As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 247

1 2

3

16

REPRESENTATIVES Core, Willamowski, Webster, Seitz, Williams, Jerse, Otterman, Latta, DePiero, Coates, Lendrum, Flowers, Reinhard, Schmidt, Schaffer, Grendell, Wilson, Manning, Collier, Hagan, Niehaus, Roman, Fessler, Kearns, Clancy, Widowfield, Rhine, Reidelbach, Aslanides, Damschroder

ABILL

Го	amend sections 2151.14, 2152.18, 2152.19, 2152.71,								
	and 2951.03 of the Revised Code, effective January								
	1, 2002, to ensure that prior delinquent child								
	adjudication and disposition records are available								
	for use in preparing presentence investigation								
	reports for persons convicted of a criminal								
	offense.								

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

any person placed on community control a statement of the

Section 1. That sections 2151.14, 2152.18, 2152.19, 2152.71,	8
and 2951.03 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	9
Sec. 2151.14. (A) The chief probation officer, under the	10
bec. 2131:14. (A) The effect probaction officer, under the	10
direction of the juvenile judge, shall have charge of the work of	11
the probation department. The department shall make any	12
investigations that the judge directs, keep a written record of	13
the investigations, and submit the record to the judge or deal	14
with them as the judge directs. The department shall furnish to	15

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

conditions of community control and shall instruct the person regarding them. The department shall keep informed concerning the conduct and condition of each person under its supervision and shall report on their conduct and condition to the judge as the judge directs. Each probation officer shall use all suitable methods to aid persons on community control and to bring about improvement in their conduct and condition. The department shall keep full records of its work, keep accurate and complete accounts of money collected from persons under its supervision, give receipts for the money, and make reports on the money as the judge directs.

- (B) Except as provided in this division or in division (C) or (D) of this section, the reports and records of the department shall be considered confidential information and shall not be made public. If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence investigation report pertaining to a person, the department shall make available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, any reports and records it possesses regarding any adjudications of that person as a delinquent child or regarding the dispositions made relative to those adjudications. A probation officer may serve the process of the court within or without the county, make arrests without warrant upon reasonable information or upon view of the violation of this chapter or Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code, detain the person arrested pending the issuance of a warrant, and perform any other duties, incident to the office, that the judge directs. All sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, constables, marshals, deputy marshals, chiefs of police, municipal corporation and township police officers, and other peace officers shall render assistance to probation officers in the performance of their duties when requested to do so by any probation officer.
 - (C) When a complaint has been filed alleging that a child is

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59 60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

delinquent by reason of having committed an act that would constitute a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, or 2907.06 of the Revised Code if committed by an adult and the arresting authority, a court, or a probation officer discovers that the child or a person whom the child caused to engage in sexual activity, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code, has a communicable disease, the arresting authority, court, or probation officer immediately shall notify the victim of the delinquent act of the nature of the disease.

(D)(1) In accordance with division (D)(2) of this section, subject to the limitation specified in division (D)(4) of this section, and in connection with a disposition pursuant to section 2151.354 of the Revised Code when a child has been found to be an unruly child, a disposition pursuant to sections 2152.19 and 2152.20 of the Revised Code when a child has been found to be a delinquent child, or a disposition pursuant to sections 2156.20 and 2152.21 of the Revised Code when a child has been found to be a juvenile traffic offender, the court may issue an order requiring boards of education, governing bodies of chartered nonpublic schools, public children services agencies, private child placing agencies, probation departments, law enforcement agencies, and prosecuting attorneys that have records related to the child in question to provide copies of one or more specified records, or specified information in one or more specified records, that the individual or entity has with respect to the child to any of the following individuals or entities that request the records in accordance with division (D)(3)(a) of this section:

- (a) The child;
- (b) The attorney or guardian ad litem of the child;
- (c) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the child;
- (d) A prosecuting attorney;

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

designated individual or entity to provide the movant with copies of one or more specified records or with specified information contained in one or more specified records.

