As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

Sub. H. B. No. 414

Representative Anielski

Cosponsors: Representatives Grossman, Patmon, Combs, Antonio, Goyal, Winburn

Senator Turner

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A BILL

То	amend sections 2903.211 and 2917.21 of the Revised	1
	Code to expand the offenses of menacing by	2
	stalking and telecommunications harassment and to	3
	prohibit a person from knowingly causing another	4
	person to believe that the offender will cause	5
	physical harm or mental or emotional distress to a	6
	member of the other person's immediate family.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 2903.211 and 2917.21 of the Revised	8
Code be amended to read as follows:	9
Sec. 2903.211. $(A)(1)$ No person by engaging in a pattern of	10
conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the	11
offender will cause physical harm to the other person or a member	12
of the other person's immediate family or cause mental distress or	13
emotional distress to the other person or a member of the other	14
person's immediate family.	
(2) No person, through the use of any form of written	16
communication or any electronic method of remotely transferring	17

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- (3) of this section, a third person induced by the offender's posted message trespassed on the land or premises where the victim lives, is employed, or attends school.
 - (d) The victim of the offense is a minor.
- (e) The offender has a history of violence toward the victim 52 or any other person or a history of other violent acts toward the victim or any other person. 54
- (f) While committing the offense under division (A)(1) of 55 this section or a violation of division (A)(3) of this section 56 based on conduct in violation of division (A)(1) of this section, 57 the offender had a deadly weapon on or about the offender's person 58 or under the offender's control. Division (B)(2)(f) of this 59 section does not apply in determining the penalty for a violation 60 of division (A)(2) of this section or a violation of division 61 (A)(3) of this section based on conduct in violation of division 62 (A)(2) of this section. 63
- (g) At the time of the commission of the offense, the
 offender was the subject of a protection order issued under
 section 2903.213 or 2903.214 of the Revised Code, regardless of
 whether the person to be protected under the order is the victim
 of the offense or another person.
- (h) In committing the offense under division (A)(1), (2), or 69 (3) of this section, the offender caused serious physical harm to 70 the premises at which the victim resides, to the real property on 71 which that premises is located, or to any personal property 72 located on that premises, or, as a result of an offense committed 73 under division (A)(2) of this section or an offense committed 74 under division (A)(3) of this section based on a violation of 75 division (A)(2) of this section, a third person induced by the 76 offender's posted message caused serious physical harm to that 77 premises, that real property, or any personal property on that 78

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premises.	79
(i) Prior to committing the offense, the offender had been	80
determined to represent a substantial risk of physical harm to	81
others as manifested by evidence of then-recent homicidal or other	82
violent behavior, evidence of then-recent threats that placed	83
another in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious	84
physical harm, or other evidence of then-present dangerousness.	85
(3) If the victim of the offense is an officer or employee of	86
a public children services agency or a private child placing	87
agency and the offense relates to the officer's or employee's	88
performance or anticipated performance of official	89
responsibilities or duties, menacing by stalking is either a	90
felony of the fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been	91
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense of violence, the	92
victim of that prior offense was an officer or employee of a	93
public children services agency or private child placing agency,	94
and that prior offense related to the officer's or employee's	95
performance or anticipated performance of official	96
responsibilities or duties, a felony of the fourth degree.	97
(C) Section 2919.271 of the Revised Code applies in relation	98
to a defendant charged with a violation of this section.	99
(D) As used in this section:	100
(1) "Pattern of conduct" means two or more actions or	101
incidents closely related in time, whether or not there has been a	102
prior conviction based on any of those actions or incidents.	103
Actions or incidents that prevent, obstruct, or delay the	104
performance by a public official, firefighter, rescuer, emergency	105
medical services person, or emergency facility person of any	106
authorized act within the public official's, firefighter's,	107

rescuer's, emergency medical services person's, or emergency

facility person's official capacity, or the posting of messages or

its service of any information that it believes is, or will be

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- (2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not create an 172 affirmative duty for any person providing access or connection to 173 or from an electronic method of remotely transferring information 174 not under that person's control to block the receipt or 175 transmission through its service of any information that it 176 believes is, or will be sent, in violation of this section except 177 as otherwise provided by law. 178
- (3) Division (F)(1) of this section does not apply to a 179 person who conspires with a person actively involved in the 180 creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of this 181 section or who knowingly advertises the availability of material 182 of that nature. 183
- Sec. 2917.21. (A) No person shall knowingly make or cause to 184 be made a telecommunication, or knowingly permit a 185 telecommunication to be made from a telecommunications device 186 under the person's control, to another, if the caller does any of 187 the following: 188
- (1) Fails to identify the caller to the recipient of the 189 telecommunication and makes Makes the telecommunication with 190 purpose to harass, intimidate, annoy, alarm, or abuse any person 191 at the premises to which the telecommunication is made, whether or 192 not actual communication takes place between the caller and a 193 recipient; 194
- (2) Describes, suggests, requests, or proposes that the 195 caller, the recipient of the telecommunication, or any other 196 person engage in sexual activity, and the recipient or another 197 person at the premises to which the telecommunication is made has 198 requested, in a previous telecommunication or in the immediate 199 telecommunication, that the caller not make a telecommunication to 200 the recipient or to the premises to which the telecommunication is 201

