### As Introduced

# 124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

S. B. No. 3

## SENATORS Hottinger, Johnson, R. L. Gardner, Spada, Harris, Armbruster, Jordan

### ABILL

ГО	amend sections 109.42, 2151.355, 2950.01, 2950.02,	-
	2950.03, 2950.04, 2950.05, 2950.06, 2950.07,	2
	2950.09, 2950.10, 2950.11, 2950.12, 2950.13,	3
	2950.14, and 2950.99 and to enact section 2950.081	4
	of the Revised Code to apply the Sex Offender	į
	Registration Law to persons adjudicated delinquent	(
	children for committing sexually oriented offenses	-
	and to clarify that sex offender registration	8
	information held by a county sheriff is a public	9
	record.	1 (

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

Section 1. That sections 109.42, 2151.355, 2950.01, 2950.02,	11
2950.03, 2950.04, 2950.05, 2950.06, 2950.07, 2950.09, 2950.10,	12
2950.11, 2950.12, 2950.13, 2950.14, and 2950.99 be amended and	13
section 2950.081 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	14
follows:	15

sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and have
printed a pamphlet that contains a compilation of all statutes
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relative to victim's rights in which the attorney general lists
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and explains the statutes in the form of a victim's bill of
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rights. The attorney general shall distribute the pamphlet to all	
sheriffs, marshals, municipal corporation and township police	
departments, constables, and other law enforcement agencies, to	
all prosecuting attorneys, city directors of law, village	
solicitors, and other similar chief legal officers of municipal	
corporations, and to organizations that represent or provide	
services for victims of crime. The victim's bill of rights set	
forth in the pamphlet shall contain a description of all of the	
rights of victims that are provided for in Chapter 2930. or in any	
other section of the Revised Code and shall include, but not be	
limited to, all of the following:	

- (1) The right of a victim or a victim's representative to attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile case, or in a criminal case pursuant to a subpoena without being discharged from the victim's or representative's employment, having the victim's or representative's employment terminated, having the victim's or representative's pay decreased or withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the victim's or representative's attendance at the proceeding pursuant to the subpoena, as set forth in section 2151.211, 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised Code;
- (2) The potential availability pursuant to section 2151.411 of the Revised Code of a forfeited recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation is found to be proximately caused by the failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the conditions of probation;
- (3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries caused by criminal offenses;

(4) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile
cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant to section
2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the date, time, and place
of the trial or delinquency proceeding in the case or, if there
will not be a trial or delinquency proceeding, information from
the prosecutor, as defined in section 2930.01 of the Revised Code,
regarding the disposition of the case;

- (5) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant to section 2930.04, 2930.05, or 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the name of the person charged with the violation, the case or docket number assigned to the charge, and a telephone number or numbers that can be called to obtain information about the disposition of the case;
- (6) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or of the victim's representative pursuant to section 2930.13 or 2930.14 of the Revised Code, subject to any reasonable terms set by the court as authorized under section 2930.14 of the Revised Code, to make a statement about the victimization and, if applicable, a statement relative to the sentencing or disposition of the offender;
- (7) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or witness or an offense against the person or property of the complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;
- (8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections 2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release or early release of the person who committed the offense against the victim, to make an oral or written statement at the court hearing

or custody of the person who committed the offense, to receive	115
that notice from the custodial agency of the person at the	116
victim's last address or telephone number provided to the	117
custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either the	118
victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the	119
victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number	120
to the custodial agency;	121

- (15) The right of a victim of domestic violence to seek the issuance of a temporary protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised Code, to seek the issuance of a civil protection order pursuant to section 3113.31 of the Revised Code, and to be accompanied by a victim advocate during court proceedings;
- (16) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense that is committed by a person who is adjudicated as being a sexual predator or, in certain cases, by a person who is determined to be a habitual sex offender to receive, pursuant to section 2950.10 of the Revised Code, notice that the offender person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the offender's person's name and residence address or addresses, and a summary of the manner in which the victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in this division, "sexually oriented offense," "adjudicated as being a sexual predator," and "habitual sex offender" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.
- (17) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent offenses committed by a sexually violent predator who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code, notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or

revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether
to terminate the prison term. As used in this division, "sexually
violent offense" and "sexually violent predator" have the same
meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.

- (B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city director of law, assistant director of law, village solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any of those officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this state, upon first contact with the victim of the offense, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, shall give the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section and explain, upon request, the information in the pamphlet to the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents.
- (b) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a law enforcement agency that investigates an offense or delinquent act committed in this state shall give the victim of the offense or delinquent act, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section at one of the following times:
- (i) Upon first contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents;
- (ii) If the offense or delinquent act is an offense of violence, if the circumstances of the offense or delinquent act and the condition of the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents indicate that the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents will not be able to understand the significance of the pamphlet upon first contact with the agency, and if the agency anticipates that it will have an additional contact with the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's

dependents, upon t	the agency's second contact with the victim, the	179
victim's family, o	or the victim's dependents.	180

If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's family,
or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet upon first
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contact with them and does not have a second contact with the
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victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, the
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agency shall mail a copy of the pamphlet to the victim, the
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victim's family, or the victim's dependents at their last known
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address.

- (c) In complying on and after December 9, 1994, with the duties imposed by division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an official or a law enforcement agency shall use copies of the pamphlet that are in the official's or agency's possession on December 9, 1994, until the official or agency has distributed all of those copies. After the official or agency has distributed all of those copies, the official or agency shall use only copies of the pamphlet that contain at least the information described in division (A)(1) to (17) of this section.
- (2) The failure of a law enforcement agency or of a prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city director of law, assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant to any of those officers to give, as required by division (B)(1) of this section, the victim of an offense or delinquent act, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section does not give the victim, the victim's family, the victim's dependents, or a victim's representative any rights under section 122.95, 2743.51 to 2743.72, 2945.04, 2967.12, 2969.01 to 2969.06, 3109.09, or 3109.10 of the Revised Code or under any other provision of the Revised Code and does not affect any right under those sections.

(3) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or	211
assistant prosecuting attorney, or a <u>city</u> director of law,	212
assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant	213
village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal	214
corporation that distributes a copy of the pamphlet prepared	215
pursuant to division (A) of this section shall not be required to	216
distribute a copy of an information card or other printed material	217
provided by the clerk of the court of claims pursuant to section	218
2743.71 of the Revised Code.	219
(C) The cost of printing and distributing the pamphlet	220
prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be paid	221
out of the reparations fund, created pursuant to section 2743.191	222
of the Revised Code, in accordance with division (D) of that	223
section.	224
(D) As used in this section:	225
(1) "Victim's representative" has the same meaning as in	226
section 2930.01 of the Revised Code;	227
(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section	228
2919.26 of the Revised Code.	229
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Sec. 2151.355. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent	230
child, the court may make any of the following orders of	231
disposition:	232
(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the	233
Revised Code;	234
(2) Place the child on probation under any conditions that	235
the court prescribes. If the child is adjudicated a delinquent	236
child for violating section 2909.05, 2909.06, or 2909.07 of the	237
Revised Code and if restitution is appropriate under the	238
circumstances of the case, the court shall require the child to	239

make restitution for the property damage caused by the child's

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violation as a condition of the child's probation. If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child because the child violated any other section of the Revised Code, the court may require the child as a condition of the child's probation to make restitution for the property damage caused by the child's violation and for the value of the property that was the subject of the violation the child committed if it would be a theft offense, as defined in division (K) of section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult. The restitution may be in the form of a cash reimbursement paid in a lump sum or in installments, the performance of repair work to restore any damaged property to its original condition, the performance of a reasonable amount of labor for the victim approximately equal to the value of the property damage caused by the child's violation or to the value of the property that is the subject of the violation if it would be a theft offense if committed by an adult, the performance of community service or community work, any other form of restitution devised by the court, or any combination of the previously described forms of restitution.

If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for violating a law of this state or the United States, or an ordinance or regulation of a political subdivision of this state, that would be a crime if committed by an adult or for violating division (A) of section 2923.211 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other required or permissive conditions of probation that the court imposes upon the delinquent child pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, shall require the child as a condition of the child's probation to abide by the law during the period of probation, including, but not limited to, complying with the provisions of Chapter 2923. of the Revised Code relating to the possession, sale, furnishing, transfer, disposition, purchase, acquisition, carrying, conveying, or use of, or other conduct

of the violation of division (A)(1)(b) of that section was older

than the delinquent child, was the same age as the delinquent

child, or was less than three years younger than the delinquent

child, commit the child to the legal custody of the department of

youth services for institutionalization in a secure facility for

an indefinite term consisting of a minimum period of one to three

(b) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for

years, as prescribed by the court, and a maximum period not to

exceed the child's attainment of twenty-one years of age;

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violating section 2923.02 of the Revised Code and if the violation
involves an attempt to commit a violation of section 2903.01 or
2903.02 of the Revised Code, commit the child to the legal custody
of the department of youth services for institutionalization in a
secure facility for an indefinite term consisting of a minimum
period of six to seven years, as prescribed by the court, and a
maximum period not to exceed the child's attainment of twenty-one
years of age;

- (c) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that is not described in division (A)(5)(a) or (b) of this section and that would be a felony of the first or second degree if committed by an adult, commit the child to the legal custody of the department of youth services for institutionalization in a secure facility for an indefinite term consisting of a minimum period of one year and a maximum period not to exceed the child's attainment of twenty-one years of age.
- (6) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code, commit the child to the legal custody of the department of youth services for institutionalization in a secure facility until the child's attainment of twenty-one years of age;
- (7)(a) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code, that would be a felony if committed by an adult and is committed to the legal custody of the department of youth services pursuant to division (A)(4), (5), or (6) of this section and if the court determines that the child, if the child was an adult, would be guilty of a specification of the type set forth in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, or 2941.146 of the Revised Code in relation to the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, commit the child to the legal custody of the department of youth services for institutionalization in a secure

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set forth in section 2151.3512 of the Revised Code;

