996
the testimony, except on a monitor provided for that purpose.	3997
The victim with a developmental disability giving the testimony	3998
shall be provided with a monitor on which the victim can	3999
observe, during the testimony, the defendant. No order for the	4000
taking of testimony by recording shall be issued under this	4001
division unless the provisions set forth in divisions (B)(2)(a),	4002
(b), (c), and (d) of this section apply to the recording of the	4003
testimony.	4004

- (F) For purposes of divisions (D) and (E) of this section, 4005 a judge may order the testimony of a victim with a developmental 4006 disability to be taken outside the room in which the proceeding 4007 is being conducted if the judge determines that the victim with 4008 a developmental disability is unavailable to testify in the room 4009 in the physical presence of the defendant due to one or more of 4010 the following:
- (1) The persistent refusal of the victim with a 4012 developmental disability to testify despite judicial requests to 4013 do so; 4014
- (2) The inability of the victim with a developmental 4015 disability to communicate about the alleged violation or offense 4016

because of extreme fear, failure of memory, or another similar	4017
reason;	4018
(3) The substantial likelihood that the victim with a	4019
developmental disability will suffer serious emotional trauma	4020
from so testifying.	4021
(G)(1) If a judge issues an order pursuant to division (D)	4022
or (E) of this section that requires the testimony of a victim	4023
with a developmental disability in a criminal proceeding to be	4024
taken outside of the room in which the proceeding is being	4025
conducted, the order shall specifically identify the victim with	4026
a developmental disability, in a manner consistent with section	4027
2930.07 of the Revised Code, to whose testimony it applies, the	4028
order applies only during the testimony of the specified victim	4029
with a developmental disability, and the victim with a	4030
developmental disability giving the testimony shall not be	4031
required to testify at the proceeding other than in accordance	4032
with the order.	4033
(2) A judge who makes any determination regarding the	4034
admissibility of a deposition under divisions (B) and (C) of	4035
this section, the recording of a deposition under division (B)	4036
(2) of this section, or the taking of testimony outside of the	4037
room in which a proceeding is being conducted under division (D)	4038
or (E) of this section shall enter the determination and	4039
findings on the record in the proceeding.	4040
Section 2. That existing sections 109.42, 2152.20,	4041
2152.81, 2152.811, 2305.37, 2743.71, 2903.213, 2919.26, 2929.28,	4042
2929.281, 2930.02, 2930.04, 2930.041, 2930.06, 2930.063,	4043
2930.07, 2930.161, 2930.171, 2930.19, 2945.481, and 2945.482 of	4044
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	4045

Section 3. That section 2930.043 of the Revised Code is	4046
hereby repealed.	4047
Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle	4048
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	4049
amendments are to be harmonized and reconciled if reasonably	4050
capable of simultaneous operation, finds that the following	4051
sections, presented in this act as composites of the sections as	4052
amended by the acts indicated, are the resulting version of the	4053
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	4054
as presented in this act:	4055
Section 109.42 of the Revised Code as amended by both H.B.	4056
343 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	4057
Section 2930.06 of the Revised Code as amended by both	4058
H.B. 343 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.	4059
Section 5. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	4060
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	4061
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is to	4062
address changes to victims rights made by H.B. 343 of the 134th	4063
General Assembly to clarify the requirements and procedures for	4064
the redaction of victim information for various entities in the	4065
criminal justice system. Therefore, this act shall go into	4066
immediate effect.	4067