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**136th General Assembly** 

# **Regular Session**

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**Representatives Williams, Willis** 

Cosponsors: Representatives Bird, Click, Creech, Fischer, Fowler Arthur, Gross, Johnson, Klopfenstein, Miller, K., Miller, M., Mullins, Newman, Ray, Stewart, Barhorst, Daniels, Holmes, Kishman, Lampton, Lear, Mathews, A., McClain, Odioso, Oelslager, Plummer, Robb Blasdel, Salvo, Schmidt, Thomas, D.

To amend sections 109.11, 109.57, 109.572, 109.578,	1
109.579, 2151.357, 2746.02, 2901.08, 2923.125,	2
2923.13, 2923.14, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14,	3
2929.34, 2930.171, 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145,	4
2941.146, 2951.041, 2953.25, 2953.26, 2953.31,	5
2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.39, 2953.61, 4723.28,	6
4729.16, 4729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, 4752.09, and	7
5120.035 and to enact sections 2941.1427,	8
2941.1428, 2941.1429, 2953.311, 2953.321,	9
2953.322, and 2953.323 of the Revised Code to	10
enact the Repeat Offender Act to create a repeat	11
offender classification, to create and modify	12
certain firearm specifications, to increase the	13
penalties for certain firearm offenses and	14
specifications, to broaden the scope of relief	15
from firearms disability, and to modify the	16
Sealing and Expungement Law.	17

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

Section 1. That sections 109.11, 109.57, 109.572, 109.578,

109.579, 2151.357, 2746.02, 2901.08, 2923.125, 2923.13, 2923.14, 19 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.34, 2930.171, 2941.141, 20 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2951.041, 2953.25, 2953.26, 21 2953.31, 2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.39, 2953.61, 4723.28, 4729.16, 22 4729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, 4752.09, and 5120.035 be amended and 23 sections 2941.1427, 2941.1428, 2941.1429, 2953.311, 2953.321, 24 2953.322, and 2953.323 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 25 follows: 26

Sec. 109.11. (A) There is hereby created in the state treasury the attorney general reimbursement fund that shall be used for the expenses of the office of the attorney general in providing legal services and other services on behalf of the state or any agency or officer thereof.

(B) (1) All amounts received as reimbursement for legal services and other services that have been rendered by the office of the attorney general to the state or any agency or officer thereof shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the attorney general reimbursement fund.

(2) All amounts awarded to the office of the attorney 37 general by order or judgment of a court or as part of a 38 settlement or other compromise of claims for attorney's fees, 39 investigation costs, document management costs, expert witness 40 fees, fines, and all other costs and fees associated with 41 representation provided by the office shall be paid into the 42 state treasury to the credit of the attorney general 43 reimbursement fund. 44

(3) All amounts paid into the state treasury under
division (D) (3) (C) (3) of section 2953.32, division (C) (3) of
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section 2953.322, or division (B) (3) of section 2953.39 of the
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Revised Code and that are required under that division to be

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credited to the attorney general reimbursement fund shall be 49 credited to the fund, and the amounts so credited shall be used 50 by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for 51 expenses related to the sealing or expungement of records. 52

(C) When seeking an order or judgment of a court or 53 entering a settlement agreement or other compromise of claims on 54 behalf of the state or any agency or officer thereof, the office 55 of the attorney general shall seek to secure payment of all 56 costs, expenses, and contractual obligations related to the 57 legal services and other services provided, including attorney 58 59 fees owed to special counsel; costs associated with an investigation, preparation, and presentation of claims asserted, 60 document management, and depositions; and any fees or expenses 61 owed to any expert or consulting expert witness. This division 62 does not apply to matters in which the costs, expenses, and 63 obligations are to be paid from funds within an available 64 appropriation of the office or of the agency or officer. 65

Sec. 109.57. (A) (1) The superintendent of the bureau of 66 criminal identification and investigation shall procure from 67 wherever procurable and file for record photographs, pictures, 68 descriptions, fingerprints, measurements, and other information 69 that may be pertinent of all persons who have been convicted of 70 committing within this state a felony, any crime constituting a 71 misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on subsequent 72 73 offenses, or any misdemeanor described in division (A)(1)(a), (A) (4) (a), or (A) (6) (a) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code, 74 of all children under eighteen years of age who have been 75 adjudicated delinquent children for committing within this state 76 an act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 77 committed by an adult or who have been convicted of or pleaded 78 guilty to committing within this state a felony or an offense of 79