(3)(a) Any individual or entity that is authorized by an order issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section to obtain copies of one or more specified records, or specified information, related to a particular child may file a written request for copies of the records or for the information with any individual or entity required by the order to provide copies of the records or the information. The request shall be in writing, describe the type of records or the information requested, explain the need for the records or the information, and be accompanied by a copy of the order.

(b) If an individual or entity that is required by an order issued pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section to provide one or more specified records, or specified information, related to a child receives a written request for the records or information in accordance with division (D)(3)(a) of this section, the individual or entity immediately shall comply with the request to the extent it is able to do so, unless the individual or entity determines that it is unable to comply with the request because it is prohibited by law from doing so, or unless the requesting individual or entity does not have authority to obtain the requested records or information. If the individual or entity determines that it is unable to comply with the request, it shall file a motion with the court that issued the order requesting the court to determine the extent to which it is required to comply with the request for records or information. Upon the filing of the motion, the court immediately shall hold a hearing on the motion, determine the extent to which the movant is required to comply with the request for records or information, and issue findings of fact and conclusions of law in support of its

determination. The determination of the court shall be final. If the court determines that the movant is required to comply with the request for records or information, it shall identify the specific records or information that must be supplied to the individual or entity that requested the records or information.

- (c) If an individual or entity is required to provide copies of one or more specified records pursuant to division (D) of this section, the individual or entity may charge a fee for the copies that does not exceed the cost of supplying them.
- (4) Division (D) of this section does not require, authorize, or permit the dissemination of any records or any information contained in any records if the dissemination of the records or information generally is prohibited by any provision of the Revised Code and a specific provision of the Revised Code does not specifically authorize or permit the dissemination of the records or information pursuant to division (D) of this section.
- Sec. 2152.18. (A) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services pursuant to this chapter, the court shall not designate the specific institution in which the department is to place the child but instead shall specify that the child is to be institutionalized in a secure facility.
- (B) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services pursuant to this chapter, the court shall state in the order of commitment the total number of days that the child has been held in detention in connection with the delinquent child complaint upon which the order of commitment is based. The department shall reduce the minimum period of institutionalization that was ordered by both the total number of days that the child has been so held in detention as stated by the court in the order of commitment and

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194195

196

197

198

199

200

2.01

202

203

204

205

the total number of any additional days that the child has been held in detention subsequent to the order of commitment but prior to the transfer of physical custody of the child to the department.

(C)(1) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services pursuant to this chapter, the court shall provide the department with the child's medical records, a copy of the report of any mental examination of the child ordered by the court, the Revised Code section or sections the child violated and the degree of each violation, the warrant to convey the child to the department, a copy of the court's journal entry ordering the commitment of the child to the legal custody of the department, a copy of the arrest record pertaining to the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, a copy of any victim impact statement pertaining to the act, and any other information concerning the child that the department reasonably requests. The court also shall complete the form for the standard predisposition investigation report that the department furnishes pursuant to section 5139.04 of the Revised Code and provide the department with the completed form.

The department may refuse to accept physical custody of a delinquent child who is committed to the legal custody of the department until the court provides to the department the documents specified in this division. No officer or employee of the department who refuses to accept physical custody of a delinquent child who is committed to the legal custody of the department shall be subject to prosecution or contempt of court for the refusal if the court fails to provide the documents specified in this division at the time the court transfers the physical custody of the child to the department.

(2) Within twenty working days after the department of youth services receives physical custody of a delinquent child from a

a substantially similar municipal ordinance that would be a

misdemeanor if committed by an adult and that was committed on

236

2.87

journal entry ordering the commitment. As soon as possible after receipt of the notice described in this division, the school shall provide the department with the child's school transcript. However, the department shall not refuse to accept a child committed to it, and a child committed to it shall not be held in a county or district detention facility, because of a school's failure to provide the school transcript that it is required to provide under this division.

