### As Reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee

# 124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Sub. H. B. No. 315

REPRESENTATIVES Seitz, Widowfield, Gilb, Niehaus, Britton, Latta, Sullivan, Seaver, Patton, Schmidt, Otterman, Hartnett, G. Smith, White, Rhine, Williams, Lendrum, Schaffer, Roman, Collier, Carmichael, Perry, Reidelbach, Willamowski

#### ABILL

То	amend sections 1923.01, 1923.02, 1923.051, 2950.01,	1
	2950.04, 2950.09, 2950.11, 2950.13, 2950.99,	2
	5321.01, and 5321.03 and to enact sections 2950.031	3
	and 5321.051 of the Revised Code to prohibit a	4
	person convicted of a sexually oriented offense	5
	from residing within 500 feet of any school	6
	premises, to permit landlords to evict from	7
	residential premises located within 500 feet of	8
	school premises any person discovered to be on the	9
	state registry of sexual offenders, to enhance the	10
	penalty for failing to comply with the Sex Offender	11
	Registration and Notification Law's registration,	12
	change of address notification, and address	13
	verification requirements, to clarify which	14
	neighbors must be given community notification	15
	under the sex offender community notification	16
	provisions, to provide a penalty for failing to	17
	send a notice of intent to reside under the Sex	18
	Offender Registration and Notification Law, and to	19
	clarify that offenders who are habitual sex	20
	offenders in another jurisdiction are considered	21
	habitual sex offenders in Ohio, and to clarify that	22

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habitual sex offenders from another jurisdiction	23
who are subject to community notification in that	24
other jurisdiction are considered to be habitual	25
sex offenders subject to community notification in	26
Ohio.	27
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That sections 1923.01, 1923.02, 1923.051, 2950.01,	28
2950.04, 2950.09, 2950.11, 2950.13, 2950.99, 5321.01, and 5321.03	29
be amended and sections 2950.031 and 5321.051 of the Revised Code	30
be enacted to read as follows:	31
Sec. 1923.01. (A) As provided in this chapter, any judge of a	32
county or municipal court or a court of common pleas, within the	33
judge's proper area of jurisdiction, may inquire about persons who	34
make unlawful and forcible entry into lands or tenements and	35
detain them, and about persons who make a lawful and peaceable	36
entry into lands or tenements and hold them unlawfully and by	37
force. If, upon such inquiry, it is found that an unlawful and	38
forcible entry has been made and the lands or tenements are	39
detained, or that, after a lawful entry, lands or tenements are	40
held unlawfully and by force, a judge shall cause the plaintiff in	41
an action under this chapter to have restitution of the lands or	42
tenements.	43
(B) An action shall be brought under this chapter within two	44
years after the cause of action accrues.	45
(C) As used in this chapter:	46
(1) "Tenant" means a person who is entitled under a rental	47
agreement to the use or occupancy of premises, other than premises	48
located in a manufactured home park as defined in section 3733.01	49
of the Revised Code, to the exclusion of others.	50

(1) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents

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holding over their terms;	81
(2) Against tenants or manufactured home park residents in	82
possession under an oral tenancy, who are in default in the	83
payment of rent as provided in division (B) of this section;	84
(3) In sales of real estate, on executions, orders, or other	85
judicial process, when the judgment debtor was in possession at	86
the time of the rendition of the judgment or decree, by virtue of	87
which such sale was made;	88
(4) In sales by executors, administrators, or guardians, and	89
on partition, when any of the parties to the complaint were in	90
possession at the commencement of the action, after such sales, so	91
made on execution or otherwise, have been examined by the proper	92
court and adjudged legal;	93
(5) When the defendant is an occupier of lands or tenements,	94
without color of title, and the complainant has the right of	95
possession to them;	96
(6) In any other case of the unlawful and forcible detention	97
of lands or tenements. For purposes of this division, in addition	98
to any other type of unlawful and forcible detention of lands or	99
tenements, such a detention may be determined to exist when both	100
of the following apply:	101
(a) A tenant fails to vacate residential premises within	102
three days after both of the following occur:	103
(i) $\frac{\text{His}}{\text{The tenant's}}$ landlord has actual knowledge of or has	104
reasonable cause to believe that the tenant, any person in the	105
tenant's household, or any person on the premises with the consent	106
of the tenant previously has or presently is engaged in a	107
violation of Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or of a	108
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	109
in either of those chapters, which involves a controlled substance	110
and which occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or is	111

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connected with the premises, whether or not the tenant or other	112
person has been charged with, has pleaded guilty to or been	113
convicted of, or has been determined to be a delinquent child for	114
an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a violation as	115
described in this division. For purposes of this division, a	116
landlord has "actual knowledge of or has reasonable cause to	117
believe" that a tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or	118
any person on the premises with the consent of the tenant	119
previously has or presently is engaged in a violation as described	120
in this division if a search warrant was issued pursuant to	121
Criminal Rule 41 or Chapter 2933. of the Revised Code; the	122
affidavit presented to obtain the warrant named or described the	123
tenant or person as the individual to be searched and particularly	124
described the tenant's premises as the place to be searched, named	125
or described one or more controlled substances to be searched for	126
and seized, stated substantially the offense under Chapter 2925.	127
or 3719. of the Revised Code or the substantially similar	128
municipal ordinance that occurred in, is occurring in, or	129
otherwise was or is connected with the tenant's premises, and	130
states the factual basis for the affiant's belief that the	131
controlled substances are located on the tenant's premises; the	132
warrant was properly executed by a law enforcement officer and any	133
controlled substance described in the affidavit was found by that	134
officer during the search and seizure; and, subsequent to the	135
search and seizure, the landlord was informed by that or another	136
law enforcement officer of the fact that the tenant or person has	137
or presently is engaged in a violation as described in this	138
division and it occurred in, is occurring in, or otherwise was or	139
is connected with the tenant's premises.	140

- (ii) The landlord gives the tenant the notice required by 141 division (C) of section 5321.17 of the Revised Code; 142
  - (b) The court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, 143