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violence, and of all well-known and habitual criminals. The 80 person in charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, 81 municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, 82 community-based correctional facility, halfway house, 83 alternative residential facility, or state correctional 84 institution and the person in charge of any state institution 85 having custody of a person suspected of having committed a 86 felony, any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first 87 offense and a felony on subsequent offenses, or any misdemeanor 88 described in division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of 89 section 109.572 of the Revised Code or having custody of a child 90 under eighteen years of age with respect to whom there is 91 probable cause to believe that the child may have committed an 92 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 93 committed by an adult shall furnish such material to the 94 superintendent of the bureau. Fingerprints, photographs, or 95 other descriptive information of a child who is under eighteen 96 years of age, has not been arrested or otherwise taken into 97 custody for committing an act that would be a felony or an 98 offense of violence who is not in any other category of child 99 specified in this division, if committed by an adult, has not 100 been adjudicated a delinguent child for committing an act that 101 would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 102 adult, has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing 103 a felony or an offense of violence, and is not a child with 104 respect to whom there is probable cause to believe that the 105 child may have committed an act that would be a felony or an 106 offense of violence if committed by an adult shall not be 107 procured by the superintendent or furnished by any person in 108 charge of any county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, 109 or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 110 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 111 facility, or state correctional institution, except as112authorized in section 2151.313 of the Revised Code.113

(2) Every clerk of a court of record in this state, other 114 than the supreme court or a court of appeals, shall send to the 115 superintendent of the bureau a weekly report containing a 116 summary of each case involving a felony, involving any crime 117 constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a felony on 118 subsequent offenses, involving a misdemeanor described in 119 division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 120 of the Revised Code, or involving an adjudication in a case in 121 which a child under eighteen years of age was alleged to be a 122 delinquent child for committing an act that would be a felony or 123 an offense of violence if committed by an adult. The clerk of 124 the court of common pleas shall include in the report and 125 summary the clerk sends under this division all information 126 described in divisions (A)(2)(a) to (f) of this section 127 regarding a case before the court of appeals that is served by 128 that clerk. The summary shall be written on the standard forms 129 furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B) of this 130 section and shall include the following information: 131

(a) The incident tracking number contained on the standard
forms furnished by the superintendent pursuant to division (B)
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of this section;

(b) The style and number of the case; 135

(c) The date of arrest, offense, summons, or arraignment; 136

(d) The date that the person was convicted of or pleaded
guilty to the offense, adjudicated a delinquent child for
committing the act that would be a felony or an offense of
violence if committed by an adult, found not guilty of the

offense, or found not to be a delinquent child for committing an 141 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 142 committed by an adult, the date of an entry dismissing the 143 charge, an entry declaring a mistrial of the offense in which 144 the person is discharged, an entry finding that the person or 145 child is not competent to stand trial, or an entry of a nolle 146 prosequi, or the date of any other determination that 147 constitutes final resolution of the case; 148

(e) A statement of the original charge with the section of149the Revised Code that was alleged to be violated;150

(f) If the person or child was convicted, pleaded guilty,
or was adjudicated a delinquent child, the sentence or terms of
probation imposed or any other disposition of the offender or
the delinquent child.

If the offense involved the disarming of a law enforcement officer or an attempt to disarm a law enforcement officer, the clerk shall clearly state that fact in the summary, and the superintendent shall ensure that a clear statement of that fact is placed in the bureau's records.