(9) Require the child to make restitution for all or part of 369 the property damage caused by the child's delinquent act and for 370 all or part of the value of the property that was the subject of 371 any delinquent act the child committed that would be a theft 372 offense, as defined in division (K) of section 2913.01 of the 373 Revised Code, if committed by an adult. If the court determines 374 that the victim of the child's delinquent act was sixty-five years 375 of age or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of 376 the commission of the act, the court, regardless of whether or not 377 the child knew the age of the victim, shall consider that fact in 378 favor of imposing restitution, but that fact shall not control the 379 decision of the court. The restitution may be in the form of a 380 cash reimbursement paid in a lump sum or in installments, the 381 performance of repair work to restore any damaged property to its 382 original condition, the performance of a reasonable amount of 383 labor for the victim, the performance of community service or 384 community work, any other form of restitution devised by the 385 court, or any combination of the previously described forms of 386 restitution. 387

- (10) Subject to division (D) of this section, suspend or revoke the driver's license, probationary driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the child or suspend or revoke the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the name of the child. A child whose license or permit is so suspended or revoked is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period of suspension or revocation. At the end of the period of suspension or revocation, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement.
  - (11) If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for

committing an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a	400
criminal offense that would qualify the adult as an eligible	401
offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2929.23 of the	402
Revised Code, impose a period of electronically monitored house	403
detention in accordance with division (J) of this section that	404
does not exceed the maximum sentence of imprisonment that could be	405
imposed upon an adult who commits the same act;	406
(12) Impose a period of day reporting in which the child is	407
required each day to report to and leave a center or other	408
approved reporting location at specified times in order to	409
participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other	410
approved programs at the center or outside the center;	411
(13) Impose a period of electronically monitored house arrest	412
in accordance with division (J) of this section;	413
(14) Impose a period of community service of up to five	414
hundred hours;	415
(15) Impose a period in an alcohol or drug treatment program	416
with a level of security for the child as determined necessary by	417
the court;	418
(16) Impose a period of intensive supervision, in which the	419
child is required to maintain frequent contact with a person	420
appointed by the court to supervise the child while the child is	421
seeking or maintaining employment and participating in training,	422
education, and treatment programs as the order of disposition;	423
(17) Impose a period of basic supervision, in which the child	424
is required to maintain contact with a person appointed to	425
supervise the child in accordance with sanctions imposed by the	426
court;	427
(18) Impose a period of drug and alcohol use monitoring;	428

(19) Impose a period in which the court orders the child to

As Introduced	
court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having	460
care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at	461
school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do	462
either or both of the following:	463
(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care	464
of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation	465
program;	466
(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having	467
care of the child to participate in any community service program,	468
preferably a community service program that requires the	469
involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person having care	470
of the child in the school attended by the child.	471
(25) Make any further disposition that the court finds	472
proper, except that the child shall not be placed in any state	473
correctional institution, county, multicounty, or municipal jail	474
or workhouse, or other place in which an adult convicted of a	475
crime, under arrest, or charged with a crime is held.	476
(B)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for	477
violating section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, the court, in	478
addition to any order of disposition it makes for the child under	479
division (A) of this section, shall enter an order of criminal	480
forfeiture against the child in accordance with divisions $(B)(3)$ ,	481
(4), (5), and (6) and (C) to (F) of section 2923.32 of the Revised	482
Code.	483
(2) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a	484
chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been	485
adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the	486
court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having	487
care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at	488

school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in

addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section,

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the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having
care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as
an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic
truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent,
guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation
of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the
Revised Code.

- (3) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more acts that would be felonies if committed by an adult and if the court entering the delinquent child adjudication orders the commitment of the child, for two or more of those acts, to the legal custody of the department of youth services for institutionalization or institutionalization in a secure facility pursuant to division (A)(4), (5), or (6) of this section, the court may order that all of the periods of commitment imposed under those divisions for those acts be served consecutively in the legal custody of the department of youth services and, if applicable, be in addition to and commence immediately following the expiration of a period of commitment that the court imposes pursuant to division (A)(7) of this section. A court shall not commit a delinquent child to the legal custody of the department of youth services under division (B)(2) of this section for a period that exceeds the child's attainment of twenty-one years of age.
- (4) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code, in addition to any order of disposition it makes for the child under division (A) of this section, the court may make any determination, adjudication, or order authorized under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and shall make any determination, adjudication, or order required under that chapter.

(C) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for
committing an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a drug
abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code,
or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised
Code, in addition to imposing in its discretion any other order of
disposition authorized by this section, the court shall do both of
the following:

- (1) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or 530 alcohol abuse counseling program; 531
- (2) Suspend or revoke the temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child for a period of time prescribed by the court or, at the discretion of the court, until the child attends and satisfactorily completes, a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the program, the court shall retain any temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the court shall return the permit or license when the child satisfactorily completes the program.
- (D) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for violating section 2923.122 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to any order of disposition it makes for the child under division (A), (B), or (C) of this section, shall revoke the temporary instruction permit and deny the child the issuance of another temporary instruction permit in accordance with division (F)(1)(b) of section 2923.122 of the Revised Code or shall suspend the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or nonresident operating privilege of the child or deny the child the issuance of a probationary driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction permit in accordance with division (F)(1)(a), (c), (d), or (e) of section 2923.122 of the Revised

Code.

(E)(1) At the dispositional hearing and prior to making any 556 disposition pursuant to division (A) of this section, the court 557 shall determine whether a victim of the delinquent act committed 558 by the child was five years of age or younger at the time the 559 delinquent act was committed, whether a victim of the delinquent 560 561 act sustained physical harm to the victim's person during the commission of or otherwise as a result of the delinquent act, 562 whether a victim of the delinquent act was sixty-five years of age 563 or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time the 564 delinquent act was committed, and whether the delinquent act would 565 have been an offense of violence if committed by an adult. If the 566 victim was five years of age or younger at the time the delinquent 567 act was committed, sustained physical harm to the victim's person 568 during the commission of or otherwise as a result of the 569 delinquent act, or was sixty-five years of age or older or 570 permanently and totally disabled at the time the act was 571 committed, regardless of whether the child knew the age of the 572 victim, and if the act would have been an offense of violence if 573 committed by an adult, the court shall consider those facts in 574 favor of imposing commitment under division (A)(3), (4), (5), or 575 (6) of this section, but those facts shall not control the court's 576 decision. 577

(2) At the dispositional hearing and prior to making any 578 disposition pursuant to division (A)(4), (5), or (6) of this 579 section, the court shall determine whether the delinquent child 580 previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation 581 of a law or ordinance. If the delinquent child previously has been 582 adjudicated a delinquent child for a violation of a law or 583 ordinance, the court, for purposes of entering an order of 584 disposition for the delinquent child under this section, shall 585 consider the previous delinquent child adjudication as a 586

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conviction of a violation of the law or ordinance in determining the degree of offense the current delinquent act would be had it been committed by an adult.

- (F)(1) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services pursuant to this section, the court shall not designate the specific institution in which the department is to place the child but instead shall specify that the child is to be institutionalized or that the institutionalization is to be in a secure facility if that is required by division (A) of this section.
- (2) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services, the court shall provide the department with the child's medical records, a copy of the report of any mental examination of the child ordered by the court, the section or sections of the Revised Code violated by the child and the degree of the violation, the warrant to convey the child to the department, a copy of the court's journal entry ordering the commitment of the child to the legal custody of the department, a copy of the arrest record pertaining to the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinguent child, a copy of any victim impact statement pertaining to the act, and any other information concerning the child that the department reasonably requests. The court also shall complete the form for the standard disposition investigation report that is developed and furnished by the department of youth services pursuant to section 5139.04 of the Revised Code and provide the department with the completed form. The department may refuse to accept physical custody of a delinquent child who is committed to the legal custody of the department until the court provides to the department the documents specified in division (F)(2) of this section. No officer or employee of the department who refuses to accept physical custody of a delinquent child who is committed to the legal

custody of the department shall be subject to prosecution or
contempt of court for the refusal if the court fails to provide
the documents specified in division (F)(2) of this section at the
time the court transfers the physical custody of the child to the
department.

- (3) Within twenty working days after the department of youth services receives physical custody of a delinquent child from a juvenile court, the court shall provide the department with a certified copy of the child's birth certificate or the child's social security number, or, if the court made all reasonable efforts to obtain the information but was unsuccessful, the court shall provide the department with documentation of the efforts it made to obtain the information.
- (4) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services, the court shall give notice to the school attended by the child of the child's commitment by sending to that school a copy of the court's journal entry ordering the commitment. As soon as possible after receipt of the notice described in this division, the school shall provide the department with the child's school transcript. However, the department shall not refuse to accept a child committed to it, and a child committed to it shall not be held in a county or district detention home, because of a school's failure to provide the school transcript that it is required to provide under division (F)(4) of this section.
- (5) The department of youth services shall provide the court and the school with an updated copy of the child's school transcript and shall provide the court with a summary of the institutional record of the child when it releases the child from institutional care. The department also shall provide the court with a copy of any portion of the child's institutional record that the court specifically requests within five working days of

the request. 651

(6) When a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the custody of the department of youth services pursuant to division (A)(4) or (5) of this section, the court shall state in the order of commitment the total number of days that the child has been held, as of the date of the issuance of the order, in detention in connection with the delinquent child complaint upon which the order of commitment is based. The department shall reduce the minimum period of institutionalization or minimum period of institutionalization in a secure facility specified in division (A)(4) or (5) of this section by both the total number of days that the child has been so held in detention as stated by the court in the order of commitment and the total number of any additional days that the child has been held in detention subsequent to the order of commitment but prior to the transfer of physical custody of the child to the department.

- (G)(1) At any hearing at which a child is adjudicated a delinquent child or as soon as possible after the hearing, the court shall notify all victims of the delinquent act, who may be entitled to a recovery under any of the following sections, of the right of the victims to recover, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised Code, compensatory damages from the child's parents; of the right of the victims to recover, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised Code, compensatory damages from the child's parents for willful and malicious assaults committed by the child; and of the right of the victims to recover an award of reparations pursuant to sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code.
- (2) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for

  committing an act that, if committed by an adult, would be

  aggravated murder, murder, rape, felonious sexual penetration in

  violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code,

  involuntary manslaughter, a felony of the first or second degree

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resulting in the death of or physical harm to a person, complicity in or an attempt to commit any of those offenses, or an offense under an existing or former law of this state that is or was substantially equivalent to any of those offenses and if the court in its order of disposition for that act commits the child to the custody of the department of youth services, the court may make a specific finding that the adjudication should be considered a conviction for purposes of a determination in the future, pursuant to Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, as to whether the child is a repeat violent offender as defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. If the court makes a specific finding as described in this division, it shall include the specific finding in its order of disposition and in the record in the case.

