As Passed by the Senate

124th General Assembly **Regular Session** 2001-2002

S. B. No. 175

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

SENATORS Jacobson, Oelslager, Randy Gardner, Harris, Mumper

A BILL

То	amend section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding	1
	sexual predator hearings for offenders convicted of	2
	a sexually oriented offense but acquitted of a	3
	sexually violent predator specification, and to	4
	declare an emergency.	5

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

Section 1.	That section	2950.09 of	the Revised	Code be	6
amended to read	as follows:				7

Sec. 2950.09. (A) If a person 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 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 or pleads guilty to 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 or plea of guilty, the person is required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person

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

49

50

51

52

53

was convicted or pleaded guilty, 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 or plea of guilty automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for the purposes of this chapter, but the offender 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, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, 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.

(B)(1) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, if a person is to be sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a sexually violent offense, or if a person is to be sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for a sexually oriented offense that is a sexually violent offense and a sexually violent predator specification was not included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense, or if a person is to be sentenced on or after the effective date of this amendment for a sexually oriented offense and that person was acquitted of a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually oriented offense, the judge who is to impose sentence upon the offender shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The judge shall conduct the hearing prior to sentencing and, if the sexually oriented offense is a felony, may conduct it as part of the sentencing hearing required by section 2929.19 of the Revised Code. The court shall give the offender and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender for the sexually oriented offense notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing. At the hearing, the offender and the prosecutor shall have an opportunity to

and if the offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to that

sexually violent predator specification.

114

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

(C)(1) If a person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	116
sexually oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if the person	117
was not sentenced for the offense on or after January 1, 1997, and	118
if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving a term of	119
imprisonment in a state correctional institution, the department	120
of rehabilitation and correction shall determine whether to	121
recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual	122
predator. In making a determination under this division as to	123
whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a	124
sexual predator, the department shall consider all relevant	125
factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors	126
specified in division (B)(2) of this section. If the department	127
determines that it will recommend that the offender be adjudicated	128
as being a sexual predator, it immediately shall send the	129
recommendation to the court that sentenced the offender and shall	130
enter its determination and recommendation in the offender's	131
institutional record, and the court shall proceed in accordance	132
with division (C)(2) of this section.	133

(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

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

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.

The court may make the determination as to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a sexually oriented offense without a hearing, but, if the court determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to such an offense, it shall not 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 without a hearing. The court may conduct a hearing to determine both whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions as described in this division, or may conduct a hearing solely to make the latter determination. The court shall include in the offender's institutional record any determination made under this division as to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, and, as such, whether the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(b) If the court schedules a hearing under division (C)(2)(a) 173 of this section, the court shall give the offender and the 174 prosecutor who prosecuted the offender for the sexually oriented 175 offense, or that prosecutor's successor in office, notice of the 176 date, time, and place of the hearing. If the hearing is to 177 determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, it shall be 178 conducted in the manner described in division (B)(1) of this 179

section regarding hearings conducted under that division and, in making a determination under this division as to whether the offender is a sexual predator, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors specified in division (B)(2) of this section. After 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 quilty 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) Upon the expiration of the applicable period of time specified in division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and who has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in the manner described in division (B) or (C) of this section may petition the judge who made the determination that the offender was a sexual predator, or that judge's successor in office, to enter a

determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator.	276
Upon the filing of the petition, the judge may review the prior	277
sexual predator determination that comprises the sexually violent	278
predator adjudication, and, upon consideration of all relevant	279
evidence and information, including, but not limited to, the	280
factors set forth in division (B)(2) of this section, either shall	281
enter a determination that the offender no longer is a sexual	282
predator or shall enter an order denying the petition. The court	283
shall not enter a determination under this division that the	284
offender no longer is a sexual predator unless the court	285
determines by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is	286
unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future. If	287
the judge enters a determination under this division that the	288
offender no longer is a sexual predator, the judge shall notify	289
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the	290
parole board of the determination. Upon receipt of the	291
	292
notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with	293
whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04	294
or 2950.05 of the Revised Code of the determination that the	295
offender no longer is a sexual predator. If the judge enters an	296
order denying the petition, the prior adjudication of the offender	297
as a sexual predator shall remain in effect. An offender	
determined to be a sexual predator in the manner described in	298
division (B) or (C) of this section may file a petition under this	299
division after the expiration of the following periods of time:	300