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that the tenant, any person in the tenant's household, or any	144
person on the premises with the consent of the tenant previously	145
has or presently is engaged in a violation as described in	146
division (A)(6)(a)(i) of this section.	147
(7) In cases arising out of Chapter 5313. of the Revised	148
Code. In such cases, the court has the authority to declare a	149
forfeiture of the vendee's rights under a land installment	150
contract and to grant any other claims arising out of the	151
contract.	152
(8) Against tenants who have breached an obligation that is	153
imposed by section 5321.05 of the Revised Code, other than the	154
obligation specified in division (A)(9) of that section, and that	155
materially affects health and safety. Prior to the commencement of	156
an action under this division, notice shall be given to the tenant	157
and compliance secured with section 5321.11 of the Revised Code.	158
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(9) Against tenants who have breached an obligation imposed	160
upon them by a written rental agreement;	161
(10) Against manufactured home park residents who have	162
defaulted in the payment of rent or breached the terms of a rental	163
agreement with a manufactured home park operator;	164
(11) Against manufactured home park residents who have	165
committed two material violations of the rules of the manufactured	166
home park, of the public health council, or of applicable state	167
and local health and safety codes and who have been notified of	168
the violations in compliance with section 3733.13 of the Revised	169
Code.	170
(12) Against occupants of self-service storage facilities, as	171
defined in division (A) of section 5322.01 of the Revised Code,	172
who have breached the terms of a rental agreement or violated	173
section 5322.04 of the Revised Code;	174

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- (C)(1) If a tenant or any other person with the tenant's permission resides in or occupies residential premises that are located within five hundred feet of any school premises and is a resident or occupant of the type described in division (A)(13) of this section or a person of the type described in division (A)(14) of this section, the landlord for those residential premises, upon discovery that the tenant or other person is a resident, occupant, or person of that nature, may terminate the rental agreement or tenancy for those residential premises by notifying the tenant and all other occupants, as provided in section 1923.04 of the Revised Code, to leave the premises.
- (2) If a landlord who is authorized to terminate a rental agreement or tenancy pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section does not terminate the rental agreement or tenancy, the landlord is not liable in a tort or other civil action in damages for injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly result from that decision.
- (D) This chapter does not apply to a student tenant as 223 defined by division (H) of section 5321.01 of the Revised Code 224 when the college or university proceeds to terminate a rental 225 agreement pursuant to section 5321.031 of the Revised Code. 226
- Sec. 1923.051. (A) Notwithstanding the time-for-service of a summons provision of division (A) of section 1923.06 of the Revised Code, if the complaint described in section 1923.05 of the Revised Code that is filed by a landlord in an action under this chapter states that the landlord seeks a judgment of restitution based on the grounds specified in divisions (A)(6)(a) and (b) of section 1923.02 of the Revised Code, then the clerk of the municipal court, county court, or court of common pleas in which the complaint is filed shall cause both of the following to occur:
  - (1) The service and return of the summons in the action in

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accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, which service shall	237
be made, if possible, within three working days after the filing	238
of the complaint;	239
(2) The action to be set for trial on not later than the	240
thirtieth working calendar day after the date that the tenant is	241
served with a copy of the summons in accordance with division	242
(A)(1) of this section.	243
(B) The tenant in an action under this chapter as described	244
in division (A) of this section is not required to file an answer	245
to the complaint of the landlord, and may present any defenses	246
that he the tenant may possess at the trial of the action in	247
accordance with section 1923.061 of the Revised Code.	248
(C) No continuances of an action under this chapter as	249
described in division (A) of this section shall be permitted under	250
section 1923.08 of the Revised Code, and if the tenant in the	251
action does not appear at the trial and the summons in the action	252
was properly served in accordance with division (A)(1) of this	253
section, then the court shall try the action in accordance with	254
section 1923.07 of the Revised Code.	255
(D) All provisions of this chapter that are not inconsistent	256
with this section shall apply to an action under this chapter as	257
described in division (A) of this section.	258
Sec. 2950.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context	259
<u> </u>	260
(A) "Confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a	261
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(B) "Habitual sex offender" means, except when a juvenile	264
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(b) Any of the following offenses involving a minor, in the	297
circumstances specified:	298
(i) A violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03,	299
2905.05, or 2907.04 or former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code	300
when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age;	301
(ii) A violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code when	302
the person who is compelled, induced, procured, encouraged,	303
solicited, requested, or facilitated to engage in, paid or agreed	304
to be paid for, or allowed to engage in the sexual activity in	305
question is under eighteen years of age;	306
(iii) A violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of section	307
2907.321 or 2907.322 of the Revised Code;	308
(iv) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section	309
2907.323 of the Revised Code;	310
(v) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the	311
Revised Code when the child who is involved in the offense is	312
under eighteen years of age;	313
(vi) A violation of division (D) or (E) of section 2907.07 of	314
the Revised Code.	315
(c) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a	316
violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, or 2905.01 of the	317
Revised Code, or of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised	318
Code, that is committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs	319
or desires of the offender;	320
(d) A sexually violent offense;	321
(e) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing	322
or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	323
United States, or any existing or former law applicable in a	324
military court or in an Indian tribal court that is or was	325
substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division	326

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(D)(1)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section;	327
(f) An attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity	328
<pre>in committing any offense listed in division (D)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section.</pre>	329 330
(2) An act committed by a person under eighteen years of age that is any of the following:	331 332
(a) Subject to division $(D)(2)(h)$ of this section, regardless of the age of the victim of the violation, a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.05 of the Revised Code;	333 334 335
(b) Subject to division $(D)(2)(h)$ of this section, any of the following acts involving a minor in the circumstances specified:	336 337 338
(i) A violation of section 2905.01 or 2905.02 of the Revised	339
Code, or of former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen years of age;	340 341
(ii) A violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code when	342
the person who is compelled, induced, procured, encouraged,	343
solicited, requested, or facilitated to engage in, paid or agreed	344
to be paid for, or allowed to engage in the sexual activity in	345
question is under eighteen years of age;	346
(iii) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of	347
the Revised Code when the child who is involved in the violation	348
is under eighteen years of age.	349
(c) Subject to division $(D)(2)(h)$ of this section, any	350
sexually violent offense that, if committed by an adult, would be	351
a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;	352
(d) Subject to division (D)(2)(h) of this section, a	353
violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, or	354
2905.02 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (A) of	355
section 2903.04 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to violate any	356

the future in one or more sexually oriented offenses.