(3) The superintendent shall cooperate with and assist 160 sheriffs, chiefs of police, and other law enforcement officers 161 in the establishment of a complete system of criminal 162 identification and in obtaining fingerprints and other means of 163 identification of all persons arrested on a charge of a felony, 164 any crime constituting a misdemeanor on the first offense and a 165 felony on subsequent offenses, or a misdemeanor described in 166 division (A)(1)(a), (A)(4)(a), or (A)(6)(a) of section 109.572 167 of the Revised Code and of all children under eighteen years of 168 age arrested or otherwise taken into custody for committing an 169 act that would be a felony or an offense of violence if 170

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committed by an adult. The superintendent also shall file for 171 record the fingerprint impressions of all persons confined in a 172 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 173 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 174 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 175 facility, or state correctional institution for the violation of 176 state laws and of all children under eighteen years of age who 177 are confined in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-178 county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-179 based correctional facility, halfway house, alternative 180 residential facility, or state correctional institution or in 181 any facility for delinquent children for committing an act that 182 would be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an 183 adult, and any other information that the superintendent may 184 receive from law enforcement officials of the state and its 185 political subdivisions. 186

(4) The superintendent shall carry out Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code with respect to the registration of persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and with respect to all other duties imposed on the bureau under that chapter.

192 (5) The bureau shall perform centralized recordkeeping functions for criminal history records and services in this 193 state for purposes of the national crime prevention and privacy 194 compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code and is 195 the criminal history record repository as defined in that 196 section for purposes of that compact. The superintendent or the 197 superintendent's designee is the compact officer for purposes of 198 that compact and shall carry out the responsibilities of the 199 200 compact officer specified in that compact.

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(6) The superintendent shall, upon request, assist a 201
county coroner in the identification of a deceased person 202
through the use of fingerprint impressions obtained pursuant to 203
division (A) (1) of this section or collected pursuant to section 204
109.572 or 311.41 of the Revised Code. 205

(B) The superintendent shall prepare and furnish to every 206 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 207 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, community-based 208 correctional facility, halfway house, alternative residential 209 facility, or state correctional institution and to every clerk 210 of a court in this state specified in division (A)(2) of this 211 section standard forms for reporting the information required 212 under division (A) of this section. The standard forms that the 213 superintendent prepares pursuant to this division may be in a 214 tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 215 formats and electronic formats. 216

(C) (1) The superintendent may operate a center for 217 electronic, automated, or other data processing for the storage 218 and retrieval of information, data, and statistics pertaining to 219 criminals and to children under eighteen years of age who are 220 adjudicated delinquent children for committing an act that would 221 be a felony or an offense of violence if committed by an adult, 222 criminal activity, crime prevention, law enforcement, and 223 criminal justice, and may establish and operate a statewide 224 communications network to be known as the Ohio law enforcement 225 gateway to gather and disseminate information, data, and 226 statistics for the use of law enforcement agencies and for other 227 uses specified in this division. The superintendent may gather, 228 store, retrieve, and disseminate information, data, and 229 statistics that pertain to children who are under eighteen years 230 of age and that are gathered pursuant to sections 109.57 to 231

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109.61 of the Revised Code together with information, data, and232statistics that pertain to adults and that are gathered pursuant233to those sections.234

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee 235 shall gather information of the nature described in division (C) 236 (1) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency 237 history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty 238 to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a 239 sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for 240 inclusion in the state registry of sex offenders and child-241 242 victim offenders maintained pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and in the internet database 243 operated pursuant to division (A) (13) of that section and for 244 possible inclusion in the internet database operated pursuant to 245 division (A)(11) of that section. 246

(3) In addition to any other authorized use of information, data, and statistics of the nature described in division (C)(1) of this section, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may provide and exchange the information, data, and statistics pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy compact as described in division (A)(5) of this section.

(4) The Ohio law enforcement gateway shall contain the
name, confidential address, and telephone number of program
participants in the address confidentiality program established
under sections 111.41 to 111.47 of the Revised Code.

(5) The attorney general may adopt rules under Chapter
119. of the Revised Code establishing guidelines for the
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operation of and participation in the Ohio law enforcement
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gateway. The rules may include criteria for granting and
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restricting access to information gathered and disseminated 262 through the Ohio law enforcement gateway. The attorney general 263 shall adopt rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that 264 grant access to information in the gateway regarding an address 265 confidentiality program participant under sections 111.41 to 266 111.47 of the Revised Code to only chiefs of police, village 267 marshals, county sheriffs, county prosecuting attorneys, and a 268 designee of each of these individuals. The attorney general 269 shall permit an office of a county coroner, the state medical 270 board, and board of nursing to access and view, but not alter, 271 information gathered and disseminated through the Ohio law 272 enforcement gateway. 273

The attorney general may appoint a steering committee to advise the attorney general in the operation of the Ohio law enforcement gateway that is comprised of persons who are representatives of the criminal justice agencies in this state that use the Ohio law enforcement gateway and is chaired by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee.