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of the fifth degree on each subsequent offense.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3) of this 264 section, a violation of division (A)(4) of this section is a 265 misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of 266 the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. If a violation of 267 division (A)(4) of this section results in economic harm of one 268 thousand dollars or more but less than seven thousand five hundred 269 dollars, telecommunications harassment is a felony of the fifth 270 degree. If a violation of division (A)(4) of this section results 271 in economic harm of seven thousand five hundred dollars or more 272 but less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, 273 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the fourth degree. If 274 a violation of division (A)(4) of this section results in economic 275 harm of one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, 276 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the third degree. 277

(D) No cause of action may be asserted in any court of this 278 state against any provider of a telecommunications service, 279 interactive computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 47 280 of the United States Code, or information service, or against any 281 officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunication service, 282 interactive computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 47 283 of the United States Code, or information service, for any injury, 284 death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises out of 285 the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's provision of 286 information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 287 terms of a court order that is issued in relation to the 288 investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this 289 section. A provider of a telecommunications service, interactive 290 computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the 291 <u>United States Code</u>, or information service, or an officer, 292 employee, or agent of a telecommunications service, interactive 293 computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the 294

<u>United States Code</u> , or information service, is immune from any	295
civil or criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person	296
or property that allegedly arises out of the provider's,	297
officer's, employee's, or agent's provision of information,	298
facilities, or assistance in accordance with the terms of a court	299
order that is issued in relation to the investigation or	300
prosecution of an alleged violation of this section.	301
(E)(1) This section does not apply to a person solely because	302
the person provided access or connection to or from an electronic	303
method of remotely transferring information not under that	304
person's control, including having provided capabilities that are	305
incidental to providing access or connection to or from the	306
electronic method of remotely transferring the information, and	307
that do not include the creation of the content of the material	308
that is the subject of the access or connection. In addition, any	309
person providing access or connection to or from an electronic	310
method of remotely transferring information not under that	311
person's control shall not be liable for any action voluntarily	312
taken in good faith to block the receipt or transmission through	313
its service of any information that the person believes is, or	314
will be sent, in violation of this section.	315
(2) Division (E)(1) of this section does not create an	316
affirmative duty for any person providing access or connection to	317
or from an electronic method of remotely transferring information	318
not under that person's control to block the receipt or	319
transmission through its service of any information that it	320
believes is, or will be sent, in violation of this section except	321
as otherwise provided by law.	322
(3) Division (E)(1) of this section does not apply to a	323
person who conspires with a person actively involved in the	324
creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of this	325
section or who knowingly advertises the availability of material	326

of that nature.	327
(4) A provider or user of an interactive computer service, as	328
defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code,	329
shall neither be treated as the publisher or speaker of any	330
information provided by another information content provider, as	331
defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code, nor	332
held civilly or criminally liable for the creation or development	333
of information provided by another information content provider,	334
as defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code.	335
Nothing in this division shall be construed to protect a person	336
from liability to the extent that the person developed or created	337
any content in violation of this section.	338
(F) As used in this section:	339
(1) "Economic harm" means all direct, incidental, and	340
consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as a result of	341
criminal conduct. "Economic harm" includes, but is not limited to,	342
all of the following:	343
(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a	344
result of the criminal conduct;	345
(b) The cost of all wages, salaries, or other compensation	346
paid to employees for time those employees are prevented from	347
working as a result of the criminal conduct;	348
(c) The overhead costs incurred for the time that a business	349
is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct;	350
(d) The loss of value to tangible or intangible property that	351
was damaged as a result of the criminal conduct.	352
(2) "Caller" means the person described in division (A) of	353
this section who makes or causes to be made a telecommunication or	354
who permits a telecommunication to be made from a	355
telecommunications device under that person's control.	356

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(3) "Telecommunication" and "telecommunications device" have	357
the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.	358
(4) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section	359
2907.01 of the Revised Code.	
$\frac{(F)(G)}{(G)}$ Nothing in this section prohibits a person from making	361
a telecommunication to a debtor that is in compliance with the	362
"Fair Debt Collection Practices Act," 91 Stat. 874 (1977), 15	363
U.S.C. 1692, as amended, or the "Telephone Consumer Protection	364
Act," 105 Stat. 2395 (1991), 47 U.S.C. 227, as amended.	365
Section 2. That existing sections 2903.211 and 2917.21 of the	366
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	