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(2) The person has been adjudicated a delinquent child for 389 committing a sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years of age 390 or older at the time of committing the offense, was classified a 391 juvenile sex offender registrant based on that adjudication, and 392 is likely to engage in the future in one or more sexually oriented 393 offenses.

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(F) "Supervised release" means a release of an offender from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or another type of confinement that satisfies either of the following conditions:

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(1) The release is on parole, a conditional pardon, or probation, under transitional control, or under a post-release control sanction, and it requires the person to report to or be supervised by a parole officer, probation officer, field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

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(2) The release is any type of release that is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and that requires the person to report to or be supervised by a probation officer, a parole officer, a field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

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(G) An offender or delinquent child is "adjudicated as being a sexual predator" or "adjudicated a sexual predator" if any of the following applies and if that status has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84, 2152.85, or 2950.09 of the Revised Code:

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(1) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense that is a sexually violent offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information that charged the sexually violent offense.

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(2) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was

- committed, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is sentenced for a sexually oriented offense, and the sentencing judge determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.
- (3) The delinquent child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and has been classified a juvenile sex offender registrant based on that adjudication, and the adjudicating judge or that judge's successor in office determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child is a sexual predator.
- (4) Prior to January 1, 1997, the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to, and was sentenced for, a sexually oriented offense, the offender is imprisoned in a state correctional institution on or after January 1, 1997, and the court determines pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.
- (5) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, the offender or delinquent child is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or an Indian tribal court, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the offender or delinquent child is required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death and to verify the offender's or delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each year, and, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children the offender or

delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily
is domiciled in this state for more than seven days, unless a
court of common pleas or juvenile court determines that the
offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator pursuant to
division (F) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code.

- (H) "Sexually violent predator specification" and "sexually violent offense" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.
- (I) "Post-release control sanction" and "transitional 459 control" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the 460 Revised Code.
- (J) "Juvenile sex offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense, who is fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and who a juvenile court judge, pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a juvenile sex offender registrant and specifies has a duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code.
- (K) "Secure facility" means any facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all of its entrances and exits are locked and under the exclusive control of its staff and to ensure that, because of that exclusive control, no person who is institutionalized or confined in the facility may leave the facility without permission or supervision.
- (L) "Out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, who on or after January 1, 2002, moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven days, and who under

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section 2950.04 of the Revised Code has a duty to register in this	482
state as described in that section.	483
(M) "Juvenile court judge" includes a magistrate to whom the	484
juvenile court judge confers duties pursuant to division (A)(15)	485
of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code.	486
(N) "Adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually	487
oriented offense" includes a child who receives a serious youthful	488
offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the	489
Revised Code for committing a sexually oriented offense.	490
(0) "School premises" has the same meaning as in section	491
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	492
Sec. 2950.031. (A) No person who has been convicted of, is	493
convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a	494
sexually oriented offense shall establish a residence or occupy	495
residential premises within five hundred feet of any school	496
premises.	497
(B) An owner or lessee of real property that is located	498
within five hundred feet of any school premises has a cause of	499
action for injunctive relief against a person who violates	500
division (A) of this section by establishing a residence or	501
occupying residential premises within five hundred feet of those	502
school premises. The owner or lessee shall not be required to	503
prove irreparable harm in order to obtain the relief.	504
Sec. 2950.04. (A)(1) Each of the following types of offender	505
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of	506
or pleaded guilty to, a sexually oriented offense shall register	507
personally with the sheriff of the county within seven days of the	508
offender's coming into a county in which the offender resides or	509
temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days:	510
comporating to domitorized for more chair seven days.	310

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- (a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, an offender who is sentenced for the sexually oriented offense to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement and, on or after July 1, 1997, is released in any manner from the prison term, term of imprisonment, or confinement;
- (b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, an offender who is sentenced for a sexually oriented offense on or after July 1, 1997, and to whom division (A)(1)(a) of this section does not apply;
- (c) If the sexually oriented offense was committed prior to July 1, 1997, and neither division (A)(1)(a) nor division (A)(1)(b) of this section applies, an offender who, immediately prior to July 1, 1997, was a habitual sex offender who was required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code.
- (2) Each child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant based on that adjudication shall register personally with the sheriff of the county within seven days of the delinquent child's coming into a county in which the delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days. If the delinquent child is committed for the sexually oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department, this duty begins when the delinquent child is discharged or released in any manner from custody in a department of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility that is not operated by the department, if pursuant to the discharge or release the delinquent child is not committed to any other secure facility of the department or any other secure facility. The delinquent child does not have a duty to register under this division while the child is in a department of youth services secure facility or in a secure

facility that is not operated by the department.

- (3) If divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply, 544 each following type of offender and each following type of 545 delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff of the 546 county within seven days of the offender's or delinquent child's 547 coming into a county in which the offender or delinquent child 548 resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days: 549
- (a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or an Indian tribal court, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven days, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven days, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication.
- (b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or an Indian tribal court, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child is released from imprisonment, confinement, or detention imposed for that offense, and if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state

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for more than seven days. The duty to register as described in this division applies to an offender regardless of whether the offender, at the time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than seven days, has a duty to register as a sex offender under the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or guilty plea occurred. The duty to register as described in this division applies to a delinquent child only if the delinquent child, at the time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than seven days, has a duty to register as a sex offender under the law of the jurisdiction in which the delinquent child adjudication occurred or if, had the delinquent child adjudication occurred in this state, the adjudicating juvenile court judge would have been required to issue an order classifying the delinquent child as a juvenile sex offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

- (4) If division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies and if, subsequent to the offender's release, the offender is adjudicated to be a sexual predator under division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, the offender shall register within seven days of the adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days and shall register with the sheriff of any county in which the offender subsequently resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days within seven days of coming into that county.
- (5) A person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense is not required to register under division (A)(2) of this section unless the delinquent child committed the offense on or after January 1, 2002, is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant by a juvenile court judge pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83,