- (4) Within fourteen days after releasing a child from an institution under its control, the department of youth services shall provide the court and the school with an updated copy of the child's school transcript and a summary of the institutional record of the child. The department also shall provide the court with a copy of any portion of the child's institutional record that the court specifically requests, within five working days of the request.
- (E) At any hearing at which a child is adjudicated a delinquent child or as soon as possible after the hearing, the court shall notify all victims of the delinquent act who may be entitled to a recovery under any of the following sections of the right of the victims to recover, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised Code, compensatory damages from the child's parents; of the right of the victims to recover, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised Code, compensatory damages from the child's parents for willful and malicious assaults committed by the child; and of the right of the victims to recover an award of reparations pursuant to sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code.
- Sec. 2152.19. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, the court may make any of the following orders of disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or required by this chapter:

(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the 300 Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected, 301 or dependent child-; 302 (2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school, 303 camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of 304 delinquent children by the county, by a district organized under 305 section 2152.41 or 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private 306 agency or organization, within or without the state, that is 307 authorized and qualified to provide the care, treatment, or 308 placement required; 309 (3) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, 310 services, and conditions that the court prescribes. As a condition 311 312 of community control in every case and in addition to any other condition that it imposes upon the child, the court shall require 313 the child to abide by the law during the period of community 314 control. As referred to in this division, community control 315 includes, but is not limited to, the following sanctions and 316 conditions: 317 (a) A period of basic probation supervision in which the 318 child is required to maintain contact with a person appointed to 319 supervise the child in accordance with sanctions imposed by the 320 court; 321 (b) A period of intensive probation supervision in which the 322 child is required to maintain frequent contact with a person 323 appointed by the court to supervise the child while the child is 324 seeking or maintaining employment and participating in training, 325 education, and treatment programs as the order of disposition; 326 (c) A period of day reporting in which the child is required 327 each day to report to and leave a center or another approved 328 reporting location at specified times in order to participate in 329

work, education or training, treatment, and other approved

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or other specified premises for the entire period of electronically monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to leave those premises to go to school or to other specified premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine the child's location at designated times; to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose other reasonable requirements upon the child.

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of electronically monitored house arrest.

(1) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the child or a suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the name of the child. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement.

(4) Commit the child to the custody of the court;	393
(5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate	394
excuse from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	395
five or more consecutive days, seven or more school days in one	396
school month, or twelve or more school days in a school year;	397
(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being	398
a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been	399
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either	400
or both of the following:	401
(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention	402
mediation program;	403
(ii) Make any order of disposition as authorized by this	404
section, except that the court shall not commit the child to a	405
facility described in division (A)(2) of this section unless the	406
court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made	407
pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised	408
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.	409
(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a	410
chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been	411
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the	412
court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having	413
care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at	414
school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do	415
either or both of the following:	416
(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care	417
of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation	418
program;	419
(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having	420
care of the child to participate in any community service program,	421
preferably a community service program that requires the	422

involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person having care

the Revised Code, with the suspension continuing until the child

education, intervention, or treatment program specified by the

attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse

452

453

court. During the time the child is attending the program, the court shall retain any temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the court shall return the permit or license when the child satisfactorily completes the program.

- (C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, the court may require the child to participate in the program.
- (D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement by the probation department of the county in which the victim of the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the order of disposition to issue for the child.
- (2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or familial relationships as a result of the act and any psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's family as a result of the act, and contain any other information

related	to	the	impact	of	the	act	upon	the	victim	that	the	court	487
requires	з.												488

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

(3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of the statement to the department of youth services if the delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public record. If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence investigation report pertaining to a person, the court shall make available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, a copy of any victim impact statement regarding that person. The copies of a victim impact statement that are made available to the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant to this division shall be returned to the court by the person to whom they were made available immediately following the imposition of an order of disposition for the child under this chapter.

The copy of a victim impact statement that is made available pursuant to this division to an officer preparing a criminal presentence investigation report shall be returned to the court by the officer immediately following its use in preparing the report.