- (H)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or offense of violence if committed by an adult, the court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement by the probation department of the county in which the victim of the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the order of disposition to issue for the child.
- (2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or familial relationships as a result of the act and any psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's

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family as a result of the act, and contain any other information related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court requires.

- (3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and is not a public record, as defined in section 149.43 of the Revised Code. However, the court may furnish copies of the statement to the department of youth services pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section or to both the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to division (F)(3) of this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public record, as defined in section 149.43 of the Revised Code. The copies of a victim impact statement that are made available to the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant to division (H)(3) of this section shall be returned to the court by the person to whom they were made available immediately following the imposition of an order of disposition for the child under this section.
- (I)(1) Sections 2925.41 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code apply to children who are adjudicated or could be adjudicated by a juvenile court to be delinquent children for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony drug abuse offense. Subject to division (B) of section 2925.42 and division (E) of section 2925.43 of the Revised Code, a delinquent child of that nature loses any right to the possession of, and forfeits to the state any right, title, and interest that the delinquent child may have in, property as defined in section 2925.41 and further described in section 2925.42 or 2925.43 of the Revised Code.
- (2) Sections 2923.44 to 2923.47 of the Revised Code apply to children who are adjudicated or could be adjudicated by a juvenile court to be delinquent children for an act in violation of section

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2923.42 of the Revised Code. Subject to division (B) of section 2923.44 and division (E) of section 2923.45 of the Revised Code, a delinquent child of that nature loses any right to the possession of, and forfeits to the state any right, title, and interest that the delinquent child may have in, property as defined in section 2923.41 of the Revised Code and further described in section 2923.44 or 2923.45 of the Revised Code.

(J)(1) A juvenile court, pursuant to division (A)(11) of this section, may impose a period of electronically monitored house detention upon a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense that would qualify the adult as an eligible offender pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The court may impose a period of electronically monitored house detention in addition to or in lieu of any other dispositional order imposed upon the child, except that any period of electronically monitored house detention shall not extend beyond the child's eighteenth birthday. If a court imposes a period of electronically monitored house detention upon a child, it shall require the child to wear, otherwise have attached to the child's person, or otherwise be subject to monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or other specified premises for the entire period of electronically monitored house detention except when the court permits the child to leave those premises to go to school or to other specified premises; to be monitored by a central system that monitors the certified electronic monitoring device that is attached to the child's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the child and that can monitor and determine the child's location at any time or at a designated point in time or to be monitored by the certified electronic monitoring system;

to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and,
in return for receiving a dispositional order of electronically
monitored house detention, to enter into a written contract with
the court agreeing to comply with all restrictions and
requirements imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed
by the court for the costs of the electronically monitored house
detention imposed by the court pursuant to division (E) of section
2929.23 of the Revised Code, and agreeing to waive the right to
receive credit for any time served on electronically monitored
house detention toward the period of any other dispositional order
imposed upon the child for the act for which the dispositional
order of electronically monitored house detention was imposed if
the child violates any of the restrictions or requirements of the
dispositional order of electronically monitored house detention.
The court also may impose other reasonable restrictions and
requirements upon the child.

- (2) If a child violates any of the restrictions or requirements imposed upon the child as part of the child's dispositional order of electronically monitored house detention, the child shall not receive credit for any time served on electronically monitored house detention toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for the act for which the dispositional order of electronically monitored house detention was imposed.
- (K)(1) Within ten days after completion of the adjudication, the court shall give written notice of an adjudication that a child is a delinquent child to the superintendent of a city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district, and to the principal of the school the child attends, if the basis of the adjudication was the commission of an act that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult, if the act was committed by the delinquent child when the child was fourteen

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years of age or older, and if the act is any of the following:	811
(a) An act that would be a felony or an offense of violence	812
if committed by an adult, an act in the commission of which the	813
child used or brandished a firearm, or an act that is a violation	814
of section 2907.04, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.24,	815
or 2907.241 of the Revised Code and that would be a misdemeanor if	816
committed by an adult;	817
(b) A violation of section 2923.12 of the Revised Code or of	818
a substantially similar municipal ordinance that would be a	819
misdemeanor if committed by an adult and that was committed on	820
property owned or controlled by, or at an activity held under the	821
auspices of, the board of education of that school district;	822
(c) A violation of division (A) of section 2925.03 or 2925.11	823
of the Revised Code that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an	824
adult, that was committed on property owned or controlled by, or	825
at an activity held under the auspices of, the board of education	826
of that school district, and that is not a minor drug possession	827
offense;	828
(d) Complicity in any violation described in division	829
(K)(1)(a) of this section, or complicity in any violation	830
described in division $(K)(1)(b)$ or $(c)$ of this section that was	831
alleged to have been committed in the manner described in division	832
(K)(1)(b) or (c) of this section, and regardless of whether the	833
act of complicity was committed on property owned or controlled	834
by, or at an activity held under the auspices of, the board of	835
education of that school district.	836
(2) The notice given pursuant to division $(K)(1)$ of this	837
section shall include the name of the child who was adjudicated to	838
be a delinquent child, the child's age at the time the child	839
committed the act that was the basis of the adjudication, and	840

identification of the violation of the law or ordinance that was

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the basis of the adjudication.

(L) During the period of a delinquent child's probation 843 granted under division (A)(2) of this section, authorized 844 probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their 845 supervisory duties or responsibilities may search, with or without 846 847 a warrant, the person of the delinquent child, the place of 848 residence of the delinquent child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal property, or other real 849 property in which the delinquent child has a right, title, or 850 interest or for which the delinquent child has the express or 851 implied permission of a person with a right, title, or interest to 852 use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have reasonable 853 grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not abiding by the 854 law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 855 delinquent child's probation. The court that places a delinquent 856 child on probation under division (A)(2) of this section shall 857 provide the delinquent child with a written notice that informs 858 the delinquent child that authorized probation officers who are 859 engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 860 responsibilities may conduct those types of searches during the 861 period of probation if they have reasonable grounds to believe 862 that the delinquent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise 863 is not complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's 864 probation. The court also shall provide the written notice 865 described in division (C)(2)(b) of section 2151.411 of the Revised 866 Code to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the delinquent 867 child who is described in division (C)(2)(a) of that section. 868

- (M) As used in this section:
- (1) "Certified electronic monitoring device," "certified 870 electronic monitoring system," "electronic monitoring device," and 871 "electronic monitoring system" have the same meanings as in 872 section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Electronically monitored house detention" means a period	874
of confinement of a child in the child's home or in other premises	875
specified by the court, during which period of confinement all of	876
the following apply:	877
(a) The child wears, otherwise has attached to the child's	878
person, or otherwise is subject to monitoring by a certified	879
electronic monitoring device or is subject to monitoring by a	880
certified electronic monitoring system.	881
(b) The child is required to remain in the child's home or	882
other premises specified by the court for the specified period of	883
confinement, except for periods of time during which the child is	884
at school or at other premises as authorized by the court.	885
(c) The child is subject to monitoring by a central system	886
that monitors the certified electronic monitoring device that is	887
attached to the child's person or that otherwise is being used to	888
monitor the child and that can monitor and determine the child's	889
location at any time or at a designated point in time, or the	890
child is required to participate in monitoring by a certified	891
electronic monitoring system.	892
(d) The child is required by the court to report periodically	893
to a person designated by the court.	894
(e) The child is subject to any other restrictions and	895
requirements that may be imposed by the court.	896
(3) "Felony drug abuse offense" and "minor drug possession	897
offense" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the	898
Revised Code.	899
(4) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of	900
the Revised Code.	901
(5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	902
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	903

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(6) "Theft offense" has the same meaning as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.	904 905
Sec. 2950.01. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:	906 907
(A) "Confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a community residential sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16 of the Revised Code.	908 909 910
(B) "Habitual sex offender" means a person who to whom both of the following apply:	911 912
(1) The person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense and who or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense.	913 914 915
(2) The person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more sexually oriented offenses or previously has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one or more sexually oriented offenses.	916 917 918 919
(C) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	920 921
(D) "Sexually oriented offense" means any of the following offenses:	922 923
(1) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.05 of the Revised Code;	924 925 926
(2) Any of the following offenses involving a minor, in the circumstances specified:	927 928
(a) A violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.03, 2905.04, 2905.05, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age;	929 930 931
(b) A violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code when	932

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the person who is compelled, induced, procured, encouraged,	933
solicited, requested, or facilitated to engage in, paid or agreed	934
to be paid for, or allowed to engage in the sexual activity in	935
question is under eighteen years of age;	936
(c) A violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of section 2907.321	937
or 2907.322 of the Revised Code;	938
(d) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323	939
of the Revised Code;	940
(e) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the	941
Revised Code when the child who is involved in the offense is	942
under eighteen years of age.	943
(3) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a	944
violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, or 2905.01 of the	945
Revised Code, or of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised	946
Code, that is committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs	947
or desires of the offender;	948
(4) A sexually violent offense;	949
(5) A violation of any former law of this state that was	950
substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (D)(1),	951
(2), (3), or (4) of this section;	952
(6) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance	953
or law of another state or the United States, a violation under	954
the law applicable in a military court, or a violation under the	955
law applicable in an Indian tribal court that is or was	956
substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division $(D)(1)$ ,	957
(2), (3), or (4) of this section;	958
(7) An attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity	959
in committing any offense listed in division $(D)(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ ,	960
(4), (5), or (6) of this section <u>;</u>	961
(8) An act committed by a person under eighteen years of age	962

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(3) The sexually oriented offense was committed on or after	994
the effective date of this amendment, the offender is adjudicated	995
a delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense,	996
and the adjudicating judge determines pursuant to division (B) of	997
section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual	998
predator.	999
(4) Prior to January 1, 1997, the offender was convicted of	1000
or pleaded guilty to, and was sentenced for, a sexually oriented	1001
offense, the offender is imprisoned in a state correctional	1002
institution on or after January 1, 1997, and the court determines	1003
pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code	1004
that the offender is a sexual predator.	1005
$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	1006
committed, the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or	1007
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a	1008
delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense in	1009
another state or in a federal court, military court, or an Indian	1010
tribal court, as a result of that conviction or, plea of guilty,	1011
or adjudication, the offender or delinquent child is required,	1012
under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was	1013

convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was

<u>delinquent child's</u> death and to verify the offender's <u>or</u>

child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is

<u>delinquent child's</u> address on at least a quarterly basis each

year, and, on or after July 1, 1997, the offender or delinquent

domiciled in this state for more than seven days, unless a court

of common pleas determines that the offender or delinquent child

is not a sexual predator pursuant to division (F) of section

2950.09 of the Revised Code.

adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the offender's or

(H) "Sexually violent predator specification" and "sexually 1024 violent offense" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of 1025

(4) Overly restrictive confidentiality and liability laws	1057
governing the release of information about sexual predators and	1058
habitual sex offenders have reduced the willingness to release	1059
information that could be appropriately released under the public	1060
disclosure laws and have increased risks of public safety.	1061

- (5) A person who is found to be a sexual predator or a 1062 habitual sex offender has a reduced expectation of privacy because 1063 of the public's interest in public safety and in the effective 1064 operation of government.
- (6) The release of information about sexual predators and 1066 habitual sex offenders to public agencies and the general public 1067 will further the governmental interests of public safety and 1068 public scrutiny of the criminal, juvenile, and mental health 1069 systems as long as the information released is rationally related 1070 to the furtherance of those goals.