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- 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code based on that adjudication, and has a duty to register pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section.
- (B) An offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register personally shall obtain from the sheriff or from a designee of the sheriff a registration form that conforms to division (C) of this section, shall complete and sign the form, and shall return the completed form together with the offender's or delinquent child's photograph to the sheriff or the designee. The sheriff or designee shall sign the form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so returned. The registration required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child returns the form, containing the requisite information, photograph, signatures, and date, to the sheriff or designee.
- (C) The registration form to be used under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall contain the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child who is registering, the name and address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer, if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of registration or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the time of registration that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to registration, and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall include the offender's or delinquent child's photograph. Additionally, if the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question and the court has not subsequently determined pursuant to division (D) of section 2950.09, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, or if the judge determined

- pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, the offender or delinquent child shall include on the signed, written registration form all of the following information:
- (1) A specific declaration that the person has been
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  adjudicated as being a sexual predator or has been determined to
  be a habitual sex offender, whichever is applicable;
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- (2) If the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator, the identification license plate number of each motor vehicle the offender or delinquent child owns and of each motor vehicle registered in the offender's or delinquent child's name.
- (D) After an offender or delinquent child registers with a sheriff pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall forward the signed, written registration form and photograph to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall include the information and materials forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.
- (E) No person who is required to register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section and no person who is required to send a notice of intent to reside pursuant to division (G) of this section shall fail to register or send the notice as required in accordance with those divisions or that division.
- (F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to 668 register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall 669

- register pursuant to this section for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.
- (G) If an offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register is adjudicated a sexual predator or a habitual sexual offender subject to community notification under division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, the offender or delinquent child also shall send the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child intends to reside written notice of the offender's or delinquent child's intent to reside in the county. The offender or delinquent child shall send the notice of intent to reside at least twenty days prior to the date the offender or delinquent child begins to reside in the county. The notice of intent to reside shall contain the following information:
  - (1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;
- (2) The address or addresses at which the offender or 685 delinquent child intends to reside; 686
- (3) The sexually oriented offense of which the offender was 687 convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the 688 child was adjudicated a delinquent child; 689
- (4) A statement that the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator and that, as of the date of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, or a statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

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guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense that is a sexually violent offense and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the specification automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense in another state, or in a federal court, military court, or an Indian tribal court and if, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the person is required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person was convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the person's death and is required to verify the person's address on at least a quarterly basis each year, that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication automatically classifies the person as a sexual predator for the purposes of this chapter, but the person may challenge that classification pursuant to division (F) of this section. In all other cases, a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense may be classified as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter only in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section or, regarding delinquent children, divisions (B) and (C) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1)(a) The judge who is to impose sentence on a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator if either of the following circumstances apply:

(i) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was

sentencing and, if the sexually oriented offense is a felony and
if the hearing is being conducted under division $(B)(1)(a)$ , or $(c)$
of this section, the judge may conduct it as part of the
sentencing hearing required by section 2929.19 of the Revised
Code. Regarding a delinquent child, the judge may conduct the
hearing required by division (B)(1)(b) of this section at the same
time as, or separate from, the dispositional hearing, as specified
in the applicable provision of section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the
Revised Code. The court shall give the offender or delinquent
child and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or handled
the case against the delinquent child for the sexually oriented
offense notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing. At
the hearing, the offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor
shall have an opportunity to testify, present evidence, call and
examine witnesses and expert witnesses, and cross-examine
witnesses and expert witnesses regarding the determination as to
whether the offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. The
offender or delinquent child shall have the right to be
represented by counsel and, if indigent, the right to have counsel
appointed to represent the offender or delinquent child.

- (3) In making a determination under divisions (B)(1) and (4) of this section as to whether an offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator, the judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (a) The offender's or delinquent child's age;
- (b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexual offenses;
- (c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made;

- (d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentenceis to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be madeinvolved multiple victims;
- (e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or 797 alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or 798 to prevent the victim from resisting; 799
- (f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sexual offenders;
- (g) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender 809 or delinquent child; 810
- (h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;
- (i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;
- (j) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute 820
  to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct. 821
- (4) After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at the hearing conducted under division (B)(1) of this section and the factors specified in division (B)(3) of this section, the 824

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court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. If the court determines that the subject offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator. If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator and shall specify that the determination was pursuant to division (B) of this section. The offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or handled the case against the delinquent child for the sexually oriented offense in question may appeal as a matter of right the court's determination under this division as to whether the offender or delinquent child is, or is not, a sexual predator.

- (5) A hearing shall not be conducted under division (B) of this section regarding an offender if the sexually oriented offense in question is a sexually violent offense, if the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offense also included a sexually violent predator specification, and if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to that sexually violent predator specification.
- (C)(1) If a person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if the person was not sentenced for the offense on or after January 1, 1997, and if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving a term of imprisonment in a state correctional institution, the department

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of rehabilitation and correction shall determine whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual predator. In making a determination under this division as to whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual predator, the department shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors specified in division (B)(2) of this section. If the department determines that it will recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual predator, it immediately shall send the recommendation to the court that sentenced the offender and shall enter its determination and recommendation in the offender's institutional record, and the court shall proceed in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section.

(2)(a) If, pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, the department of rehabilitation and correction sends to a court a recommendation that an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense be adjudicated as being a sexual predator, the court is not bound by the department's recommendation, and the court may conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The court may deny the recommendation and determine that the offender is not a sexual predator without a hearing but shall not make a determination that the offender is a sexual predator in any case without a hearing. The court may hold the hearing and make the determination prior to the offender's release from imprisonment or at any time within one year following the offender's release from that imprisonment. If the court determines without a hearing that the offender is not a sexual predator, it shall include its determination in the offender's institutional record and shall determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the court determined that the

offender is not a sexual predator.