(D)(1) The following are not public records under section 149.43 of the Revised Code:

(a) Information and materials furnished to the282superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section;283

(b) Information, data, and statistics gathered or 284
disseminated through the Ohio law enforcement gateway pursuant 285
to division (C) (1) of this section; 286

(c) Information and materials furnished to any board or287person under division (F) or (G) of this section.288

(2) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee289shall gather and retain information so furnished under division290

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(A) of this section that pertains to the offense and delinquency
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history of a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty
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to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a
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sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense for
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the purposes described in division (C) (2) of this section.

(E) (1) The attorney general shall adopt rules, in 296 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and subject to 297 division (E)(2) of this section, setting forth the procedure by 298 which a person may receive or release information gathered by 299 the superintendent pursuant to division (A) of this section. A 300 reasonable fee may be charged for this service. If a temporary 301 employment service submits a request for a determination of 302 303 whether a person the service plans to refer to an employment position has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 304 listed or described in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 305 109.572 of the Revised Code, the request shall be treated as a 306 single request and only one fee shall be charged. 307

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division or 308 division (E)(3) or (4) of this section, a rule adopted under 309 division (E)(1) of this section may provide only for the release 310 of information gathered pursuant to division (A) of this section 311 that relates to the conviction of a person, or a person's plea 312 of quilty to, a criminal offense or to the arrest of a person as 313 provided in division (E)(3) of this section. The superintendent 314 shall not release, and the attorney general shall not adopt any 315 rule under division (E)(1) of this section that permits the 316 release of, any information gathered pursuant to division (A) of 317 this section that relates to an adjudication of a child as a 318 delinquent child, or that relates to a criminal conviction of a 319 person under eighteen years of age if the person's case was 320 transferred back to a juvenile court under division (B)(2) or 321 (3) of section 2152.121 of the Revised Code and the juvenile 322
court imposed a disposition or serious youthful offender 323
disposition upon the person under either division, unless either 324
of the following applies with respect to the adjudication or 325
conviction: 326

(a) The adjudication or conviction was for a violation of section 2903.01 or 2903.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) The adjudication or conviction was for a sexually 329 oriented offense, the juvenile court was required to classify 330 the child a juvenile offender registrant for that offense under 331 section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, that 332 classification has not been removed, and the records of the 333 adjudication or conviction have not been sealed or expunded 334 pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 or sealed or expunded 335 pursuant to section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322, or 2953.323 of 336 the Revised Code. 337

(3) A rule adopted under division (E) (1) of this section
may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to
division (A) of this section that relates to the arrest of a
person who is eighteen years of age or older when the person has
not been convicted as a result of that arrest if any of the
following applies:

(a) The arrest was made outside of this state.

(b) A criminal action resulting from the arrest is
pending, and the superintendent confirms that the criminal
action has not been resolved at the time the criminal records
check is performed.

(c) The bureau cannot reasonably determine whether a 349criminal action resulting from the arrest is pending, and not 350

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more than one year has elapsed since the date of the arrest.

(4) A rule adopted under division (E)(1) of this section 352 may provide for the release of information gathered pursuant to 353 division (A) of this section that relates to an adjudication of 354 a child as a delinquent child if not more than five years have 355 elapsed since the date of the adjudication, the adjudication was 356 for an act that would have been a felony if committed by an 357 adult, the records of the adjudication have not been sealed or 358 expunged pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358 of the 359 360 Revised Code, and the request for information is made under division (F) of this section or under section 109.572 of the 361 Revised Code. In the case of an adjudication for a violation of 362 the terms of community control or supervised release, the five-363 year period shall be calculated from the date of the 364 adjudication to which the community control or supervised 365 release pertains. 366

(F) (1) As used in division (F) (2) of this section, "head start agency" means an entity in this state that has been approved to be an agency for purposes of subchapter II of the "Community Economic Development Act," 95 Stat. 489 (1981), 42 U.S.C.A. 9831, as amended.

