As Introduced

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

S. B. No. 107

Senators Patton, Turner

Cosponsors: Senators Hughes, LaRose, Brown, Tavares

A BILL

To amend sections 2903.13 and 2917.41 and to enact	1
section 306.20 of the Revised Code to increase the	2
penalty for assault when the victim is an employee	3
of an Ohio transit system whom the offender knows	4
or has reasonable cause to know is such an	5
employee engaged in the performance of the	б
victim's duties; to permit the court to impose a	7
fine of up to \$5000 and a six-month or lifetime	8
prohibition from riding an Ohio transit system for	9
assault committed in such specified circumstances;	10
to authorize Ohio transit systems to post a	11
warning sign indicating that abuse or assault of	12
staff will not be tolerated and might result in a	13
felony conviction; and to increase the penalty for	14
evading payment of the known fares of a public	15
transportation system.	16

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

Section 1. That sections 2903.13 and 2917.41 be amended and17section 306.20 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:18

Sec. 306.20. (A) Any Ohio transit system may post the notice 19

described in division (B) of this section in accordance with this	20
division. An Ohio transit system that decides to post the notice	21
shall consider posting it in a conspicuous location in all of the	22
transit system's buses and rail cars.	23
(B) A notice posted pursuant to division (A) of this section	24
shall include, at a minimum, all of the following statements and	25
information:	26
"WE WILL NOT TOLERATE	27
any form of threatening or	28
aggressive behavior	29
toward our staff.	30
Assaults against our staff might	31
result in a felony conviction.	32
All staff have the right to carry out	33
their work without fearing for their safety."	34
(C) As used in this section, "Ohio transit system" has the	35
same meaning as in section 2305.33 of the Revised Code.	36
Sec. 2903.13. (A) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt	37
to cause physical harm to another or to another's unborn.	38
(B) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to	39
another or to another's unborn.	40
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of assault,	41
and the court shall sentence the offender as provided in this	42
division and divisions (C)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8),	43
and (9), and (10) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in	44
division (C)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) <u>, or (9)</u> of this	45
section, assault is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	46
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	47
offense is committed by a caretaker against a functionally	48
impaired person under the caretaker's care, assault is a felony of	49

the fourth degree. If the offense is committed by a caretaker 50 against a functionally impaired person under the caretaker's care, 51 if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 52 to a violation of this section or section 2903.11 or 2903.16 of 53 the Revised Code, and if in relation to the previous conviction 54 the offender was a caretaker and the victim was a functionally 55 impaired person under the offender's care, assault is a felony of 56 the third degree. 57

(3) If the offense is committed in any of the following 58circumstances, assault is a felony of the fifth degree: 59

(a) The offense occurs in or on the grounds of a state 60 correctional institution or an institution of the department of 61 youth services, the victim of the offense is an employee of the 62 department of rehabilitation and correction, the department of 63 youth services, or a probation department or is on the premises of 64 the particular institution for business purposes or as a visitor, 65 and the offense is committed by a person incarcerated in the state 66 correctional institution, by a person institutionalized in the 67 department of youth services institution pursuant to a commitment 68 to the department of youth services, by a parolee, by an offender 69 under transitional control, under a community control sanction, or 70 on an escorted visit, by a person under post-release control, or 71 by an offender under any other type of supervision by a government 72 agency. 73

(b) The offense occurs in or on the grounds of a local 74 correctional facility, the victim of the offense is an employee of 75 the local correctional facility or a probation department or is on 76 the premises of the facility for business purposes or as a 77 visitor, and the offense is committed by a person who is under 78 custody in the facility subsequent to the person's arrest for any 79 crime or delinquent act, subsequent to the person's being charged 80 with or convicted of any crime, or subsequent to the person's 81

being alleged to be or adjudicated a delinquent child. 82

(c) The offense occurs off the grounds of a state 83 correctional institution and off the grounds of an institution of 84 the department of youth services, the victim of the offense is an 85 employee of the department of rehabilitation and correction, the 86 department of youth services, or a probation department, the 87 offense occurs during the employee's official work hours and while 88 the employee is engaged in official work responsibilities, and the 89 offense is committed by a person incarcerated in a state 90 correctional institution or institutionalized in the department of 91 youth services who temporarily is outside of the institution for 92 any purpose, by a parolee, by an offender under transitional 93 control, under a community control sanction, or on an escorted 94 visit, by a person under post-release control, or by an offender 95 under any other type of supervision by a government agency. 96