- (4) The department of youth services shall work with local probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a standard victim impact statement.
- (E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the Revised Code.

(F)(1) During the period of a delinquent child's community control granted under this section, authorized probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent child has the express or implied permission of a person with a right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court that places a delinquent child on community control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with a written notice that informs the delinquent child that authorized probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of searches during the period of community control if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court

also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2) of this section to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the delinquent child who is described in that division.

- (2) The court that places a child on community control under this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized probation officers may conduct searches pursuant to division (E)(1) of this section. The notice shall specifically state that a permissible search might extend to a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal property, or a place of residence or other real property in which a notified parent, guardian, or custodian has a right, title, or interest and that
- (G) If a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of any person, organization, or entity pursuant to this section and if the delinquent act for which the child is so committed is a sexually oriented offense, the court in the order of disposition shall inform the person, organization, or entity that it is the preferred course of action in this state that the child be provided treatment as described in division (A)(2) of section 5139.13 of the Revised Code and shall encourage the person, organization, or entity to provide that treatment.

the parent, guardian, or custodian expressly or impliedly permits

the child to use, occupy, or possess.

Sec. 2152.71. (A)(1) The juvenile court shall maintain records of all official cases brought before it, including, but not limited to, an appearance docket, a journal, and, in cases pertaining to an alleged delinquent child, arrest and custody records, complaints, journal entries, and hearing summaries. The court shall maintain a separate docket for traffic cases and shall record all traffic cases on the separate docket instead of on the general appearance docket.

- (2) The juvenile court shall send to the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, pursuant to section 109.57 of the Revised Code, a weekly report containing a summary of each case that has come before it and that involves the disposition of a child who is a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult.
- (B) The clerk of the court shall maintain a statistical record that includes all of the following:
- (1) The number of complaints that are filed with, or indictments or information made to, the court that allege that a child is a delinquent child, in relation to which the court determines under division (D) of section 2151.27 of the Revised Code that the victim of the alleged delinquent act was sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the alleged commission of the act;
- (2) The number of complaints, indictments, or information
 described in division (B)(1) of this section that result in the
 child being adjudicated a delinquent child;
 600
- (3) The number of complaints, indictments, or information described in division (B)(2) of this section in which the act upon which the delinquent child adjudication is based caused property damage or would be a theft offense, as defined in division (K) of section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult;
- (4) The number of complaints, indictments, or information described in division (B)(3) of this section that result in the delinquent child being required as an order of disposition made under division (A) of section 2152.20 of the Revised Code to make restitution for all or part of the property damage caused by the child's delinquent act or for all or part of the value of the property that was the subject of the delinquent act that would be

disposition of the cases, and any other data pertaining to the

work of the court that the juvenile judge directs. The court shall

file copies of the report with the board of county commissioners.

641

642

With the approval of the board, the court may print or cause to be printed copies of the report for distribution to persons and agencies interested in the court or community program for dependent, neglected, abused, or delinquent children and juvenile traffic offenders. The court shall include the number of copies ordered printed and the estimated cost of each printed copy on each copy of the report printed for distribution.

(E) If an officer is preparing pursuant to section 2947.06 or 2951.03 of the Revised Code or Criminal Rule 32.2 a presentence investigation report pertaining to a person, the court shall make available to the officer, for use in preparing the report, any records it possesses regarding any adjudications of that person as a delinquent child or regarding the dispositions made relative to those adjudications. The records to be made available pursuant to this division include, but are not limited to, any social history or report of a mental or physical examination regarding the person that was prepared pursuant to Juvenile Rule 32.

