As Reported by the House Judiciary Committee

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

Sub. S. B. No. 261

Senators Bacon, Manning

Cosponsors: Senators Patton, Obhof, Seitz, Brown, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Eklund, Hite, Hughes, Jones, LaRose, Oelslager, Sawyer, Tavares

A BILL

То	amend section 2919.27 of the Revised Code to	1
	provide that service of a protection order or	2
	consent agreement upon a person is not necessary	3
	for the person to be convicted of the offense of	4
	violating a protection order if the prosecution	5
	proves that the person had actual notice of the	6
	existence and terms of the order or agreement and	7
	that the person recklessly violated its terms.	8

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

Section 1. That section 2919.27 of the Revised Code be	9
amended to read as follows:	10
sec. 2919.27. (A) No person shall recklessly violate the	11
terms of any of the following:	12
(1) A protection order issued or consent agreement approved	13
(1) A protection order issued of consent agreement approved	13
pursuant to section 2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code;	14
(2) A protection order issued pursuant to section 2151.34,	15
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2903.213, or 2903.214 of the Revised Code;	16
(3) A protection order issued by a court of another state.	17

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(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of violating a	18	
protection order.	19	
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) or (4) of	20	
this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor of the	21	
first degree.	22	
(3) If <u>Violating a protection order is a felony of the fifth</u>	23	
degree if the offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded	24	
guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for a <u>any of the</u>	25	
following:		
(a) A violation of a protection order or consent agreement	27	
issued pursuant to section 2151.34, 2903.213, or 2903.214 <u>, or</u>	28	
<u>3113.31</u> of the Revised Code , two<u>;</u>	29	
(b) Two or more violations of section 2903.21, 2903.211,	30	
2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code <u>, or any combination of</u>	31	
those offenses, that involved the same person who is the subject	32	
of the protection order or consent agreement , or one ;	33	
(c) One or more violations of this section, violating a	34	
protection order is a felony of the fifth degree.	35	
(4) If the offender violates a protection order or consent	36	
agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a	37	
protection order is a felony of the third degree.	38	
(5) If the protection order violated by the offender was an	39	
order issued pursuant to section 2151.34 or 2903.214 of the	40	
Revised Code that required electronic monitoring of the offender	41	
pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to any	42	
other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender be	43	
electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five years by	44	
a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If the court	45	
requires under this division that the offender be electronically	46	
monitored, unless the court determines that the offender is	47	
indigent, the court shall order that the offender pay the costs of	48	

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the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost 49 of monitoring the electronic monitoring device. If the court 50 determines that the offender is indigent and subject to the 51 maximum amount allowable and the rules promulgated by the attorney 52 general under section 2903.214 of the Revised Code, the costs of 53 the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost 54 of monitoring the electronic monitoring device may be paid out of 55 funds from the reparations fund created pursuant to section 56 2743.191 of the Revised Code. The total amount paid from the 57 reparations fund created pursuant to section 2743.191 of the 58 Revised Code for electronic monitoring under this section and 59 sections 2151.34 and 2903.214 of the Revised Code shall not exceed 60 three hundred thousand dollars per year. 61

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under division (A)(3) of this section that the protection order issued by a court of another state does not comply with the requirements specified in 18 U.S.C. 2265(b) for a protection order that must be accorded full faith and credit by a court of this state or that it is not entitled to full faith and credit under 18 U.S.C. 2265(c).

(D) If a person is charged with a violation of this section,
service of the protection order or consent agreement on the
defendant is not required to prove the violation if the
prosecution proves that the defendant had actual notice of the
existence and terms of the protection order or consent agreement
and proves that the defendant recklessly violated the terms of the
order or agreement.

(E) As used in this section, "protection:

(1) "Protection order issued by a court of another state" 76 means an injunction or another order issued by a criminal court of 77 another state for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening 78 acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or 79 physical proximity to another person, including a temporary order, 80

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and means an injunction or order of that nature issued by a civil 81 court of another state, including a temporary order and a final 82 order issued in an independent action or as a pendente lite order 83 in a proceeding for other relief, if the court issued it in 84 response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf 85 of a person seeking protection. "Protection order issued by a 86 court of another state" does not include an order for support or 87 for custody of a child issued pursuant to the divorce and child 88 custody laws of another state, except to the extent that the order 89 for support or for custody of a child is entitled to full faith 90 and credit under the laws of the United States. 91

(2) "Actual notice" means knowledge of the existence and92terms of a protection order or agreement by being shown a93time-stamped copy of the order or agreement by any means,94including electronic means, by any person.95

Section 2. That existing section 2919.27 of the Revised Code is hereby repealed.

Section 3. The General Assembly declares its intent that the 98 amendments made by this act to division (D) of section 2919.27 of 99 the Revised Code are intended to supersede the holding of the Ohio 100 Supreme Court in State v. Smith (2013), 136 Ohio St.3d 1, so that 101 unperfected service of a protection order or consent agreement 102 does not preclude a prosecution for a violation of division (A) of 103 that section. 104

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