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The court may make the determination as to whether the 890 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 891 sexually oriented offense without a hearing, but, if the court 892 determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or 893 pleaded guilty to such an offense, it shall not impose a 894 895 requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions regarding the offender's place of 896 residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 897 the Revised Code without a hearing. The court may conduct a 898 hearing to determine both whether the offender previously has been 899 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and 900 whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to 901 the community notification provisions as described in this 902 division, or may conduct a hearing solely to make the latter 903 determination. The court shall include in the offender's 904 institutional record any determination made under this division as 905 to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or 906 pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, and, as such, 907 whether the offender is a habitual sex offender. 908

(b) If the court schedules a hearing under division (C)(2)(a) 909 of this section, the court shall give the offender and the 910 prosecutor who prosecuted the offender for the sexually oriented 911 offense, or that prosecutor's successor in office, notice of the 912 date, time, and place of the hearing. If the hearing is to 913 determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, it shall be 914 conducted in the manner described in division (B)(1) of this 915 section regarding hearings conducted under that division and, in 916 making a determination under this division as to whether the 917 offender is a sexual predator, the court shall consider all 918 relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the 919 factors specified in division (B)(2) of this section. After 920

reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at the sexual predator hearing and the factors specified in division (B)(2) of this section, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the offender is a sexual predator. If the court determines that the offender is not a sexual predator, it also shall determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted.

Upon making its determinations at the hearing, the court shall proceed as follows:

- (i) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is not a sexual predator and that the offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted, it shall include its determinations in the offender's institutional record.
- (ii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is not a sexual predator but that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted, it shall include its determination that the offender is not a sexual predator but is a habitual sex offender in the offender's institutional record, shall attach the determinations to the offender's sentence, shall specify that the determinations were pursuant to division (C) of this section, shall provide a copy of the determinations to the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction, and may impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions regarding the offender's place of residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of

the Revised Code. The offender shall not be subject to those community notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in this division. If the court imposes those community notification provisions, the offender may appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(iii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted and whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the specified community notification provisions, and if the court determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to such an offense, the court shall proceed as described in division (C)(2)(b)(ii) of this section and may impose a community notification requirement as described in that division. The offender shall not be subject to the specified community notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in that division. If the court imposes those community notification provisions, the offender may appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(iv) If the court determined without a hearing that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the court determined that the offender is not a sexual predator, and, as such, is a habitual sex offender, and the hearing is solely to determine whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the specified community notification provisions, after the hearing, the court may impose a community notification requirement as described in division

- (C)(2)(b)(ii) of this section. The offender shall not be subject to the specified community notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in that division. If the court imposes those community notification provisions, the offender may appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.
- (v) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, and if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is a sexual predator, it shall enter its determination in the offender's institutional record, shall attach the determination to the offender's sentence, shall specify that the determination was pursuant to division (C) of this section, and shall provide a copy of the determination to the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction. The offender and the prosecutor may appeal as a matter of right the judge's determination under this division as to whether the offender is, or is not, a sexual predator.
- (D)(1) Division (D) of this section applies to persons who have been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and also applies as provided in Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code. A person who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and who has been classified by a juvenile court judge a juvenile sex offender registrant or, if applicable, additionally has been determined by a juvenile court judge to be a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, may petition the adjudicating court for a reclassification or declassification pursuant to section 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

Upon the expiration of the applicable period of time 1015 specified in division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 1016

1017 offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 1018 oriented offense and who has been adjudicated as being a sexual 1019 predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in the manner 1020 described in division (B) or (C) of this section may petition the 1021 judge who made the determination that the offender was a sexual 1022 predator, or that judge's successor in office, to enter a 1023 determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. 1024 Upon the filing of the petition, the judge may review the prior 1025 sexual predator determination that comprises the sexual predator 1026 adjudication, and, upon consideration of all relevant evidence and 1027 information, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth 1028 in division (B)(3) of this section, either shall enter a 1029 determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator or 1030 shall enter an order denying the petition. The judge shall not 1031 enter a determination under this division that the offender no 1032 longer is a sexual predator unless the judge determines by clear 1033 and convincing evidence that the offender is unlikely to commit a 1034 sexually oriented offense in the future. If the judge enters a 1035 determination under this division that the offender no longer is a 1036 sexual predator, the judge shall notify the bureau of criminal 1037 identification and investigation and the parole board of the 1038 determination. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau 1039 promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the offender most 1040 recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the 1041 Revised Code of the determination that the offender no longer is a 1042 sexual predator. If the judge enters an order denying the 1043 petition, the prior adjudication of the offender as a sexual 1044 predator shall remain in effect. An offender determined to be a 1045 sexual predator in the manner described in division (B) or (C) of 1046 this section may file a petition under this division after the 1047 expiration of the following periods of time:

(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was

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- committed, if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or other confinement for the sexually oriented offense in relation to which the determination was made, the offender initially may file the petition not earlier than one year prior to the offender's release from the imprisonment, prison term, or other confinement by discharge, parole, judicial release, or any other final release. If the offender is sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for the sexually oriented offense in relation to which the determination is made and is not imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or other confinement for the sexually oriented offense, the offender initially may file the petition upon the expiration of one year after the entry of the offender's judgment of conviction.
- (b) After the offender's initial filing of a petition under 1062 division (D)(1)(a) of this section, thereafter, an offender may 1063 file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five 1064 years after the court has entered an order denying the petition 1065 under division (D)(1)(a) of this section or the most recent 1066 petition the offender has filed under this division.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, division 1068 (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is 1069 classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this 1070 section. If a person who is so classified was sentenced to a 1071 prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the 1072 Revised Code and if the sentencing court terminates the offender's 1073 prison term as provided in division (D) of section 2971.05 of the 1074 Revised Code, the court's termination of the prison term 1075 automatically shall constitute a determination by the court that 1076 the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If the court so 1077 terminates the offender's prison term, the court shall notify the 1078 bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the parole 1079 board of the determination that the offender no longer is a sexual 1080

predator. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau promptly	1081
shall notify the sheriff with whom the offender most recently	1082
registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code	1083
that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If an offender	1084
who is classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of	1085
this section is released from prison pursuant to a pardon or	1086
commutation, the classification of the offender as a sexual	1087
predator shall remain in effect after the offender's release, and	1088
the offender may file one or more petitions in accordance with the	1089
procedures and time limitations contained in division (D)(1) of	1090
this section for a determination that the offender no longer is a	1091
sexual predator.	1092
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- (E)(1) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to 1093 committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented 1094 offense, the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall 1095 determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously 1096 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a 1097 delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense and 1098 is a habitual sex offender. The judge who is to impose or has 1099 imposed an order of disposition upon a child who is adjudicated a 1100 delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a 1101 sexually oriented offense shall determine, prior to entering the 1102 order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender 1103 registrant, whether the delinquent child previously has been 1104 convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent 1105 child for committing, a sexually oriented offense and is a 1106 habitual sex offender, if either of the following applies: 1107
- (a) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A) 1108 of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a 1109 juvenile sex offender registrant; 1110
- (b) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code 1111 applies regarding the child, the judge conducts a hearing under 1112

