# As Introduced

# 127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 610

# **Representative Celeste**

Cosponsors: Representatives McGregor, J., Luckie, Foley, Williams, B., Skindell, Peterson, Letson, Newcomb, Fende, Hagan, R., Yuko, Brown, Stewart, D., Heard

# A BILL

To amend sections 2919.21 and 2929.17 of the Revised 1
Code regarding sentencing for failure to provide 2
adequate support to a child or other person an 3
individual is legally obligated to support. 4

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

Section 1. That sections 2919.21 and 2929.17 of the Revised	5
Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 2919.21. (A) No person shall abandon, or fail to provide	7
adequate support to:	8
(1) The person's spouse, as required by law;	9
(2) The person's child who is under age eighteen, or mentally	10
or physically handicapped child who is under age twenty-one;	11
(3) The person's aged or infirm parent or adoptive parent,	12
who from lack of ability and means is unable to provide adequately	13
for the parent's own support.	14
(B) No person shall abandon, or fail to provide support as	15
established by a court order to, another person whom, by court	16

17

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

order or decree, the person is legally obligated to support.	-		-							
	order	or	decree.	the	person	18	legally	r obligated	t.o	support.

(C) No person shall aid, abet, induce, cause, encourage, or
18 contribute to a child or a ward of the juvenile court becoming a
19 dependent child, as defined in section 2151.04 of the Revised
20 Code, or a neglected child, as defined in section 2151.03 of the
21 Revised Code.

- (D) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of failure to provide adequate support under division (A) of this section or a charge of failure to provide support established by a court order under division (B) of this section that the accused was unable to provide adequate support or the established support but did provide the support that was within the accused's ability and means.
- (E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division

  (A)(3) of this section that the parent abandoned the accused or failed to support the accused as required by law, while the accused was under age eighteen, or was mentally or physically handicapped and under age twenty-one.
- (F) It is not a defense to a charge under division (B) of
  this section that the person whom a court has ordered the accused
  to support is being adequately supported by someone other than the
  accused.

  38
- (G)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 39 violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of 40 nonsupport of dependents, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If 41 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 42 a violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section or if the 43 offender has failed to provide support under division (A)(2) or 44 (B) of this section for a total accumulated period of twenty-six 45 weeks out of one hundred four consecutive weeks, whether or not 46 the twenty-six weeks were consecutive, then a violation of 47

division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is a felony of the fifth	48
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or	49
pleaded guilty to a felony violation of this section, a violation	50
of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is a felony of the	51
fourth degree. <del>If</del>	52
If the violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of this section is	53
a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, the court shall sentence	54
the offender to one or more community control sanctions authorized	55
under section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. If	56
the court imposes a nonresidential sanction under section 2929.17	57
of the Revised Code, the court shall include as a condition of the	58
sanction that the offender participate in and complete a community	59
corrections program, as established under sections 5149.30 to	60
5149.37 of the Revised Code, if available in the county in which	61
the court imposing the sentence is located.	62
(2) If the offender is guilty of nonsupport of dependents by	63
reason of failing to provide support to the offender's child as	64
required by a child support order issued on or after April 15,	65
1985, pursuant to section 2151.23, 2151.231, 2151.232, 2151.33,	66
3105.21, 3109.05, 3111.13, 3113.04, 3113.31, or 3115.31 of the	67
Revised Code, the court, in addition to any other sentence	68
imposed, shall assess all court costs arising out of the charge	69
against the person and require the person to pay any reasonable	70
attorney's fees of any adverse party other than the state, as	71
determined by the court, that arose in relation to the charge.	72
$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ Whoever violates division (C) of this section is	73
guilty of contributing to the nonsupport of dependents, a	74
misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day of violation of division	75
(C) of this section is a separate offense.	76

Sec. 2929.17. Except as provided in this section, the court

imposing a sentence for a felony upon an offender who is not

77

78

required to serve a mandatory prison term may impose any	79
nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential sanctions	80
authorized under this section. If the court imposes one or more	81
nonresidential sanctions authorized under this section, the court	82
shall impose as a condition of the sanction that, during the	83
period of the nonresidential sanction, the offender shall abide by	84
the law and shall not leave the state without the permission of	85
the court or the offender's probation officer.	86

The court imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OVI 87 offense under division (G)(1) or (2) of section 2929.13 of the 88 Revised Code or for a third degree felony OVI offense under 89 division (G)(2) of that section may impose upon the offender, in 90 addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory 91 prison term imposed under the applicable division, a 92 nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential sanctions 93 under this section, and the offender shall serve or satisfy the 94 sanction or combination of sanctions after the offender has served 95 the mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term 96 required for the offense. Nonresidential sanctions include, but 97 are not limited to, the following: 98

### (A) A term of day reporting;

(B) A term of house arrest with electronic monitoring or 100 continuous alcohol monitoring or both electronic monitoring and 101 continuous alcohol monitoring, a term of electronic monitoring or 102 continuous alcohol monitoring without house arrest, or a term of 103 house arrest without electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol 104 monitoring; 105

99

(C) A term of community service of up to five hundred hours 106 pursuant to division (B) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code 107 or, if the court determines that the offender is financially 108 incapable of fulfilling a financial sanction described in section 109 2929.18 of the Revised Code, a term of community service as an 110

H. B. No. 610 As Introduced	Page 5
alternative to a financial sanction;	111
(D) A term in a drug treatment program with a level of	112
security for the offender as determined necessary by the court;	113
(E) A term of intensive probation supervision;	114
(F) A term of basic probation supervision;	115
(G) A term of monitored time;	116
(H) A term of drug and alcohol use monitoring, including random drug testing;	117 118
(I) A curfew term;	119
(J) A requirement that the offender obtain employment;	120
(K) A requirement that the offender obtain education or	121
training;	122
(L) Provided the court obtains the prior approval of the	123
victim, a requirement that the offender participate in	124
victim-offender mediation;	125
(M) A license violation report;	126
(N) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a	127
violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised	128
Code involving a person who was a family or household member at	129
the time of the violation, if the offender committed the offense	130
in the vicinity of one or more children who are not victims of the	131
offense, and if the offender or the victim of the offense is a	132
parent, guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or	133
more of those children, a requirement that the offender obtain	134
counseling. This division does not limit the court in requiring	135
the offender to obtain counseling for any offense or in any	136
circumstance not specified in this division.	137
(0) If the offense is a felony violation of division (A)(2)	138
or (B) of section 2919.21 of the Revised Code, a requirement that	139

H. B. No. 610 As Introduced	Page 6
the offender participate in and complete a community corrections	140
program, as established under sections 5149.30 to 5149.37 of the	141
Revised Code, if available in the county in which the court	142
imposing the sentence is located.	143
Section 2. That existing sections 2919.21 and 2929.17 of the	144
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	145