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(B) The general assembly hereby declares that, in providing in this chapter for registration regarding sexual predators, habitual sex offenders, and offenders, and delinquent children who have committed sexually oriented offenses and for community notification regarding sexual predators and habitual sex offenders who are about to be or have been released from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention and who will live in or near a particular neighborhood or who otherwise will live in or near a particular neighborhood, it is the general assembly's intent to protect the safety and general welfare of the people of this state. The general assembly further declares that it is the policy of this state to require the exchange in accordance with this chapter of relevant information about sexual predators and habitual sex offenders among public agencies and officials and to authorize the release in accordance with this chapter of necessary and relevant information about sexual predators and habitual sex offenders to members of the general public as a means of assuring

or after January 1, 1997, and if division (A)(1) of this section

does	not	appl	y, the	judge	shall	provide	the	notice	to	the	${\tt offender}$	1121
at th	ne ti	ime o	f sente	encing								1122

- (3) If the offender committed the sexually oriented offense 1123 prior to January 1, 1997, if neither division (A)(1) nor division 1124 (A)(2) of this section applies, and if, immediately prior to 1125 January 1, 1997, the offender was a habitual sex offender who was 1126 required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code, the 1127 chief of police or sheriff with whom the offender most recently 1128 registered under that chapter, in the circumstances described in 1129 this division, shall provide the notice to the offender. If the 1130 offender has registered with a chief of police or sheriff under 1131 Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1132 1, 1997, the chief of police or sheriff with whom the offender 1133 most recently registered shall provide the notice to the offender 1134 as soon as possible after January 1, 1997, as described in 1135 division (B)(1) of this section. If the offender has not 1136 registered with a chief of police or sheriff under that chapter, 1137 the failure to register shall constitute a waiver by the offender 1138 of any right to notice under this section. If an offender 1139 described in this division does not receive notice under this 1140 section, the offender is not relieved of the duty to register, the 1141 duty to provide notice of any change in residence address and to 1142 register the new residence address, and the duty to periodically 1143 verify the residence address, as described in division (A) of this 1144 section. 1145
- (4) If the offender is an offender of the type described in 1146 division (A)(1) of this section and if, subsequent to release, the 1147 offender is adjudicated as being a sexual predator pursuant to 1148 division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, the judge 1149 shall provide the notice to the offender at the time of 1150 adjudication.

(5) Regardless of when the delinquent child committed the

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sexually oriented offense, if the delinquent child is adjudicated	1153
a delinquent child on or after the effective date of this	1154
amendment for committing the offense, the judge shall provide the	1155
notice to the delinquent child at the time of the adjudication.	1156
(B)(1) The notice provided under division (A) of this section	1157
shall inform the offender or delinquent child of the offender's	1158
duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, to	1159
notify the appropriate officials of a change in the offender's $\underline{\text{or}}$	1160
<u>delinquent child's</u> residence address and to register the new	1161
residence address in accordance with section 2950.05 of the	1162
Revised Code, and to periodically verify a residence address under	1163
section 2950.06 of the Revised Code. The notice shall comport with	1164
the following:	1165
(a) If the notice is provided under division (A)(3) of this	1166
section, the notice shall be on a form that is prescribed by the	1167
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and that	1168
states the offender's duties to register, to register a new	1169
residence address, and to periodically verify a residence address	1170
and that, if the offender has any questions concerning these	1171
duties, the offender may contact the chief of police or sheriff	1172
who sent the form for an explanation of the duties. If the	1173
offender appears in person before the chief of police or sheriff,	1174
the chief or sheriff shall provide the notice as described in	1175
division $(B)(1)(a)$ of this section, and all provisions of this	1176
section that apply regarding a notice provided by an official,	1177
official's designee, or judge in that manner shall be applicable.	1178
(b) If the notice is provided under division $(A)(1)$ , $(2)$ , or	1179
(4) of this section, the official, official's designee, or judge	1180
shall require the offender to read and sign a form prescribed by	1181
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, stating	1182
that the offender's duties to register, to register a new	1183

residence address, and to periodically verify a residence address 1184

have been explained to the offender. If the offender is unable to	1185
read, the official, official's designee, or judge shall certify on	1186
the form that the official, designee, or judge specifically	1187
informed the offender of those duties and that the offender	1188
indicated an understanding of those duties.	1189

- (c) If the notice is provided under division (A)(5) of this 1190 section, the judge shall require the delinquent child and the 1191 delinquent child's parent, quardian, or custodian to read and sign 1192 a form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and 1193 investigation, stating that the delinquent child's duties to 1194 register, to register a new residence address, and to periodically 1195 verify a residence address have been explained to the delinquent 1196 child and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian. 1197 If the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, 1198 quardian, or custodian is unable to read, the judge shall certify 1199 on the form that the judge specifically informed the delinquent 1200 child or the delinquent child's parent, quardian, or custodian of 1201 those duties and that the delinquent child or the delinquent 1202 child's parent, quardian, or custodian indicated an understanding 1203 of those duties. 1204
- (d) For any notice provided under division (A) of this 1205 section, the form used shall contain all of the information 1206 required by the bureau of criminal identification and 1207 investigation, including, but not limited to, a statement as to 1208 whether the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as 1209 1210 being a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question, a statement as to whether the offender or delinquent 1211 child has been determined to be a habitual sex offender, an 1212 explanation of the periodic residence address verification process 1213 and of the frequency with which the offender or delinquent child 1214 will be required to verify the residence address under that 1215 process, and a statement that the offender or delinquent child 1216

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this section or the judge has certified on the form that the form	12
has been explained to the delinquent child or the delinquent	12
child's parent, guardian, or custodian and that the delinquent	12
child or the delinquent child's parent, quardian, or custodian	12
indicated an understanding of the duties indicated on the form,	12
the judge shall give a copy of the form to both the delinquent	12
child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or	12
custodian, within three days shall send one copy of the form to	12
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in	12
accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13	12
of the Revised Code, and shall send one copy of the form to the	12
sheriff of the county in which the delinquent child expects to	12
reside.	12
(C) The official, official's designee, judge, chief of	12
police, or sheriff who is required to provide notice to an	12
offender or delinquent child under division (A) of this section	12
shall do all of the following:	12
(1) If the notice is provided under division $(A)(1)$ , $(2)$ , or	12
(4), or (5) of this section, the official, designee, or judge	12
shall determine the offender's or delinquent child's name,	12
identifying factors, and expected future residence address, shall	12
obtain the offender's or delinquent child's criminal and	12
delinguency history, and shall obtain a photograph and the	12
fingerprints of the offender or delinquent child. If the notice is	12
provided by a judge under division $(A)(2)$ or $(4)$ , or $(5)$ of this	12
section, the sheriff shall provide the offender's or delinguent	1.2

<u>child's</u> criminal <u>and delinquency</u> history to the judge. The

information and these items prior to giving the notice, except

or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history. Within

three days after receiving this information and these items, the

that a judge may give the notice prior to obtaining the offender's

official, official's designee, or judge shall obtain this

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of investigation.

(2) If the notice is provided under division (A)(3) of this 1290 section, the chief of police or sheriff shall determine the 1291 offender's name, identifying factors, and residence address, shall 1292 obtain the offender's criminal history from the bureau of criminal 1293 identification and investigation, and, to the extent possible, 1294 shall obtain a photograph and the fingerprints of the offender. 1295 Within three days after receiving this information and these 1296 1297 items, the chief or sheriff shall forward the information and items to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation 1298 in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to 1299 section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and, in relation to a chief of 1300 police, to the sheriff of the county in which the offender 1301 resides. If it has not already done so, the bureau of criminal 1302 identification and investigation shall forward a copy of the 1303 fingerprints and conviction data so received to the federal bureau 1304 of investigation. 1305

Sec. 2950.04. (A)(1) Each offender who is convicted of or 1306 pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, a 1307 sexually oriented offense and who is described in division 1308 (A)(1)(a), (2)(b), or (3)(c) of this section shall register with 1309 the sheriff of the following applicable described county and at 1310 the following time:

(1)(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was

As introduced	
committed, if the offender is sentenced for the sexually oriented	1313
offense to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other	1314
type of confinement and if, on or after July 1, 1997, the offender	1315
is released in any manner from the prison term, term of	1316
imprisonment, or confinement, within seven days of the offender's	1317
coming into any county in which the offender resides or	1318
temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days, the offender	1319
shall register with the sheriff of that county.	1320
$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	1321
committed, if the offender is sentenced for a sexually oriented	1322
offense on or after July 1, 1997, and if division $(A)(1)(a)$ of	1323
this section does not apply, within seven days of the offender's	1324
coming into any county in which the offender resides or	1325
temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days, the offender	1326
shall register with the sheriff of that county.	1327
$\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ If the sexually oriented offense was committed prior	1328
to July 1, 1997, if neither division $(A)(1)(a)$ nor division	1329
$(A)\frac{(2)}{(1)(b)}$ of this section applies, and if, immediately prior to	1330
July 1, 1997, the offender was a habitual sex offender who was	1331
required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code,	1332
within seven days of the offender's coming into any county in	1333
which the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more	1334
than seven days, the offender shall register with the sheriff of	1335
that county.	1336
(2) Each delinquent child who is adjudicated a delinquent	1337
child for committing a sexually oriented offense that was	1338
committed on or after the effective date of this amendment and who	1339
is described in division (A)(2)(a) or (b) of this section shall	1340
register at the following time and with the following official:	1341
(a) If the delinquent child is committed to the custody of	1342
the department of youth services for committing the sexually	1343
oriented offense, and if on or after the effective date of this	1344

amendment, the delinquent child is discharged from the custody of	1345
the department of youth services, within seven days of the	1346
delinquent child's coming into any county in which the delinquent	1347
child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven	1348
days, the delinquent child shall register with the sheriff of that	1349
county.	1350
(b) If division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply,	1351
within seven days of the delinguent child's coming into any county	1352
in which the delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled	1353
for more than seven days, the delinquent child shall register with	1354
the sheriff of that county.	1355
$\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	1356
committed, if divisions $(A)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ (a), $(A)(1)(b)$ ,	1357
(A)(1)(c), $(A)(2)(a)$ , and $(A)(2)(b)$ of this section do not apply,	1358
if the offender person is convicted of or, pleads guilty to, or is	1359
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented	1360
offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or	1361
an Indian tribal court, if, on or after July 1, 1997, the offender	1362
or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or	1363
temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than seven days,	1364
and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and	1365
resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state	1366
for more than seven days, the offender or delinquent child has a	1367
duty to register as a sex offender under the law of that other	1368
jurisdiction as a result of the conviction or guilty plea, within	1369
seven days of the offender's or delinquent child's coming into any	1370
county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or	1371
temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days, the offender	1372
shall register with the sheriff of that county.	1373
$\frac{(5)}{(4)}$ Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was	1374
committed, if divisions $(A)(1)$ , $(2)$ , and $(3)$ (a), $(A)(1)$ (b),	1375
(A)(1)(c), $(A)(2)(a)$ , and $(A)(2)(b)$ of this section do not apply,	1376

if the offender person is convicted of or, pleads guilty to, or is	1377
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented	1378
offense in another state or in a federal court, military court, or	1379
an Indian tribal court, if, on or after July 1, 1997, the offender	1380
or delinquent child is released from imprisonment or, confinement,	1381
or detention imposed for that offense, and if, on or after July 1,	1382
1997, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in	1383
this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than	1384
seven days, within seven days of the offender's or delinquent	1385
child's coming into any county in which the offender or delinquent	1386
<u>child</u> resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than seven days	1387
the offender or delinquent child shall register with the sheriff	1388
of that county. The duty to register as described in this division	1389
applies regardless of whether the offender or delinquent child, at	1390
the time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily	1391
being domiciled in this state for more than seven days, has a duty	1392
to register as a sex offender under the law of the jurisdiction in	1393
which the conviction or, guilty plea, or adjudication occurred.	1394
	1395

 $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$  If division (A)(1) 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.

(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 S. B. No. 3 Page 46
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and sign the form, and shall return the completed form together	1409
with the offender's or delinquent child's photograph to the	1410
sheriff or the designee. The sheriff or designee shall sign the	1411
form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so returned.	1412
The registration required under this division is complete when the	1413
offender or delinquent child returns the form, containing the	1414
requisite information, photograph, signatures, and date, to the	1415
sheriff or designee.	1416

- (C) The registration form to be used under divisions (A) and 1417 (B) of this section shall contain the current residence address of 1418 the offender or delinquent child who is registering, the name and 1419 address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer, if the 1420 offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of 1421 registration or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the 1422 time of registration that the offender or delinquent child will be 1423 commencing employment with that employer subsequent to 1424 registration, and any other information required by the bureau of 1425 criminal identification and investigation and shall include the 1426 offender's or delinquent child's photograph. Additionally, if the 1427 offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a 1428 sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in 1429 question and the court has not subsequently determined pursuant to 1430 division (D) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the 1431 offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or if 1432 the sentencing judge determined pursuant to division (C) of 1433 section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender or 1434 <u>delinquent child</u> is a habitual sex offender, the offender <u>or</u> 1435 delinquent child shall include on the signed, written registration 1436 form all of the following information: 1437
- (1) A specific declaration that the person has been 1438 adjudicated as being a sexual predator or has been determined to 1439 be a habitual sex offender, whichever is applicable; 1440

(2) If the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated	1441
as being a sexual predator, the identification license plate	1442
number of each motor vehicle the offender owns and of each motor	1443
vehicle registered in the offender's or delinquent child's name.	1444
(D) After an offender or delinquent child registers with a	1445
sheriff pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall forward the	1446
signed, written registration form and photograph to the bureau of	1447
criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the	1448
forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the	1449
Revised Code. The bureau shall include the information and	1450
materials forwarded to it under this division in the state	1451
registry of sex offenders established and maintained under section	1452
2950.13 of the Revised Code.	1453
(E) No person who is required to register pursuant to	1454
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall fail to register as	1455
required in accordance with those divisions or that division.	1456
(F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to	1457
register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall	1458
register pursuant to this section for the period of time specified	1459
in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.	1460
Sec. 2950.05. (A) If an offender or delinquent child is	1461
required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 of the Revised	1462
Code, the offender or delinquent child, at least seven days prior	1463
to changing the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> residence address	1464
during the period during which the offender or delinquent child is	1465
required to register, shall provide written notice of the	1466
residence address change to the sheriff with whom the offender $\underline{\text{or}}$	1467
<u>delinquent child</u> most recently registered under section 2950.04 of	1468
the Revised Code or under division (B) of this section.	1469
(B) If an offender or delinquent child is required to provide	1470

notice of a residence address change under division (A) of this

section, the offender <u>or delinquent child</u>, at least seven days prior to changing the residence address, also shall register the new residence address in the manner described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2950.04 of the Revised Code with the sheriff of the county in which the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> new residence address is located, subject to division (C) of this section.

(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section apply to a person who is required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 of the Revised Code regardless of whether the new residence address is in this state or in another state. If the new residence address is in another state, the person shall register with the appropriate law enforcement officials in that state in the manner required under the law of that state and within the earlier of the period of time required under the law of that state or at least seven days prior to changing the residence address.

(D)(1) Upon receiving from an offender or delinquent child pursuant to division (A) of this section notice of a change of the offender's or delinquent child's residence address, a sheriff promptly shall forward the new residence address to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code if the new residence address is in another state or, if the offender's or delinquent child's new residence address is located in another county in this state, to the sheriff of that county. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and shall forward notice of the offender's or delinquent child's new residence address to the appropriate officials in the

(2) When an offender  $\underline{\text{or delinquent child}}$  registers a new

other state.

committed, if the offender <u>or delinquent child</u> has been	1535
adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually	1536
oriented offense and if the court has not subsequently entered a	1537
determination pursuant to division (D) of section 2950.09 of the	1538
Revised Code that the offender or delinguent child no longer is a	1539
sexual predator, the offender or delinquent child shall verify the	1540
offender's or delinquent child's current residence address in	1541
accordance with division (C) of this section every ninety days	1542
after the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration	1543
date during the period the offender or delinquent child is	1544
required to register.	1545

(2) In all circumstances not described in division (B)(1) of this section, the offender or delinquent child shall verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address in accordance with division (C) of this section on each anniversary of the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register.

(C)(1) An offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall verify the address with the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered by personally appearing before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff, no earlier than ten days before the date on which the verification is required pursuant to division (B) of this section and no later than the date so required for verification, and completing and signing a copy of the verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The sheriff or designee shall sign the completed form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so completed. The verification required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child personally

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appears before the sheriff or designee and completes and signs the	1567
form as described in this division.	1568
(2) To facilitate the verification of an offender's or	1569
<u>delinquent child's</u> current residence address under division (C)(1)	1570
of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent	1571
<pre>child most recently registered may mail a nonforwardable</pre>	1572
verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal	1573
identification and investigation to the offender's or delinquent	1574
<pre>child's last reported address and to the last reported address of</pre>	1575
the parents of the delinquent child, with a notice that	1576
conspicuously states that the offender or delinquent child must	1577
personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff	1578
to complete the form and the date by which the form must be so	1579
completed. Regardless of whether a sheriff mails a form to an	1580
offender or delinquent child and that child's parents, each	1581
offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the	1582
offender's or delinquent child's current residence address	1583
pursuant to division (A) of this section shall personally appear	1584
before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff to verify the	1585
address in accordance with division (C)(1) of this section.	1586
(D) The verification form to be used under division (C) of	1587
this section shall contain the current residence address of the	1588
offender or delinquent child, the name and address of the	1589
offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> employer if the offender <u>or</u>	1590
$\underline{\text{delinquent child}}$ is employed at the time of verification or if the	1591
offender or delinquent child knows at the time of verification	1592
that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing	1593
employment with that employer subsequent to verification, and any	1594
other information required by the bureau of criminal	1595
identification and investigation.	1596

(E) Upon an offender's or delinquent child's personal

appearance and completion of a verification form under division

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(C) of this section, a sheriff promptly shall forward a copy of	1599
the verification form to the bureau of criminal identification and	1600
investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted	1601
by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised	1602
Code. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it	1603
under this division in the state registry of sex offenders	1604
established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised	1605
Code.	1606

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- (F) No person who is required to verify a current residence address pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section shall fail to verify a current residence address in accordance with those divisions by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, provided that no person shall be prosecuted for a violation of this division prior to the expiration of the period of time specified in division (G) of this section.
- (G)(1) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a current residence address as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current residence address, on the day following that date required for the verification, shall send a written warning to the offender or <u>delinquent child and that child's parents</u>, at the offender's <u>or</u> <u>delinquent child's and that child's parents</u> last known residence address, regarding the offender's or delinguent child's duty to verify the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> current residence address. The written warning shall identify the sheriff who sends it and the date on which it is sent and shall state conspicuously that the offender or delinquent child has failed to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address by the date required for the verification, that the offender or

delinquent child has seven days from the date on which the warning	1631
is sent to verify the current residence address with the sheriff	1632
who sent the warning, that a failure to timely verify the current	1633
residence address is a felony offense, that, if the offender or	1634
delinguent child verifies the current residence address with that	1635
sheriff within that seven-day-period, the offender or delinquent	1636
child will not be prosecuted for a failure to timely verify a	1637
current residence address, and that, if the offender or delinguent	1638
child does not verify the current residence address with that	1639
sheriff within that seven-day-period, the offender or delinquent	1640
child will be arrested or taken into custody, as appropriate, and	1641
prosecuted for a failure to timely verify a current residence	1642
address.	1643

- current residence address as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the offender or delinquent child shall not be prosecuted for a violation of division (F) of this section unless the seven-day-period subsequent to that date that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current residence address has expired and the offender or delinquent child, prior to the expiration of that seven-day-period, has not verified the current residence address. Upon the expiration of the seven-day-period that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current residence address has expired, if the offender or delinquent child has not verified the current residence address, all of the following apply:
- (a) The sheriff with whom the offender <u>or delinquent child</u> is 1659 required to verify the current residence address promptly shall 1660 notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of 1661 the failure.