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that division for the purposes described in that division, and the judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified a juvenile sex offender registrant

1115 a juvenile sex offender registrant. (2) If, under division (E)(1) of this section, the judge 1116 determines that the offender or delinquent child previously has 1117 not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a 1118 delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or 1119 that the offender otherwise does not satisfy the criteria for 1120 being a habitual sex offender, the judge shall specify in the 1121 offender's sentence or in the order classifying the delinquent 1122 child a juvenile sex offender registrant that the judge has 1123 determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a habitual 1124 sex offender. If the judge determines that the offender or 1125 delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded 1126 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, 1127 a sexually oriented offense and that the offender satisfies all 1128 other criteria for being a habitual sex offender, the judge shall 1129 specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction 1130 that contains the sentence or in the order classifying the 1131 delinquent child a juvenile sex offender registrant that the judge 1132 has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual 1133 sex offender and may impose a requirement in that sentence and 1134 judgment of conviction or in that order that the offender or 1135 delinquent child be subject to the community notification 1136 provisions regarding the offender's or delinquent child's place of 1137 residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 1138 the Revised Code. Unless the habitual sex offender also has been 1139 adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually 1140 oriented offense in question, the offender or delinquent child 1141 shall be subject to those community notification provisions only 1142 if the court imposes the requirement described in this division in 1143 the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction or in the 1144

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convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated to register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death and is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each year.

- (c) The offender or delinquent child was automatically 1181 classified as a sexual predator under division (A) of this section 1182 in relation to the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 1183 described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section. 1184
- (2) The court may enter a determination that the offender or 1185 delinquent child filing the petition described in division (F)(1) 1186 of this section is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this 1187 state for purposes of the sex offender registration requirements 1188 of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained 1189 in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code only if the 1190 offender or delinquent child proves by clear and convincing 1191 evidence that the requirement of the other jurisdiction that the 1192 offender or delinquent child register as a sex offender until the 1193 offender's or delinquent child's death and the requirement that 1194 the offender or delinquent child verify the offender's or 1195 delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each year 1196 is not substantially similar to a classification as a sexual 1197 1198 predator for purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 2950.11. (A) As used in this section, "specified 1199 geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas 1200 within which the attorney general, by rule adopted under section 1201 2950.13 of the Revised Code, requires the notice described in 1202 division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified 1203 in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section. If a person is 1204 convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or 1205 pleaded quilty to, a sexually oriented offense or a person is 1206 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented 1207

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offense and is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or is	1208
an out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant based on that	1209
adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child has been	1210
adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually	1211
oriented offense and the court has not subsequently determined	1212
pursuant to division (D) of section 2950.09, section 2152.84, or	1213
section 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or	1214
delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or the offender or	1215
delinquent child has been determined pursuant to division (C)(2)	1216
or (E) of section 2950.09, division (B) of section 2152.83,	1217
section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a	1218
habitual sex offender, the court has imposed a requirement under	1219
that division or section subjecting the habitual sex offender to	1220
this section, and the determination has not been removed pursuant	1221
to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, the sheriff	1222
with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently	1223
registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code	1224
and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most	1225
recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04	1226
of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in	1227
division (C) of this section, shall provide a written notice	1228
containing the information set forth in division (B) of this	1229
section to all of the <del>following</del> persons÷ <u>described in divisions</u>	1230
(A)(1) to (9) of this section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to	1231
the persons described in those divisions as a result of receiving	1232
a notice of intent to reside and if the offender or delinquent	1233
child registers a residence address that is the same residence	1234
address described in the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff	1235
is not required to send an additional notice when the offender or	1236
delinquent child registers.	1237

(1) All of the following types of persons:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (A)(1)(b) and

- (c) If the delinquent child attends a school outside of the 1271 specified geographical notification area or outside of the school 1272 district where the delinquent child resides, the superintendent of 1273 the board of education of a school district that governs the 1274 school that the delinquent child attends and the principal of the 1275 school that the delinquent child attends. 1276
- (4)(a) The appointing or hiring officer of each chartered nonpublic school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff or of each other school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and that is not operated by a board of education described in division (A)(3) of this section;
- (b) Regardless of the location of the school, the appointing 1284 or hiring officer of a chartered nonpublic school that the 1285 delinquent child attends.
- (5) The director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site 1287 administrator of each preschool program governed by Chapter 3301. 1288 of the Revised Code that is located within the specified 1289 geographical notification area and within the county served by the 1290 sheriff; 1291
- (6) The administrator of each child day-care center or type A family day-care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the provider of each certified type B family day-care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As used in this division, "child day-care center," "type A family day-care home," and "certified type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.
  - (7) The president or other chief administrative officer of

(D)(1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this

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section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent

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child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described

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in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law

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enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and

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(9) of this section no later than seventy-two hours after the

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offender sends the notice of intent to reside to the sheriff and

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again no later than seventy-two hours after the offender or

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delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is

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required by division (C) to provide the notices, no later than

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seventy-two hours after the sheriff is provided the notice

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described in division (A)(8) of this section.