(d) The offense occurs off the grounds of a local 97 correctional facility, the victim of the offense is an employee of 98 the local correctional facility or a probation department, the 99 offense occurs during the employee's official work hours and while 100 the employee is engaged in official work responsibilities, and the 101 offense is committed by a person who is under custody in the 102 facility subsequent to the person's arrest for any crime or 103 delinquent act, subsequent to the person being charged with or 104 convicted of any crime, or subsequent to the person being alleged 105 to be or adjudicated a delinquent child and who temporarily is 106 outside of the facility for any purpose or by a parolee, by an 107 offender under transitional control, under a community control 108 sanction, or on an escorted visit, by a person under post-release 109 control, or by an offender under any other type of supervision by 110 a government agency. 111

(e) The victim of the offense is a school teacher oradministrator or a school bus operator, and the offense occurs in113

a school, on school premises, in a school building, on a school 114 bus, or while the victim is outside of school premises or a school 115 bus and is engaged in duties or official responsibilities 116 associated with the victim's employment or position as a school 117 teacher or administrator or a school bus operator, including, but 118 not limited to, driving, accompanying, or chaperoning students at 119 120 or on class or field trips, athletic events, or other school extracurricular activities or functions outside of school 121 premises. 122

(4) If the victim of the offense is a peace officer or an
investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and
investigation, a firefighter, or a person performing emergency
medical service, while in the performance of their official
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duties, assault is a felony of the fourth degree.

(5) If the victim of the offense is a peace officer or an 128 investigator of the bureau of criminal identification and 129 investigation and if the victim suffered serious physical harm as 130 a result of the commission of the offense, assault is a felony of 131 the fourth degree, and the court, pursuant to division (F) of 132 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, shall impose as a mandatory 133 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 134 fourth degree that is at least twelve months in duration. 135

(6) If the victim of the offense is an officer or employee of 136 a public children services agency or a private child placing 137 agency and the offense relates to the officer's or employee's 138 performance or anticipated performance of official 139 responsibilities or duties, assault is either a felony of the 140 fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of 141 or pleaded quilty to an offense of violence, the victim of that 142 prior offense was an officer or employee of a public children 143 services agency or private child placing agency, and that prior 144 offense related to the officer's or employee's performance or 145

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anticipated performance of official responsibilities or duties, a	146
felony of the fourth degree.	147
(7) If the victim of the offense is a health care	148
professional of a hospital, a health care worker of a hospital, or	149
a security officer of a hospital whom the offender knows or has	150
reasonable cause to know is a health care professional of a	151
hospital, a health care worker of a hospital, or a security	152
officer of a hospital, if the victim is engaged in the performance	153
of the victim's duties, and if the hospital offers de-escalation	154
or crisis intervention training for such professionals, workers,	155
or officers, assault is one of the following:	156

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b) of 157 this section, assault committed in the specified circumstances is 158 a misdemeanor of the first degree. Notwithstanding the fine 159 specified in division $(A)(2)\frac{(b)(a)}{(b)}$ of section 2929.28 of the 160 Revised Code for a misdemeanor of the first degree, in sentencing 161 the offender under this division and if the court decides to 162 impose a fine, the court may impose upon the offender a fine of 163 not more than five thousand dollars. 164

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to one or more assault or homicide offenses
committed against hospital personnel, assault committed in the
specified circumstances is a felony of the fifth degree.