(2) (a) In addition to or in conjunction with any request 372 that is required to be made under section 109.572, 2151.86, 373 3301.32, 3301.541, division (C) of section 3310.58, or section 374 3319.39, 3319.391, 3327.10, 3740.11, 5103.053, 5104.013, 375 5123.081, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code or that is made under 376 section 3314.41, 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised 377 Code, the board of education of any school district; the 378 director of developmental disabilities; any county board of 379 developmental disabilities; any provider or subcontractor as 380

defined in section 5123.081 of the Revised Code; the chief 381 administrator of any chartered nonpublic school; the chief 382 administrator of a registered private provider that is not also 383 a chartered nonpublic school; the chief administrator of any 384 home health agency; the chief administrator of or person 385 operating any child care center, type A family child care home, 386 or type B family child care home licensed under Chapter 5104. of 387 the Revised Code; the chief administrator of or person operating 388 any authorized private before and after school care program; the 389 chief administrator of any head start agency; the executive 390 director of a public children services agency; the operator of a 391 residential facility, as defined in section 2151.46 of the 392 Revised Code; a private company described in section 3314.41, 393 3319.392, 3326.25, or 3328.20 of the Revised Code; or an 394 employer described in division (J)(2) of section 3327.10 of the 395 Revised Code may request that the superintendent of the bureau 396 investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who 397 has applied for employment in any position after October 2, 398 1989, or any individual wishing to apply for employment with a 399 board of education may request, with regard to the individual, 400 whether the bureau has any information gathered under division 401 (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. On receipt 402 of the request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, the 403 superintendent shall determine whether that information exists 404 and, upon request of the person, board, or entity requesting 405 information, also shall request from the federal bureau of 406 investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to that 407 individual. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee 408 also may request criminal history records from other states or 409

also may request criminal history records from other states or409the federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention410and privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised411Code. Within thirty days of the date that the superintendent412

receives a request, subject to division (E)(2) of this section, 413 the superintendent shall send to the board, entity, or person a 414 report of any information that the superintendent determines 415 exists, including information contained in records that have 416 been sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised 417 Code, and, within thirty days of its receipt, subject to 418 419 division (E)(2) of this section, shall send the board, entity, or person a report of any information received from the federal 420 bureau of investigation, other than information the 421 422 dissemination of which is prohibited by federal law.

423 (b) When a board of education or a registered private provider is required to receive information under this section 424 425 as a prerequisite to employment of an individual pursuant to division (C) of section 3310.58 or section 3319.39 of the 426 Revised Code, it may accept a certified copy of records that 427 were issued by the bureau of criminal identification and 428 investigation and that are presented by an individual applying 429 for employment with the district in lieu of requesting that 430 information itself. In such a case, the board shall accept the 431 certified copy issued by the bureau in order to make a photocopy 432 of it for that individual's employment application documents and 433 shall return the certified copy to the individual. In a case of 434 that nature, a district or provider only shall accept a 435 certified copy of records of that nature within one year after 436 the date of their issuance by the bureau. 437

(c) Notwithstanding division (F) (2) (a) of this section, in
the case of a request under section 3319.39, 3319.391, or
3327.10 of the Revised Code only for criminal records maintained
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by the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall
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not determine whether any information gathered under division
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(A) of this section exists on the person for whom the request is

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made.

(3) The state board of education or the department of 445 education and workforce may request, with respect to any 446 individual who has applied for employment after October 2, 1989, 447 in any position with the state board or the department of 448 education and workforce, any information that a school district 449 board of education is authorized to request under division (F) 450 (2) of this section, and the superintendent of the bureau shall 451 proceed as if the request has been received from a school 452 453 district board of education under division (F)(2) of this section. 454

(4) When the superintendent of the bureau receives a
request for information under section 3319.291 of the Revised
Code, the superintendent shall proceed as if the request has
been received from a school district board of education and
shall comply with divisions (F) (2) (a) and (c) of this section.