(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 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

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

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 division (D)(1)(a) of this section, thereafter, an offender may file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five years after the court has entered an order denying the most recent

petition the offender has filed under this division.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a person who is so classified was sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and if the sentencing court terminates the offender's prison term as provided in division (D) of section 2971.05 of the Revised Code, the court's termination of the prison term automatically shall constitute a determination by the court that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If the court so terminates the offender's prison term, the court shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the parole board of the determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If an offender who is classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section is released from prison pursuant to a pardon or commutation, the classification of the offender as a sexual

341

342

343

344

predator shall remain in effect after the offender's release, and the offender may file one or more petitions in accordance with the procedures and time limitations contained in division (D)(1) of this section for a determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator.

(E) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to 345 committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented 346 offense, the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall 347 determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously 348 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented 349 offense. If the judge determines that the offender previously has 350 not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented 351 offense, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence that 352 the judge has determined that the offender is not a habitual sex 353 offender. If the judge determines that the offender previously has 354 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented 355 offense, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence and 356 the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence that the 357 judge has determined that the offender is a habitual sex offender 358 and may impose a requirement in that sentence and judgment of 359 conviction that the offender be subject to the community 360 notification provisions regarding the offender's place of 361 residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 362 the Revised Code. Unless the habitual sex offender also has been 363 adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually 364 oriented offense in question, the offender shall not be subject to 365 those community notification provisions if the court does not 366 impose the requirement described in this division in the 367 offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction. 368

(F)(1) An offender classified as a sexual predator may

petition the court of common pleas of the county in which the

offender resides or temporarily is domiciled to enter a

370

as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter.

sexual predator for purposes of this chapter only in accordance

with division (B) or (C) of this section or, regarding delinquent

432

indictment, or information charging the sexually oriented offense.	
(2) The judge shall conduct the hearing prior to sentencing	
and, if the sexually oriented offense is a felony and if the	
hearing is being conducted under division (B)(1)(a) or, (b), 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. 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 sentence	

is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made

S. B. No. 175 As Passed by the Senate	Page 17
involved multiple victims;	497
(e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or	498
alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or	499
to prevent the victim from resisting;	500
(f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been	501
convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a	502
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an	503
adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or	504
delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order	505
imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or	506
act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the	507
offender or delinquent child participated in available programs	508
for sexual offenders;	509
(g) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender	510
or delinquent child;	511
(h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual	512
conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with	513
the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual	514
conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was	515
part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;	516
(i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the	517
commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is	518
to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed	519
cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;	520
(j) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute	521
to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct.	522
(4) After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at	523
the hearing conducted under division (B)(1) of this section and	524
the factors specified in division $(B)(3)$ of this section, the	525
court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the	526
subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. If the	527

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

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 and, 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 of rehabilitation and correction shall determine whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

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 quilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the court determined that the offender is not a sexual predator.

The court may make the determination as to whether the

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

610

611

612

613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623

offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense without a hearing, but, if the court determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to such an offense, it shall not 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 without a hearing. The court may conduct a hearing to determine both whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions as described in this division, or may conduct a hearing solely to make the latter determination. The court shall include in the offender's institutional record any determination made under this division as to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, and, as such, whether the offender is a habitual sex offender.

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

625

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

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. The procedures set forth in division (D) of this section regarding a determination of whether a person no longer is a sexual predator also apply, to the extent specified in section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, to persons who have been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and have been determined by a juvenile court judge to be a sexual predator. 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.

Page 24

720

Upon the expiration of the applicable period of time 721 specified in division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 722 offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 723 oriented offense and who has been adjudicated as being a sexual 724 725 predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in the manner 726 described in division (B) or (C) of this section may petition the judge who made the determination that the offender was a sexual 727 predator, or that judge's successor in office, to enter a 728 determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. 729 Upon the filing of the petition, the judge may review the prior 730 sexual predator determination that comprises the sexually violent 731 predator adjudication, and, upon consideration of all relevant 732 evidence and information, including, but not limited to, the 733 factors set forth in division (B)(3) of this section, either shall 734 enter a determination that the offender no longer is a sexual 735 predator or shall enter an order denying the petition. The judge 736 shall not enter a determination under this division that the 737 offender no longer is a sexual predator unless the judge 738 determines by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is 739 unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future. If 740 the judge enters a determination under this division that the 741 offender no longer is a sexual predator, the judge shall notify 742 the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the 743 744 parole board of the determination. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with 745 whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04 746 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code of the determination that the 747 offender no longer is a sexual predator. If the judge enters an 748 order denying the petition, the prior adjudication of the offender 749 as a sexual predator shall remain in effect. An offender 750 determined to be a sexual predator in the manner described in 751