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to

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1365 provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall 1366 provide the notices to all other specified persons that are 1367 described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section not later 1368 than seven days after the offender or delinquent child registers 1369 with the sheriff, if the sheriff is required by division (C) to 1370 provide the notices, no later than seventy-two hours after the 1371 sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of 1372 this section.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom 1373 division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or 1374 delinquent child's current residence address with a sheriff 1375 pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may 1376 provide a written notice containing the information set forth in 1377 division (B) of this section to the persons identified in 1378 divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If a sheriff provides a 1379 notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more 1380 other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, 1381 the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the 1382 notice under division (A)(8) of this section may provide, but is 1383 not required to provide, a written notice containing the 1384 information set forth in division (B) of this section to the 1385 persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this 1386 section. 1387

(E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding a sexual predator or a habitual sex offender that is described in division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this section is a public record that is open to inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

If the sexual predator or habitual sex offender is a juvenile sex offender registrant, the sheriff shall not cause any of the

information described in this division to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet, except when the act that is the basis of a child's classification as a juvenile sex offender registrant is a violation of, or an attempt to commit a violation of, section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child, a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of that section.

- (F) The notification provisions of this section do not apply regarding a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense, who has not been adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to that sexually oriented offense, and who is determined pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09, division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender unless the sentencing or reviewing court imposes a requirement in the offender's sentence and in the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's adjudication, or imposes a requirement as described in division (C)(2) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, that subjects the offender or the delinquent child to the provisions of this section.
- (G) The department of job and family services shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all agencies, centers, or homes of a type described in division (A)(2) or (6) of this section that contains the name of each agency, center, or home of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of an administrative officer or employee of the agency, center, or home. The department of education shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all boards of education,

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schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4),	1429
or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of	1430
education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it	1431
is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the	1432
superintendent of the board or of an administrative officer or	1433
employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of	1434
education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is	1435
located and the address of each such school. The Ohio board of	1436
regents shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of	1437
each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in	1438
division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each	1439
such institution, the county in which it is located, its address	1440
and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief	1441
administrative officer. A sheriff required by division (A) or (C)	1442
of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section,	1443
to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a	1444
designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of	1445
job and family services, department of education, or Ohio board of	1446
regents, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the	1447
sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone	1448
numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the	1449
notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are	1450
to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department or board	1451
shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names,	1452
addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and	1453
entities to whom those notices are to be provided.	1454

- Sec. 2950.13. (A) The attorney general shall do all of the 1455 following:
- (1) No later than July 1, 1997, establish and maintain a state registry of sex offenders that is housed at the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that contains all of the registration, change of residence address, and verification

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information the bureau receives pursuant to sections 2950.04,
2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code regarding a person who is
convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to, a sexually oriented offense or a person who is
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented
offense and is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or is
an out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant based on that
adjudication, and all of the information the bureau receives
pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code $\dot{ au}$ . The registry
also shall indicate whether a person who was convicted of or
pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense was convicted of
or pleaded guilty to the offense in a criminal prosecution or in a
serious youthful offender case.

- (2) In consultation with local law enforcement 1474 representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that 1475 contain guidelines necessary for the implementation of this 1476 chapter;
- (3) In consultation with local law enforcement representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules for the implementation and administration of the provisions contained in section 2950.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to the notification of neighbors of an offender or a delinquent child who has committed a sexually oriented offense and has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator or determined to be a habitual sex offender, and rules that prescribe a manner in which victims of a sexually oriented offense committed by an offender or a delinquent child who has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator or determined to be a habitual sex offender may make a request that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 2950.10 of the Revised Code;
  - (4) In consultation with local law enforcement

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representatives and through the bureau of criminal identification	149
and investigation, prescribe the forms to be used by judges and	149
officials pursuant to section 2950.03 of the Revised Code to	149
advise offenders and delinquent children of their duties of	149
registration, notification of a change of residence address and	149
registration of the new residence address, and residence address	149
verification under sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the	149
Revised Code, and prescribe the forms to be used by sheriffs	150
relative to those duties of registration, change of residence	150
address notification, and residence address verification;	150

- (5) Make copies of the forms prescribed under division (A)(4) 1503 of this section available to judges, officials, and sheriffs; 1504
- (6) Through the bureau of criminal identification and 1506 investigation, provide the notifications, the information, and the 1507 documents that the bureau is required to provide to appropriate 1508 law enforcement officials and to the federal bureau of 1509 investigation pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 1510 of the Revised Code;
- (7) Through the bureau of criminal identification and 1512 investigation, maintain the verification forms returned under the 1513 residence address verification mechanism set forth in section 1514 2950.06 of the Revised Code; 1515
- (8) In consultation with representatives of the officials, 1516 judges, and sheriffs, adopt procedures for officials, judges, and 1517 sheriffs to use to forward information, photographs, and 1518 fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and 1519 investigation pursuant to the requirements of sections 2950.03, 1520 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code; 1521
- (9) In consultation with the director of education, thedirector of job and family services, and the director of1523

Sec. 2950.99. (A) Whoever violates a prohibition in section

2950.04, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	1555
felony of the fifth fourth degree if the most serious sexually	1556
oriented offense that was the basis of the registration, change of	1557
address notification, or address verification requirement that was	1558
violated under the prohibition is a felony if committed by an	1559
adult, and a misdemeanor felony of the first fifth degree if the	1560
most serious sexually oriented offense that was the basis of the	1561
registration, change of address notification, or address	1562
verification requirement that was violated under the prohibition	1563
is a misdemeanor if committed by an adult. In addition to any	1564
penalty or sanction imposed for the violation, if the offender or	1565
delinquent child is on probation or parole, is subject to one or	1566
more post-release control sanctions, or is subject to any other	1567
type of supervised release at the time of the violation, the	1568
violation shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions	1569
of the probation, parole, post-release control sanction, or other	1570
type of supervised release.	1571

- (B) If a person violates a prohibition in section 2950.04, 1572 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code that applies to the person 1573 as a result of the person being adjudicated a delinquent child and 1574 being classified a juvenile sex offender registrant or is an 1575 out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant, both of the 1576 following apply:
- (1) If the violation occurs while the person is under
   eighteen years of age, the person is subject to proceedings under
   Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code based on the violation.
- (2) If the violation occurs while the person is eighteen1581years of age or older, the person is subject to criminalprosecution based on the violation.1583