(G) In addition to or in conjunction with any request that 460 is required to be made under section 3712.09, 3721.121, or 461 3740.11 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who 462 has applied for employment in a position that involves providing 463 direct care to an older adult or adult resident, the chief 464 administrator of a home health agency, hospice care program, 465 home licensed under Chapter 3721. of the Revised Code, or adult 466 day-care program operated pursuant to rules adopted under 467 section 3721.04 of the Revised Code may request that the 468 superintendent of the bureau investigate and determine, with 469 respect to any individual who has applied after January 27, 470 1997, for employment in a position that does not involve 471 providing direct care to an older adult or adult resident, 472 whether the bureau has any information gathered under division 473

(A) of this section that pertains to that individual.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 475 required to be made under section 173.27 of the Revised Code 476 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 477 a position that involves providing ombudsman services to 478 residents of long-term care facilities or recipients of 479 community-based long-term care services, the state long-term 480 care ombudsman, the director of aging, a regional long-term care 481 ombudsman program, or the designee of the ombudsman, director, 482 483 or program may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for 484 employment in a position that does not involve providing such 485 ombudsman services, whether the bureau has any information 486 gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to 487 that applicant. 488

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is required to be made under section 173.38 of the Revised Code with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in a direct-care position, the chief administrator of a provider, as defined in section 173.39 of the Revised Code, may request that the superintendent investigate and determine, with respect to any individual who has applied for employment in a position that is not a direct-care position, whether the bureau has any information gathered under division (A) of this section that pertains to that applicant.

In addition to or in conjunction with any request that is 499 required to be made under section 3712.09 of the Revised Code 500 with respect to an individual who has applied for employment in 501 a position that involves providing direct care to a pediatric 502 respite care patient, the chief administrator of a pediatric 503

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respite care program may request that the superintendent of the 504 bureau investigate and determine, with respect to any individual 505 who has applied for employment in a position that does not 506 involve providing direct care to a pediatric respite care 507 patient, whether the bureau has any information gathered under 508 division (A) of this section that pertains to that individual. 509

On receipt of a request under this division, the 510 superintendent shall determine whether that information exists 511 and, on request of the individual requesting information, shall 512 513 also request from the federal bureau of investigation any criminal records it has pertaining to the applicant. The 514 superintendent or the superintendent's designee also may request 515 criminal history records from other states or the federal 516 government pursuant to the national crime prevention and privacy 517 compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised Code. Within 518 thirty days of the date a request is received, subject to 519 division (E)(2) of this section, the superintendent shall send 520 to the requester a report of any information determined to 521 exist, including information contained in records that have been 522 sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, 523 and, within thirty days of its receipt, shall send the requester 524 a report of any information received from the federal bureau of 525 investigation, other than information the dissemination of which 526 is prohibited by federal law. 527

(H) Information obtained by a government entity or person under this section is confidential and shall not be released or disseminated.

(I) The superintendent may charge a reasonable fee for
 providing information or criminal records under division (F)(2)
 or (G) of this section.
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(J) As used in this section:

(1) "Pediatric respite care program" and "pediatric care
patient" have the same meanings as in section 3712.01 of the
Revised Code.

(2) "Sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school
or entity registered with the department of education and
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workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special
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needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.572. (A) (1) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to 547 section 121.08, 3301.32, 3301.541, or 3319.39 of the Revised 548 Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of 549 this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 550 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 551 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 552 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 553 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 554 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 555 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 556 of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 557

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03,5582903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13,5592903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11,5602905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07,5612907.08, 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25,562

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2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 563 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 564 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2923.42, 2925.02, 565 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 566 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, or 3716.11 567 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation 568 of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of 569 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 570 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that 571 would have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised 572 Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 573 committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 574 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense; 575

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (1) (a) of this section;

(c) If the request is made pursuant to section 3319.39 of
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(2) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3712.09 or 584 3721.121 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 585 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 586 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 587 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 588 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 589 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 590 has applied for employment in a position for which a criminal 591 records check is required by those sections. The superintendent 592 shall conduct the criminal records check in the manner described593in division (B) of this section to determine whether any594information exists that indicates that the person who is the595subject of the request previously has been convicted of or596pleaded guilty to any of the following:597

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 598 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 599 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 600 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 601 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 602 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 603 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 604 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 605 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code; 606