(b) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is	1663
required to verify the current residence address, the sheriff of	1664
the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides, or a	1665
deputy of the appropriate sheriff, shall locate the offender $\underline{\text{or}}$	1666
<u>delinquent child</u> , promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest <u>or</u>	1667
taking into custody, as appropriate, of the offender or delinquent	1668
<u>child</u> for the violation of division (F) of this section and shall	1669
arrest the offender or take the child into custody, as	1670
appropriate.	1671
(c) The offender or delinquent child is subject to	1672
prosecution for the violation of division (F) of this section.	1673
(H) A person who is required to verify the person's current	1674
residence address pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section	1675
shall do so for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of	1676
the Revised Code.	1677
Sec. 2950.07. (A) The duty of an offender who is convicted of	1678
or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	1679
to, a sexually oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child	1680
who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually	1681
oriented offense to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and	1682
2950.06 of the Revised Code commences on whichever of the	1683
following dates is applicable:	1684
(1) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to	1685
division $(A)(1)(a)$ of section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the	1686
offender's duty to comply with those sections commences on the	1687
date of the offender's release from a prison term, a term of	1688
imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or on July 1, 1997,	1689
whichever is later.	1690
(2) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to	1691

division (A)(2)(1)(b) of section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the

offender's duty to comply with those sections commences on the

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sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense, the	1725
offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those	1726
sections continues until the offender's or delinquent child's	1727
death. If the judge who sentenced the offender or made the	1728
disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in	1729
office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to division	1730
(D) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender $\underline{\text{or}}$	1731
delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, the offender's or	1732
delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues	1733
for the period of time that otherwise would have been applicable	1734
to the offender or delinquent child under division (B)(2) or (3)	1735
of this section.	1736

- (2) If the judge who sentenced the offender or made the 1737 disposition for the delinquent child for committing the sexually 1738 oriented offense or made the disposition for the delinquent child 1739 for committing the sexually oriented offense determined pursuant 1740 to division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the 1741 offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender, the 1742 offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those 1743 1744 sections continues for twenty years.
- (3) If neither division (B)(1) nor (B)(2) of this section 1745 applies, the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> duty to comply with 1746 those sections continues for ten years. 1747
- (C) If an offender has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 1748 to, or a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child 1749 for committing, a sexually oriented offense and if the offender 1750 subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or the 1751 delinquent child subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child 1752 for, is convicted of, or pleads quilty to, another sexually 1753 oriented offense, the period of time for which the offender or 1754 <u>delinquent child</u> must comply with the sections specified in 1755 division (A) of this section shall be separately calculated 1756

may appeal the determination to the court of common pleas of the

county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or is

temporarily domiciled.

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fingerprints that section 2950.04, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the	1789
Revised Code requires a person to provide, that are provided by a	1790
person who registers, who provides notice of a change of residence	1791
address and registers the new residence address, or who provides	1792
verification of a current residence address pursuant to any	1793
provision of those sections, and that are in the possession of a	1794
county sheriff are public records open to public inspection under	1795
section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1796

Sec. 2950.09. (A) If a person is convicted of or pleads 1797 guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually 1798 oriented offense that is a sexually violent offense and also is 1799 convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator 1800 specification that was included in the indictment, count in the 1801 indictment, or information charging the sexually violent offense, 1802 the conviction of plea of guilty to the specification 1803 automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for 1804 purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted of or, pleads 1805 quilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a 1806 sexually oriented offense in another state, or in a federal court, 1807 military court, or an Indian tribal court and if, as a result of 1808 that conviction or, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the person is 1809 required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person 1810 was convicted or, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated, to register 1811 as a sex offender until the person's death and is required to 1812 verify the person's address on at least a quarterly basis each 1813 year, that conviction or, plea of guilty, or adjudication 1814 automatically classifies the offender person as a sexual predator 1815 for the purposes of this chapter, but the offender person may 1816 challenge that classification pursuant to division (F) of this 1817 section. In all other cases, a person who is convicted of or 1818 pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, 1819 or a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, 1820

shall give the offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor who

prosecuted the offender or delinquent child for the sexually

oriented offense notice of the date, time, and location of the

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hearing. At the hearing, the offender or delinquent child and the	1853
prosecutor shall have an opportunity to testify, present evidence,	1854
call and examine witnesses and expert witnesses, and cross-examine	1855
witnesses and expert witnesses regarding the determination as to	1856
whether the offender <u>or delinquent child</u> is a sexual predator. The	1857
offender or delinquent child shall have the right to be	1858
represented by counsel and, if indigent, the right to have counsel	1859
appointed to represent the offender or delinquent child.	1860
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$\frac{(2)(3)}{(3)}$ In making a determination under divisions (B)(1) and	1862
(3)(4) of this section as to whether an offender or delinquent	1863
child is a sexual predator, the judge shall consider all relevant	1864
factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:	1865
(a) The offender's or delinquent child's age;	1866
(b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or	1867
delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not	1868
limited to, all sexual offenses;	1869
(c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense	1870
for which sentence is to be imposed <u>or the order of disposition is</u>	1871
to be made;	1872
(d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentence	1873
is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made	1874
involved multiple victims;	1875
(e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or	1876
alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or	1877
to prevent the victim from resisting;	1878
(f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been	1879
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any, or been adjudicated a	1880
delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an	1881
adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or	1882
delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order	1883

<u>delinquent child</u> is a sexual predator, the <del>judge</del> <u>court</u> shall

specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction

that contains the sentence or the delinquent child's dispositional

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order, as appropriate, that the judge court has determined that	1
the offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator and shall	1
specify that the determination was pursuant to division (B) of	1
this section. The offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor	1
who prosecuted the offender or delinquent child for the sexually	1
oriented offense in question may appeal as a matter of right the	1
judge's court's determination under this division as to whether	1
the offender or delinquent child is, or is not, a sexual predator.	1

(4)(5) A hearing shall not be conducted under division (B) of this section regarding an offender or delinquent child if the sexually oriented offense in question is a sexually violent 1926 offense and the indictment, count in the indictment, or, 1927 information, or complaint charging the offense also included a 1928 sexually violent predator specification.

(C)(1) If a person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 1930 sexually oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if the person 1931 was not sentenced for the offense on or after January 1, 1997, and 1932 if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving a term of 1933 imprisonment in a state correctional institution, the department 1934 of rehabilitation and correction shall determine whether to 1935 recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a sexual 1936 predator. In making a determination under this division as to 1937 whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated as being a 1938 sexual predator, the department shall consider all relevant 1939 factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors 1940 specified in division (B)(2) of this section. If the department 1941 determines that it will recommend that the offender be adjudicated 1942 as being a sexual predator, it immediately shall send the 1943 recommendation to the court that sentenced the offender and shall 1944 enter its determination and recommendation in the offender's 1945 institutional record, and the court shall proceed in accordance 1946 with division (C)(2) of this section. 1947

(2)(a) If, pursuant to division $(C)(1)$ of this section, the	1948
department of rehabilitation and correction sends to a court a	1949
recommendation that an offender who has been convicted of or	1950
pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense be adjudicated as	1951
being a sexual predator, the court is not bound by the	1952
department's recommendation, and the court may conduct a hearing	1953
to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. The court	1954
may deny the recommendation and determine that the offender is not	1955
a sexual predator without a hearing but shall not make a	1956
determination that the offender is a sexual predator in any case	1957
without a hearing. The court may hold the hearing and make the	1958
determination prior to the offender's release from imprisonment or	1959
at any time within one year following the offender's release from	1960
that imprisonment. If the court determines without a hearing that	1961
the offender is not a sexual predator, it shall include its	1962
determination in the offender's institutional record and shall	1963
determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or	1964
pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the	1965
offense in relation to which the court determined that the	1966
offender is not a sexual predator.	1967

The court may make the determination as to whether the 1968 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 1969 sexually oriented offense without a hearing, but, if the court 1970 determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or 1971 pleaded guilty to such an offense, it shall not impose a 1972 requirement that the offender be subject to the community 1973 notification provisions regarding the offender's place of 1974 residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 1975 the Revised Code without a hearing. The court may conduct a 1976 hearing to determine both whether the offender previously has been 1977 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and 1978 whether to impose a requirement that the offender be subject to 1979

the community notification provisions as described in this	1980
division, or may conduct a hearing solely to make the latter	1981
determination. The court shall include in the offender's	1982
institutional record any determination made under this division as	1983
to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or	1984
pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, and, as such,	1985
whether the offender is a habitual sex offender.	1986
whether the offender is a habituar sex offender.	