Sec. 2951.03. (A)(1) No person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony shall be placed under a community control sanction until a written presentence investigation report has been considered by the court. If a court orders the preparation of a presentence investigation report pursuant to this section, section 2947.06 of the Revised Code, or Criminal Rule 32.2, the officer making the report shall inquire into the circumstances of the offense and the criminal record, social history, and present condition of the defendant, all information available regarding any prior adjudications of the defendant as a delinquent child and regarding the dispositions made relative to those adjudications, and any other matters specified in Criminal Rule 32.2. Whenever the officer considers it advisable, the officer's investigation may include a physical and mental examination of the defendant. A physical examination of the

- (d) Any other information that, if disclosed, the courtbelieves might result in physical harm or some other type of harmto the defendant or to any other person.
- (2) Prior to sentencing, the court shall permit the defendant and the defendant's counsel to comment on the presentence investigation report and, in its discretion, may permit the defendant and the defendant's counsel to introduce testimony or other information that relates to any alleged factual inaccuracy contained in the report.
- (3) If the court believes that any information in the presentence investigation report should not be disclosed pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, the court, in lieu of making the report or any part of the report available, shall state orally or in writing a summary of the factual information contained in the report that will be relied upon in determining the defendant's sentence. The court shall permit the defendant and the defendant's counsel to comment upon the oral or written summary of the report.
- (4) Any material that is disclosed to the defendant or the defendant's counsel pursuant to this section shall be disclosed to the prosecutor who is handling the prosecution of the case against the defendant.
- (5) If the comments of the defendant or the defendant's counsel, the testimony they introduce, or any of the other information they introduce alleges any factual inaccuracy in the presentence investigation report or the summary of the report, the court shall do either of the following with respect to each alleged factual inaccuracy:
 - (a) Make a finding as to the allegation;
- (b) Make a determination that no finding is necessary with 737 respect to the allegation, because the factual matter will not be 738

taken into account in the sentencing of the defendant.

739

740

741

742

743

744

(C) A court's decision as to the content of a summary under division (B)(3) of this section or as to the withholding of information under division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section shall be considered to be within the discretion of the court. No appeal can be taken from either of those decisions, and neither of those decisions shall be the basis for a reversal of the sentence imposed.

745746

747

748

749

750 751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

(D)(1) The contents of a presentence investigation report prepared pursuant to this section, section 2947.06 of the Revised Code, or Criminal Rule 32.2 and the contents of any written or oral summary of a presentence investigation report or of a part of a presentence investigation report described in division (B)(3) of this section are confidential information and are not a public record. The court, an appellate court, authorized probation officers, investigators, and court personnel, the defendant, the defendant's counsel, the prosecutor who is handling the prosecution of the case against the defendant, and authorized personnel of an institution to which the defendant is committed may inspect, receive copies of, retain copies of, and use a presentence investigation report or a written or oral summary of a presentence investigation only for the purposes of or only as authorized by Criminal Rule 32.2 or this section, division (F)(1) of section 2953.08, section 2947.06, or another section of the Revised Code.

761762

763

764

765

(2) Immediately following the imposition of sentence upon the defendant, the defendant or the defendant's counsel and the prosecutor shall return to the court all copies of a presentence investigation report and of any written summary of a presentence investigation report or part of a presentence investigation report that the court made available to the defendant or the defendant's counsel and to the prosecutor pursuant to this section. The

766 767

768 769

Section 3. Section 2152.18 of the Revised Code, as presented	801			
in this act, includes matter that was amended into former section	802			
2151.355 of the Revised Code by Am. Sub. S.B. 181 of the 123rd	803			
General Assembly. Paragraphs of former section 2151.355 of the	804			
Revised Code containing S.B. 181 amendments were transferred to	805			
section 2152.18 of the Revised Code by S.B. 179 of the 123rd	806			
General Assembly as part of its general revision of the juvenile	807			
sentencing laws. The General Assembly, applying the principle	808			
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	809			
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	810			
simultaneous operation, finds that the version of section 2152.18	811			
of the Revised Code presented in this act is the resulting version	812			
of the section in effect prior to the effective date of the	813			
section as presented in this act.				
Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on	815			
January 1, 2002.	816			