(8) If the victim of the offense is a judge, magistrate,
prosecutor, or court official or employee whom the offender knows
or has reasonable cause to know is a judge, magistrate,
prosecutor, or court official or employee, and if the victim is
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engaged in the performance of the victim's duties, assault is one
of the following:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b) of 175this section, assault committed in the specified circumstances is 176

a misdemeanor of the first degree. In sentencing the offender 177 under this division, if the court decides to impose a fine, 178 notwithstanding the fine specified in division (A)(2)(b)(a) of 179 section 2929.28 of the Revised Code for a misdemeanor of the first 180 degree, the court may impose upon the offender a fine of not more 181 than five thousand dollars. 182

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to one or more assault or homicide offenses
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committed against justice system personnel, assault committed in
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the specified circumstances is a felony of the fifth degree.

(9) If the victim of the offense is an operator of an Ohio 187 transit system bus or Ohio transit system rail car, a maintenance 188 worker of an Ohio transit system, or a contracted employee 189 providing any of these services to an Ohio transit system, if the 190 offender knows or has reasonable cause to know that the victim is 191 an operator of an Ohio transit system bus or Ohio transit system 192 rail car, a maintenance worker of an Ohio transit system, or a 193 contracted employee providing any of these services to an Ohio 194 transit system, and if the victim is engaged in the performance of 195 the victim's duties, assault is one of the following: 196

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of 197 this section, assault committed in the specified circumstances is 198 a felony of the fifth degree. Notwithstanding the fine specified 199 in division (A)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code for a 200 felony of the fifth degree, if the court decides to impose a fine 201 under this division, the court may impose upon the offender a fine 202 of not more than five thousand dollars. Additionally, the court 203 may prohibit the offender from riding any Ohio transit system bus 204 or Ohio transit system rail car for six months. 205

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or206pleaded guilty to one or more assault or homicide offenses207committed against an operator of an Ohio transit system bus or208

Ohio transit system rail car, a maintenance worker of an Ohio209transit system, or a contracted employee providing any of these210services to an Ohio transit system, assault committed in the211specified circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree.212Additionally, the court may prohibit the offender from riding any213Ohio transit system bus or Ohio transit system rail car for the214offender's lifetime.215

(10) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 216 assault when it is a misdemeanor also is convicted of or pleads 217 guilty to a specification as described in section 2941.1423 of the 218 Revised Code that was included in the indictment, count in the 219 indictment, or information charging the offense, the court shall 220 sentence the offender to a mandatory jail term as provided in 221 division (G) of section 2929.24 of the Revised Code. 222

If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 223 assault when it is a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty 224 to a specification as described in section 2941.1423 of the 225 Revised Code that was included in the indictment, count in the 226 indictment, or information charging the offense, except as 227 otherwise provided in division (C)(5) of this section, the court 228 shall sentence the offender to a mandatory prison term as provided 229 in division (B)(8) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 230

(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section2322935.01 of the Revised Code.233

(2) "Firefighter" has the same meaning as in section 3937.41234of the Revised Code.235

(3) "Emergency medical service" has the same meaning as in236section 4765.01 of the Revised Code.237

(4) "Local correctional facility" means a county, 238multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 239

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jail or workhouse, a minimum security jail established under 240 section 341.23 or 753.21 of the Revised Code, or another county, 241 multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 242 facility used for the custody of persons arrested for any crime or 243 delinquent act, persons charged with or convicted of any crime, or 244 persons alleged to be or adjudicated a delinquent child. 245

(5) "Employee of a local correctional facility" means a 246 person who is an employee of the political subdivision or of one 247 or more of the affiliated political subdivisions that operates the 248 local correctional facility and who operates or assists in the 249 operation of the facility. 250

(6) "School teacher or administrator" means either of the 251
following: 252

(a) A person who is employed in the public schools of the
state under a contract described in section 3311.77 or 3319.08 of
the Revised Code in a position in which the person is required to
have a certificate issued pursuant to sections 3319.22 to 3319.311
of the Revised Code.