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(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 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 2007 shall proceed as follows: 2008

(i) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a 2009 sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is 2010 not a sexual predator and that the offender previously has not 2011

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense	2012
other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being	2013
conducted, it shall include its determinations in the offender's	2014
institutional record.	2015

(ii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a 2016 sexual predator, and if the court determines that the offender is 2017 not a sexual predator but that the offender previously has been 2018 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense 2019 other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being 2020 conducted, it shall include its determination that the offender is 2021 not a sexual predator but is a habitual sex offender in the 2022 offender's institutional record, shall attach the determinations 2023 to the offender's sentence, shall specify that the determinations 2024 were pursuant to division (C) of this section, shall provide a 2025 copy of the determinations to the offender, to the prosecuting 2026 attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction, 2027 and may impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the 2028 community notification provisions regarding the offender's place 2029 of residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of 2030 the Revised Code. The offender shall not be subject to those 2031 community notification provisions relative to the sexually 2032 oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the 2033 requirement described in this division. If the court imposes those 2034 community notification provisions, the offender may appeal the 2035 judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex 2036 offender. 2037

(iii) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender 2038 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually 2039 oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the 2040 hearing is being conducted and whether to impose a requirement 2041 that the offender be subject to the specified community 2042 notification provisions, and if the court determines that the 2043

offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	204
such an offense, the court shall proceed as described in division	204
(C)(2)(b)(ii) of this section and may impose a community	204
notification requirement as described in that division. The	204
offender shall not be subject to the specified community	204
notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense	204
in question if the court does not so impose the requirement	205
described in that division. If the court imposes those community	205
notification provisions, the offender may appeal the judge's	205
determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.	205

- (iv) If the court determined without a hearing that the 2054 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 2055 sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to 2056 which the court determined that the offender is not a sexual 2057 predator, and, as such, is a habitual sex offender, and the 2058 hearing is solely to determine whether to impose a requirement 2059 that the offender be subject to the specified community 2060 notification provisions, after the hearing, the court may impose a 2061 community notification requirement as described in division 2062 (C)(2)(b)(ii) of this section. The offender shall not be subject 2063 to the specified community notification provisions relative to the 2064 sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so 2065 impose the requirement described in that division. If the court 2066 imposes those community notification provisions, the offender may 2067 appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual 2068 sex offender. 2069
- (v) If the hearing is to determine whether the offender is a 2070 sexual predator, and if the court determines by clear and 2071 convincing evidence that the offender is a sexual predator, it 2072 shall enter its determination in the offender's institutional 2073 record, shall attach the determination to the offender's sentence, 2074 shall specify that the determination was pursuant to division (C) 2075

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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 2082 specified in division (D)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an 2083 offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or a 2084 person who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, 2085 a sexually oriented offense and who has been adjudicated as being 2086 a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in the 2087 manner described in division (B) or (C) of this section may 2088 petition the judge who made the determination that the offender or 2089 <u>delinguent child</u> was a sexual predator, or that judge's successor 2090 in office, to enter a determination that the offender or 2091 delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator. Upon the filing 2092 of the petition, the judge may review the prior sexual predator 2093 determination that comprises the sexually violent predator 2094 adjudication, and, upon consideration of all relevant evidence and 2095 information, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth 2096 in division (B)(2)(3) of this section, either shall enter a 2097 determination that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a 2098 sexual predator or shall enter an order denying the petition. The 2099 court judge shall not enter a determination under this division 2100 that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual 2101 predator unless the court judge determines by clear and convincing 2102 evidence that the offender or delinquent child is unlikely to 2103 commit a sexually oriented offense in the future. If the judge 2104 enters a determination under this division that the offender or 2105 <u>delinguent child</u> no longer is a sexual predator, the judge shall 2106 notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and 2107

the parole board or the department of youth services of the	2108
determination. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau	2109
promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the offender $\underline{ ext{or}}$	2110
delinquent child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or	2111
2950.05 of the Revised Code of the determination that the offender	2112
or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator. If the judge	2113
enters an order denying the petition, the prior adjudication of	2114
the offender or delinquent child as a sexual predator shall remain	2115
in effect. An offender or delinquent child determined to be a	2116
sexual predator in the manner described in division (B) or (C) of	2117
this section may file a petition under this division after the	2118
expiration of the following periods of time:	2119

(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was 2120 committed, if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is 2121 imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or other confinement for 2122 2123 the sexually oriented offense in relation to which the determination was made, the offender initially may file the 2124 petition not earlier than one year prior to the offender's release 2125 from the imprisonment, prison term, or other confinement by 2126 discharge, parole, judicial release, or any other final release. 2127 If the offender is sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for the 2128 sexually oriented offense in relation to which the determination 2129 is made and is not imprisoned or sentenced to a prison term or 2130 other confinement for the sexually oriented offense, the offender 2131 initially may file the petition upon the expiration of one year 2132 after the entry of the offender's judgment of conviction. If the 2133 person committed and was adjudicated a delinquent child for 2134 committing the sexually oriented offense on or after the effective 2135 date of this amendment and if the person was committed to the 2136 custody of the department of youth services for the sexually 2137 oriented offense, the delinquent child initially may file the 2138 petition not earlier than one year prior to the delinquent child's 2139 discharge from that custody. If the person committed and was 2140

adjudicated a delinguent child for committing the sexually	2141
oriented offense on or after the effective date of this amendment	2142
and if the person was not committed to the custody of the	2143
department of youth services for the sexually oriented offense,	2144
the delinquent child initially may file the petition upon the	2145
expiration of one year after the entry of the delinquent child's	2146
adjudication as a delinquent child.	2147

(b) After the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> initial filing 2148 of a petition under division (D)(1)(a) of this section, 2149 thereafter, an offender <u>or delinquent child</u> may file a petition 2150 under this division upon the expiration of five years after the 2151 court has entered an order denying the most recent petition the 2152 offender <u>or delinquent child</u> has filed under this division. 2153

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(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.

2179 (E) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented 2180 offense or if a person commits and is adjudicated a delinquent 2181 child for committing a sexually oriented offense on or after the 2182 effective date of this amendment, the judge who is to impose 2183 sentence on the offender or who adjudicated the person a 2184 <u>delinquent child</u> shall determine, prior to sentencing <u>or entering</u> 2185 an order of disposition, whether the offender or delinquent child 2186 previously has been convicted of or, pleaded guilty to, or been 2187 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented 2188 offense. If the judge determines that the offender or delinquent 2189 child previously has not been convicted of or, pleaded guilty to, 2190 or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually 2191 oriented offense, the judge shall specify in the offender's 2192 sentence or the delinquent child's dispositional order that the 2193 judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is not 2194 a habitual sex offender. If the judge determines that the offender 2195 or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or, pleaded 2196 guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, 2197 a sexually oriented offense, the judge shall specify in the 2198 offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains 2199 the sentence or the delinquent child's dispositional order that 2200 the judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is 2201 a habitual sex offender and may impose a requirement in that 2202 sentence and judgment of conviction or in that dispositional order 2203 that the offender or delinquent child be subject to the community 2204

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notification provisions regarding the offender's or delinquent	220
child's place of residence that are contained in sections 2950.10	220
and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. Unless the habitual sex offender	220
also has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to	220
the sexually oriented offense in question, the offender $\underline{\text{or}}$	220
delinquent child shall not be subject to those community	221
notification provisions <u>only</u> if the court <del>does not impose</del> <u>imposes</u>	221
the requirement described in this division in the offender's	221
sentence and the judgment of conviction or in the delinquent	221
child's dispositional order.	221

- (F)(1) An offender or delinquent child classified as a sexual 2215 predator may petition the court of common pleas of the county in 2216 which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is 2217 domiciled to enter a determination that the offender or delinquent 2218 child is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for 2219 purposes of the sex offender registration requirements of this 2220 chapter or the community notification provisions contained in 2221 sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code if all of the 2222 following apply: 2223
- (a) The offender or delinquent child was convicted of or, 2224 pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for 2225 committing, a sexually oriented offense in another state or in a 2226 federal court, a military court, or an Indian tribal court. 2227
- (b) As a result of the conviction or, 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 or, 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 2237 in relation to the conviction or, guilty plea, or adjudication 2238 described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section. 2239

(2) The court may enter a determination that the offender or 2240 <u>delinguent child</u> filing the petition described in division (F)(1) 2241 of this section is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this 2242 state for purposes of the sex offender registration requirements 2243 of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained 2244 in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code only if the 2245 offender or delinquent child proves by clear and convincing 2246 evidence that the requirement of the other jurisdiction that the 2247 offender or delinquent child register as a sex offender until the 2248 offender's or delinquent child's death and the requirement that 2249 the offender or delinquent child verify the offender's or 2250 delinquent child's address on at least a quarterly basis each year 2251 is not substantially similar to a classification as a sexual 2252 predator for purposes of this chapter. 2253

Sec. 2950.10. (A)(1) If a person is convicted of or pleads 2254 guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is 2255 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented 2256 offense, if the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated 2257 as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented 2258 offense, and the court has not subsequently determined pursuant to 2259 division (D) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the 2260 offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or the 2261 offender or delinquent child has been determined pursuant to 2262 division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code to 2263 be a habitual sex offender and the court has imposed a requirement 2264 under that division subjecting the habitual sex offender to this 2265 section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a 2266 sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised 2267 Code, and if the victim of the sexually oriented offense has made 2268

a request in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general	2269
that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the	2270
notices described in this section, the sheriff shall notify the	2271
victim of the sexually oriented offense, in writing, that the	2272
offender or delinquent child has registered and shall include in	2273
the notice the offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> name and residence	2274
address or addresses. The sheriff shall provide the notice	2275
required by this division to the victim at the most recent	2276
residence address available for that victim, not later than	2277
seventy-two hours after the offender or delinquent child registers	2278
with the sheriff.	2279

(2) If a person is convicted of or, pleads guilty to or, has 2280 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a 2281 delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense, if 2282 the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a 2283 sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense or 2284 sexually violent offense and the court has not subsequently 2285 determined pursuant to division (D) of section 2950.09 of the 2286 Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child no longer is a 2287 sexual predator or the offender has been determined pursuant to 2288 division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code to be a 2289 habitual sex offender and the court has imposed a requirement 2290 under that division subjecting the habitual sex offender to this 2291 section, if the offender or delinquent child registers with a 2292 sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised 2293 Code, if the victim of the sexually oriented offense has made a 2294 request in accordance with rules adopted by the attorney general 2295 that specifies that the victim would like to be provided the 2296 notices described in this section, and if the offender or 2297 delinquent child notifies the sheriff of a change of residence 2298 address pursuant to section 2950.05 of the Revised Code, the 2299 sheriff shall notify the victim of the sexually oriented offense, 2300

in writing, that the offender's or delinquent child's residence 2301 address has changed and shall include in the notice the offender's 2302 or delinquent child's name and new residence address or addresses. 2303 The sheriff shall provide the notice required by this division to 2304 the victim at the most recent residence address available for that 2305 victim, no later than seventy-two hours after the offender or 2306 <u>delinquent child</u> notifies the sheriff of the change in the 2307 offender's or delinquent child's residence address. 2308