(A) "Tenant" means a person entitled under a rental agreement 1585 to the use and occupancy of residential premises to the exclusion 1586 of others. 1587 (B) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of 1588 residential premises, the agent of the owner, lessor, or 1589 sublessor, or any person authorized by the owner, lessor, or 1590 sublessor to manage the premises or to receive rent from a tenant 1591 under a rental agreement. 1592 (C) "Residential premises" means a dwelling unit for 1593 residential use and occupancy and the structure of which it is a 1594 part, the facilities and appurtenances in it, and the grounds, 1595 areas, and facilities for the use of tenants generally or the use 1596 of which is promised the tenant. "Residential premises" includes a 1597 dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or 1598 university. "Residential premises" does not include any of the 1599 following: 1600 (1) Prisons, jails, workhouses, and other places of 1601 incarceration or correction, including, but not limited to, 1602 halfway houses or residential arrangements which are used or 1603 occupied as a requirement of probation or parole; 1604 (2) Hospitals and similar institutions with the primary 1605 purpose of providing medical services, and homes licensed pursuant 1606 to Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code; 1607 (3) Tourist homes, hotels, motels, and other similar 1608 facilities where circumstances indicate a transient occupancy; 1609 (4) Elementary and secondary boarding schools, where the cost 1610 of room and board is included as part of the cost of tuition; 1611 (5) Orphanages and similar institutions; 1612 (6) Farm residences furnished in connection with the rental 1613

of land of a minimum of two acres for production of agricultural

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products by one or more of the occupants;	1615
(7) Dwelling units subject to sections 3733.41 to 3733.49 of	1616
the Revised Code;	1617
(8) Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit;	1618
(9) Occupancy in a facility licensed as an SRO facility	1619
pursuant to Chapter 3731. of the Revised Code, if the facility is	1620
owned or operated by an organization that is exempt from taxation	1621
under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986,"	1622
100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501, as amended, or by an entity or	1623
group of entities in which such an organization has a controlling	1624
interest, and if either of the following applies:	1625
(a) The occupancy is for a period of less than sixty days;	1626
(b) The occupancy is for participation in a program operated	1627
by the facility, or by a public entity or private charitable	1628
organization pursuant to a contract with the facility, to provide	1629
either of the following:	1630
(i) Services licensed, certified, registered, or approved by	1631
a governmental agency or private accrediting organization for the	1632
rehabilitation of mentally ill persons, developmentally disabled	1633
persons, adults or juveniles convicted of criminal offenses, or	1634
persons suffering from substance abuse;	1635
(ii) Shelter for juvenile runaways, victims of domestic	1636
violence, or homeless persons.	1637
(10) Emergency shelters operated by organizations exempt from	1638
federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal	1639
Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C.A. 501, as	1640
amended, for persons whose circumstances indicate a transient	1641
occupancy, including homeless people, victims of domestic	1642
violence, and juvenile runaways.	1643
(D) "Rental agreement" means any agreement or lease, written	1644

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or oral, which establishes or modifies the terms, conditions,	1645
rules, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of	1646
residential premises by one of the parties.	1647
(E) "Security deposit" means any deposit of money or property	1648
to secure performance by the tenant under a rental agreement.	1649
	1650
(F) "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a	1651
structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by	1652
one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who	1653
maintain a common household.	1654
(G) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in section	1655
3719.01 of the Revised Code.	1656
(H) "Student tenant" means a person who occupies a dwelling	1657
unit owned or operated by the college or university at which the	1658
person is a student, and who has a rental agreement that is	1659
contingent upon the person's status as a student.	1660
(I) "School premises" has the same meaning as in section	1661
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	1662
(J) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	1663
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	1664
Sec. 5321.03. (A) Notwithstanding section 5321.02 of the	1665
Revised Code, a landlord may bring an action under Chapter 1923.	1666
of the Revised Code for possession of the premises if:	1667
(1) The tenant is in default in the payment of rent;	1668
(2) The violation of the applicable building, housing,	1669
health, or safety code that the tenant complained of was primarily	1670
caused by any act or lack of reasonable care by the tenant, or by	1671
any other person in the tenant's household, or by anyone on the	1672
premises with the consent of the tenant;	1673

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(3) Compliance with the applicable building, housing, health,	1674
or safety code would require alteration, remodeling, or demolition	1675
of the premises which would effectively deprive the tenant of the	1676
use of the dwelling unit;	1677
(4) A tenant is holding over his the tenant's term.	1678
(5) A tenant or other occupant resides in or occupies	1679
residential premises located within five hundred feet of any	1680
school premises, and both of the following apply:	1681
(a) The tenant's name appears on the state registry of sexual	1682
offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.	1683
	1684
(b) The state registry of sexual offenders indicates that the	1685
tenant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented	1686
offense in a criminal prosecution and was not sentenced to a	1687
serious youthful offender dispositional sentence for the sexually	1688
oriented offense.	1689
(B) The maintenance of an action by the landlord under this	1690
section does not prevent the tenant from recovering damages for	1691
any violation by the landlord of the rental agreement or of	1692
section 5321.04 of the Revised Code.	1693
(C) This section does not apply to a dwelling unit occupied	1694
by a student tenant.	1695
	7.50.5
Sec. 5321.051. (A)(1) No tenant shall allow any person to	1696
occupy the residential premises that are the subject of the rental	1697
agreement if the residential premises are located within five	1698
hundred feet of any school premises and if both of the following	1699
apply to the person:	1700
(a) The person's name appears on the state registry of sexual	1701

offenders maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub.

Section 2950.04 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a

H.B. 393 and Am. Sub. S.B. 175 of the 124th General Assembly.

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composite of the section as amended by both Sub. H.B. 393 and Am.	1733
Sub. S.B. 175 of the 124th General Assembly. Section 2950.09 of	1734
the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the	1735
section as amended by both Sub. H.B. 393 and Am. Sub. S.B. 175 of	1736
the 124th General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the	1737
principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised	1738
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	1739
simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the resulting	1740
version of the section in effect prior to the effective date of	1741
the section as presented in this act.	1742