(b) A person who is employed by a nonpublic school for which
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the state board of education prescribes minimum standards under
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section 3301.07 of the Revised Code and who is certificated in
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accordance with section 3301.071 of the Revised Code.
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(7) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in 262section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 263

(8) "Escorted visit" means an escorted visit granted under 264section 2967.27 of the Revised Code. 265

(9) "Post-release control" and "transitional control" have266the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.267

(10) "Investigator of the bureau of criminal identification 268 and investigation" has the same meaning as in section 2903.11 of 269 the Revised Code.

(11) "Health care professional" and "health care worker" have271the same meanings as in section 2305.234 of the Revised Code.272

(12) "Assault or homicide offense committed against hospital 273
personnel" means a violation of this section or of section 274
2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, or 275
2903.14 of the Revised Code committed in circumstances in which 276
all of the following apply: 277

(a) The victim of the offense was a health care professional
(a) The victim of the offense was a health care professional
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of a hospital, a health care worker of a hospital, or a security
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(b) The offender knew or had reasonable cause to know that
(b) The offender knew or had reasonable cause to know that
(care worker of a hospital, or a security officer of a hospital.

(c) The victim was engaged in the performance of the victim's 284duties. 285

(d) The hospital offered de-escalation or crisis intervention 286 training for such professionals, workers, or officers. 287

(13) "De-escalation or crisis intervention training" means 288 de-escalation or crisis intervention training for health care 289 professionals of a hospital, health care workers of a hospital, 290 and security officers of a hospital to facilitate interaction with 291 patients, members of a patient's family, and visitors, including 292 those with mental impairments. 293

(14) "Assault or homicide offense committed against justice 294 system personnel" means a violation of this section or of section 295 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, or 296 2903.14 of the Revised Code committed in circumstances in which 297 the victim of the offense was a judge, magistrate, prosecutor, or 298 court official or employee whom the offender knew or had 299 reasonable cause to know was a judge, magistrate, prosecutor, or 300 court official or employee, and the victim was engaged in the 301 performance of the victim's duties. 302

(15) "Court official or employee" means any official or
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 employee of a court created under the constitution or statutes of
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 this state or of a United States court located in this state.
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(16) "Judge" means a judge of a court created under the 306 constitution or statutes of this state or of a United States court 307 located in this state. 308

(17) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a 309 court of record of this state and who has the powers and may 310 perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 311 19, or Juvenile Rule 40, or an individual who is appointed by a 312 United States court located in this state who has similar powers 313 and functions. 314

(18) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 315
of the Revised Code. 316

(19)(a) "Hospital" means, subject to division (D)(19)(b) of 317 this section, an institution classified as a hospital under 318 section 3701.01 of the Revised Code in which are provided to 319 patients diagnostic, medical, surgical, obstetrical, psychiatric, 320 or rehabilitation care or a hospital operated by a health 321 maintenance organization. 322

(b) "Hospital" does not include any of the following: 323

(i) A facility licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised
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Code, a health care facility operated by the department of mental
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health or the department of developmental disabilities, a health
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maintenance organization that does not operate a hospital, or the
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office of any private, licensed health care professional, whether
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organized for individual or group practice;
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(ii) An institution for the sick that is operated exclusively 330 for patients who use spiritual means for healing and for whom the 331 acceptance of medical care is inconsistent with their religious 332 beliefs, accredited by a national accrediting organization, exempt 333 from federal income taxation under section 501 of the "Internal 334 Revenue Code of 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, 335 and providing twenty-four-hour nursing care pursuant to the 336 exemption in division (E) of section 4723.32 of the Revised Code 337 from the licensing requirements of Chapter 4723. of the Revised 338 Code. 339 (20) "Health maintenance organization" has the same meaning 340 as in section 3727.01 of the Revised Code. 341 (21) "Ohio transit system bus" means a motor vehicle of an 342 Ohio transit system that is designed for carrying more than nine 343 passengers and used for the transportation of persons but does not 344 mean any school bus. 345 (22) "Ohio transit system rail car" means a street rail car, 346 tramline car, subway car, monorail car, or rapid transit car 347 within a ground transportation system having as its primary 348 purpose the regularly scheduled mass movement of passengers 349 between locations within the territorial boundaries of an Ohio 350 transit system. 351 (23) "Ohio transit system" has the same meaning as in section 352 2305.33 of the Revised Code. 353 (24) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 354 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 355 (25) "Assault or homicide offense committed against an 356 operator of an Ohio transit system bus or Ohio transit system rail 357 car, a maintenance worker of an Ohio transit system, or a 358 contracted employee providing any of these services to an Ohio 359 transit system" means a violation of this section or of section 360