- (3) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or 2309 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or a person is 2310 adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented 2311 2312 offense and if the offender or delinquent child is adjudicated as being a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense 2313 or the offender or delinquent child is determined pursuant to 2314 division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code to be a 2315 habitual sex offender and is made subject to this section, the 2316 victim of the offense may make a request in accordance with rules 2317 adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the 2318 Revised Code that specifies that the victim would like to be 2319 provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this 2320 section. If the victim makes a request in accordance with those 2321 rules, the sheriff described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this 2322 2323 section shall provide the victim with the notices described in those divisions. 2324
- (4) If a victim makes a request as described in division 2325
  (A)(3) of this section that specifies that the victim would like 2326
  to be provided the notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) 2327
  of this section, all information a sheriff obtains regarding the 2328
  victim from or as a result of the request is confidential, and the 2329
  information is not a public record open for inspection under 2330
  section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 2331
  - (5) The notices described in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this 2332

2358 2359 2360 division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified 2361 in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section. If a person is 2362 convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or 2363 pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for 2364

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committing, a sexually oriented offense, and if the offender or	2365
delinquent child has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator	2366
relative to the sexually oriented offense and the court has not	2367
subsequently determined pursuant to division (D) of section	2368
2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child	2369
no longer is a sexual predator or the offender or delinquent child	2370
has been determined pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section	2371
2950.09 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender and the	2372
court has imposed a requirement under that division subjecting the	2373
habitual sex offender to this section, the sheriff with whom the	2374
offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under	2375
section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code, within the period	2376
of time specified in division (C) of this section, shall provide a	2377
written notice containing the information set forth in division	2378
(B) of this section to all of the following persons:	2379
(1) All occupants of residences adjacent to the offender's $\underline{\text{or}}$	2380
delinquent child's place of residence that are located within the	2381
county served by the sheriff and all additional neighbors of the	2382
offender or delinquent child who are within any category that the	2383
attorney general by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the	2384
Revised Code requires to be provided the notice and who reside	2385
within the county served by the sheriff;	2386
(2) The executive director of the public children services	2387
agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical	2388
notification area and that is located within the county served by	2389
the sheriff;	2390
(3)(a) The superintendent of each board of education of a	2391
school district that has schools within the specified geographical	2392
notification area and that is located within the county served by	2393
the sheriff;	2394

(b) The principal of the school within the specified

date of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that	245
the offender or delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator,	2458
or a statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has	2459
determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex	2460
offender.	2461

- (C) If a sheriff with whom an offender or delinquent child 2462 registers under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code is 2463 required by division (A) of this section to provide notices 2464 regarding an offender or delinquent child and if, pursuant to that 2465 requirement, the sheriff provides a notice to a sheriff of one or 2466 more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this 2467 section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided 2468 notice under division (A)(8) of this section shall provide the 2469 notices described in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this 2470 section to each person or entity identified within those divisions 2471 that is located within the geographical notification area and 2472 within the county served by the sheriff in question. 2473
- (D)(1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this 2474 section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent 2475 child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that is described 2476 in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law 2477 enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and 2478 (9) of this section no later than seventy-two hours after the 2479 offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the 2480 sheriff is required by division (C) to provide the notices, no 2481 later than seventy-two hours after the sheriff is provided the 2482 notice described in division (A)(8) of this section. 2483

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to 2484 provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall 2485 provide the notices to all other specified persons that are 2486 described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section not later 2487 than seven days after the offender or delinquent child registers 2488

with the sheriff, if the sheriff is required by division (C) to 2489 provide the notices, no later than seventy-two hours after the 2490 sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of 2491 this section.

- (2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom 2493 division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or 2494 delinquent child's current residence address with a sheriff 2495 pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may 2496 provide a written notice containing the information set forth in 2497 division (B) of this section to the persons identified in 2498 divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If a sheriff provides a 2499 notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more 2500 other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, 2501 the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the 2502 notice under division (A)(8) of this section may provide, but is 2503 not required to provide, a written notice containing the 2504 information set forth in division (B) of this section to the 2505 persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this 2506 section. 2507
- (E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding a 2508 sexual predator or a habitual sex offender that is described in 2509 division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice 2510 required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be 2511 provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this 2512 section is a public record that is open to inspection under 2513 section 149.43 of the Revised Code.
- (F) The notification provisions of this section do not apply
  regarding a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has
  been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, a sexually oriented
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  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 of the
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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.

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(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, schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the superintendent of the board or of an administrative officer or employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is located and the address of each such school. The Ohio board of regents shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each such institution, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief administrative officer. A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a

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designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of	2553
job and family services, department of education, or Ohio board of	2554
regents, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the	2555
sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone	2556
numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the	2557
notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are	2558
to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department or board	2559
shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names,	2560
addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and	2561
entities to whom those notices are to be provided.	2562
Sec. 2950.12. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this	2563
section, any of the following persons shall be immune from	2564
liability in a civil action to recover damages for injury, death,	2565
or loss to person or property allegedly caused by an act or	2566
omission in connection with a power, duty, responsibility, or	2567
authorization under this chapter or under rules adopted under	2568
authority of this chapter:	2569
(1) An officer or employee of the bureau of criminal	2570
identification and investigation;	2571
(2) The attorney general, a chief of police, marshal, or	2572
other chief law enforcement officer of a municipal corporation, a	2573
sheriff, a constable or chief of police of a township police	2574
department or police district police force, and a deputy, officer,	2575
or employee of the office of the attorney general, the law	2576
enforcement agency served by the marshal or the municipal or	2577
township chief, the office of the sheriff, or the constable;	2578
(3) A prosecutor and an officer or employee of the office of	2579
a prosecutor;	2580
(4) A supervising officer and an officer or employee of the	2581

adult parole authority of the department of rehabilitation and

correction;

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(5) <u>A supervising officer and an officer or employee of the department of youth services;</u>	2584 2585
department of youth betvices,	2505
(6) A person identified in division $(A)(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ , $(5)$ ,	2586
(6), or (7) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code or the agent of	2587
that person.	2588
(B) The immunity described in division (A) of this section	2589
does not apply to a person described in divisions (A)(1) to $\frac{(5)(6)}{(6)}$	2590
of this section if, in relation to the act or omission in	2591
question, any of the following applies:	2592
(1) The act or omission was manifestly outside the scope of	2593
the person's employment or official responsibilities.	2594
(2) The act or omission was with malicious purpose, in bad	2595
faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.	2596
(3) Liability for the act or omission is expressly imposed by	2597
a section of the Revised Code.	2598
Sec. 2950.13. (A) The attorney general shall do all of the	2599
following:	2600
(1) No later than July 1, 1997, establish and maintain a	2601
state registry of sex offenders that is housed at the bureau of	2602
criminal identification and investigation and that contains all of	2603
the registration, change of residence address, and verification	2604
information the bureau receives pursuant to sections 2950.04,	2605
2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code regarding a person who is	2606
convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or	2607
pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for	2608
committing, a sexually oriented offense and all of the information	2609
the bureau receives pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised	2610
Code;	2611
(2) In consultation with local law enforcement	2612
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representatives and no later than July 1, 1997, adopt rules that

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of that section.

(B) The attorney general, in consultation with local law	2677
enforcement representatives, may adopt rules that establish one or	2678
more categories of neighbors of an offender who, in addition to	2679
the occupants of residences adjacent to an offender's place of	2680
residence, must be given the notice described in division (B) of	2681
section 2950.11 of the Revised Code.	2682
(C) As used in this section, "local law enforcement	2683
representatives" means representatives of the sheriffs of this	2684
state, representatives of the municipal chiefs of police and	2685
marshals of this state, and representatives of the township	2686
constables and chiefs of police of the township police departments	2687
or police district police forces of this state.	2688
Sec. 2950.14. (A) Prior to releasing an offender who is under	2689
the custody and control of the department of rehabilitation and	2690
correction and who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	2691
committing, either prior to, on, or after January 1, 1997, any	2692
sexually oriented offense, the department of rehabilitation and	2693
correction shall provide all of the following information	2694
described in division (B) of this section to the bureau of	2695
criminal identification and investigation regarding the offender.	2696
Prior to releasing a delinquent child who is in the custody of the	2697
department of youth services and who has committed and has been	2698
adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented	2699
offense on or after the effective date of this amendment, the	2700
department of youth services shall provide all of the information	2701
described in division (B) of this section to the bureau of	2702
criminal identification and investigation regarding the delinquent	2703
child.	2704
(B) The department of rehabilitation and correction and the	2705
department of youth services shall provide all of the following	2706

information to the bureau of criminal identification and

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<pre>investigation regarding an offender or delinquent child described in division (A) of this section:</pre>	2708 2709
(1) The offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> name and any aliases used by the offender <u>or delinquent child;</u>	2710 2711
(2) All identifying factors concerning the offender or delinquent child;	2712 2713
(3) The offender's <u>or delinquent child's</u> anticipated future residence;	2714 2715
(4) The offense <u>and delinquency</u> history of the offender <u>or</u> <u>delinquent child</u> ;	2716 2717
(5) Whether the offender <u>or delinquent child</u> was treated for a mental abnormality or personality disorder while under the custody and control of the department;	2718 2719 2720
(6) Any other information that the bureau indicates is relevant and that the department possesses.	2721 2722
(B)(C) Upon receipt of the information described in division (A)(B) of this section regarding an offender or delinquent child, the bureau immediately shall enter the information into the state	2723 2724 2725
registry of sexual offenders that the bureau maintains pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and into the records that the bureau maintains pursuant to division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code.	2726 2727 2728 2729
Sec. 2950.99. Whoever violates a prohibition in section	2730
2950.04, 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree if the most serious sexually oriented	2731 2732
offense that was the basis of the registration, change of address notification, or address verification requirement that was violated under the prohibition is a felony <u>if committed by an</u>	2733 2734 2735
adult, and a misdemeanor of the first degree if the most serious sexually oriented offense that was the basis of the registration,	2736 2737