- division (B) or (C) of this section may file a petition under this division after the expiration of the following periods of time:
- (a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 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 division (D)(1)(a) of this section, thereafter, an offender may file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five years after the court has entered an order denying the petition under division (D)(1)(a) of this section or the most recent petition the offender has filed under this division.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section. If a person who is so classified was sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and if the sentencing court terminates the offender's prison term as provided in division (D) of section 2971.05 of the Revised Code, the court's termination of the prison term automatically shall constitute a determination by the court that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If the court so

terminates the offender's prison term, the court shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the parole board of the determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code that the offender no longer is a sexual predator. If an offender who is classified as a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section is released from prison pursuant to a pardon or commutation, the classification of the offender as a sexual predator shall remain in effect after the offender's release, and the offender may file one or more petitions in accordance with the procedures and time limitations contained in division (D)(1) of this section for a determination that the offender no longer is a sexual predator.

(E) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense, the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense. If a person is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant, pursuant to section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the adjudicating judge shall determine, prior to entering the order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender registrant, whether the delinquent child previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense. If the adjudicating judge has classified the delinquent child under division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code based on that adjudication a juvenile sex offender registrant, the judge shall determine, prior to entering the classification order, whether the delinquent child previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing

a sexually oriented offense. If the judge determines that the
offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to
a sexually oriented offense or that the delinquent child
previously has not been adjudicated a delinquent child for
committing a sexually oriented offense, the judge shall specify in
the offender's sentence or in the order classifying the delinquent
child a juvenile sex offender registrant that the judge has
determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a habitual
sex offender. If the judge determines that the offender previously
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented
offense or that the delinquent child previously has been
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented
offense, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence and
the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the
order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile sex offender
registrant that the judge has determined that the offender or
delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and may impose a
requirement in that sentence and judgment of conviction or in that
order that the offender or delinquent child be subject to the
community notification provisions regarding the offender's or
delinquent child's place of residence that are contained in
sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. Unless the
habitual sex offender also has been adjudicated as being a sexual
predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question,
the offender or delinquent child shall be subject to those
community notification provisions only if the court imposes the
requirement described in this division in the offender's sentence
and the judgment of conviction or in the order classifying the
delinquent child a juvenile sex offender registrant.

(F)(1) An offender or delinquent child classified as a sexual predator may petition the court of common pleas or, for a delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which the

- offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled to enter a determination that the offender or delinquent child is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for purposes of the sex offender registration requirements of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:
- (a) The offender or delinquent child was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a federal court, a military court, or an Indian tribal court.
- (b) As a result of the conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section, the offender or delinquent child is required under the law of the jurisdiction under which the offender or delinquent child was 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 classified as a sexual predator under division (A) of this section in relation to the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section.
- (2) The court may enter a determination that the offender or delinquent child filing the petition described in division (F)(1) of this section is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for purposes of the sex offender registration requirements of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code only if the offender or delinquent child proves by clear and convincing evidence that the requirement of the other jurisdiction that the offender or delinquent child register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death and the requirement that

S. B. No. 175 As Passed by the Senate	Page 29
the offender or delinquent child verify the offender's or	880
delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each year	881
is not substantially similar to a classification as a sexual	882
predator for purposes of this chapter.	883
Section 4. That all existing versions of section 2950.09 of	884
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	885
Section 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall take effect on	886
January 1, 2002.	887
Section 6. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	888
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	889
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that,	890
because sexual predators are subjected to more stringent	
registration requirements and to community notification	892
requirements that provide for increased public safety, it is	893
crucial for courts to have the mechanism enacted in this act for	894
determining whether a person who is convicted of a sexually	895
oriented offense but acquitted of a sexually violent predator	896
specification included in the charges for that offense is a sexual	897
predator. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.	898