<u>2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, or</u>	361
2903.14 of the Revised Code committed in circumstances in which	362
all of the following apply:	363
(a) The victim of the offense was an operator of an Ohio	364
<u>transit system bus or Ohio transit system rail car, a maintenance</u>	365
worker of an Ohio transit system, or a contracted employee	366
providing any of these services to an Ohio transit system.	367
(b) The offender knew or had reasonable cause to know that	368
the victim was an operator of an Ohio transit system bus or Ohio	369
transit system rail car, a maintenance worker of an Ohio transit	370
system, or a contracted employee providing any of these services	371
<u>to an Ohio transit system.</u>	372
(c) The victim was engaged in the performance of the victim's	373
<u>duties.</u>	374
Sec. 2917.41. (A) No person shall evade the payment of the	375
known fares of a public transportation system.	376
(B) No person shall alter any transfer, pass, ticket, or	377
token of a public transportation system with the purpose of	378
evading the payment of fares or of defrauding the system.	379
(C) No person shall do any of the following while in any	380
facility or on any vehicle of a public transportation system:	381
(1) Play sound equipment without the proper use of a private	382
earphone;	383
(2) Smoke, eat, or drink in any area where the activity is	384
clearly marked as being prohibited;	385
(3) Expectorate upon a person, facility, or vehicle.	386
(D) No person shall write, deface, draw, or otherwise mark on	387
any facility or vehicle of a public transportation system.	388
(E) No person shall fail to comply with a lawful order of a	389

public transportation system police officer, and no person shall390resist, obstruct, or abuse a public transportation police officer391in the performance of the officer's duties.392

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of misconduct393involving a public transportation system.394

(1) Violation of division (A), (B), or (E) of this section is 395
 a misdemeanor of the fourth second degree. 396

(2) <u>Violation of division (B) or (E) of this section is a</u>
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 <u>misdemeanor of the fourth degree.</u>
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(3) Violation of division (C) of this section is a minor
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misdemeanor on a first offense. If a person previously has been
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convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of any division of
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this section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially
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similar to any division of this section, violation of division (C)
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of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(3)(4)Violation of division (D) of this section is a405misdemeanor of the third degree.406

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, seventy-five 407 per cent of each fine paid to satisfy a sentence imposed for a 408 violation of this section shall be deposited into the treasury of 409 the county in which the violation occurred and twenty-five per 410 cent shall be deposited with the county transit board, regional 411 transit authority, or regional transit commission that operates 412 the public transportation system involved in the violation, unless 413 the board of county commissioners operates the public 414 transportation system, in which case one hundred per cent of each 415 fine shall be deposited into the treasury of the county. 416

(H) As used in this section, "public transportation system"
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means a county transit system operated in accordance with sections
306.01 to 306.13 of the Revised Code, a regional transit authority
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operated in accordance with sections 306.30 to 306.71 of the
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Revised Code, or a regional transit commission operated in421accordance with sections 306.80 to 306.90 of the Revised Code.422

Section 2. That existing sections 2903.13 and 2917.41 of the423Revised Code are hereby repealed.424

Section 3. Section 2903.13 of the Revised Code is presented 425 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 426 Sub. H.B. 62 and Sub. H.B. 525 of the 129th General Assembly. The 427 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) of 428 section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 429 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 430 that the composite is the resulting version of the section in 431 effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in 432 this act. 433