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in division (A)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 173.27, 611 173.38, 173.381, 3740.11, 5119.34, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 612 5123.081, or 5123.169 of the Revised Code, a completed form 613 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 614 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 615 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 616 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 617 conduct a criminal records check of the person for whom the 618 request is made. The superintendent shall conduct the criminal 619 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 620 section to determine whether any information exists that 621 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 622

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previously has been convicted of, has pleaded quilty to, or 623 (except in the case of a request pursuant to section 5164.34, 624 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the Revised Code) has been found 625 eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction for any of the 626 following, regardless of the date of the conviction, the date of 627 entry of the guilty plea, or (except in the case of a request 628 pursuant to section 5164.34, 5164.341, or 5164.342 of the 629 Revised Code) the date the person was found eligible for 630 intervention in lieu of conviction: 631

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 959.131, 2903.01, 632 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 633 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2903.34, 2903.341, 634 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2905.32, 2905.33, 635 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 636 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 2907.31, 637 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2907.33, 2909.02, 638 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 639 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.05, 640 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.40, 2913.41, 2913.42, 641 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 2913.48, 642 2913.49, 2913.51, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 643 2919.121, 2919.123, 2919.124, 2919.22, 2919.23, 2919.24, 644 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 2921.12, 2921.13, 2921.21, 2921.24, 645 2921.32, 2921.321, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2921.36, 2921.51, 2923.12, 646 2923.122, 2923.123, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.162, 2923.21, 647 2923.32, 2923.42, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 648 2925.06, 2925.09, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 649 2925.24, 2925.36, 2925.55, 2925.56, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the 650 Revised Code; 651

(b) Felonious sexual penetration in violation of former652section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;653

(c) A violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as654it existed prior to July 1, 1996;655

(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of
(d) A violation of section 2923.01, 2923.02, or 2923.03 of
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(e) A violation of an existing or former municipal
ordinance or law of this state, any other state, or the United
States that is substantially equivalent to any of the offenses
listed in divisions (A) (3) (a) to (d) of this section.

664 (4) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.86, 2151.904, or 5103.053 of the Revised Code, a completed form 665 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 666 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 667 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 668 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 669 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 670 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 671 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 672 subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 673 pleaded guilty to any of the following: 674

(a) A violation of section 959.13, 2151.421, 2903.01, 675 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 676 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 677 2903.32, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.32, 2907.02, 678 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 679 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 680 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.22, 681 2909.23, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2913.49, 682 2917.01, 2917.02, 2919.12, 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 683

2923.13, 2923.161, 2923.17, 2923.21, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 684 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 685 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2927.12, or 3716.11 of the 686 Revised Code, a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code 687 as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 688 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would have been a violation of 689 section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 690 1, 1996, had the violation been committed prior to that date, a 691 violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a 692 minor drug possession offense, two or more OVI or OVUAC 693 violations committed within the three years immediately 694 preceding the submission of the application or petition that is 695 the basis of the request, or felonious sexual penetration in 696 violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, or a 697 violation of Chapter 2919. of the Revised Code that is a felony; 698

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (4) (a) of this section.

703 (5) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5104.013 704 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 705 706 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 707 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 708 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 709 section to determine whether any information exists that 710 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request has 711 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 712

(a) A violation of section 2151.421, 2903.01, 2903.02, 713

2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 714 2903.22, 2903.34, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2905.11, 2905.32, 715 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 716 2907.09, 2907.19, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.25, 717 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2909.02, 718 2909.03, 2909.04, 2909.05, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 719 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.041, 2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.11, 720 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.33, 2913.34, 2913.40, 2913.41, 721 2913.42, 2913.43, 2913.44, 2913.441, 2913.45, 2913.46, 2913.47, 722 2913.48, 2913.49, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2919.12, 723 2919.22, 2919.224, 2919.225, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.11, 724 2921.13, 2921.14, 2921.34, 2921.35, 2923.01, 2923.12, 2923.13, 725 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 726 3716.11 of the Revised Code, felonious sexual penetration in 727 violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a 728 violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed 729 prior to July 1, 1996, a violation of section 2919.23 of the 730 Revised Code that would have been a violation of section 2905.04 731 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the 732 violation been committed prior to that date, a violation of 733 734 section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense, a violation of section 2923.02 or 2923.03 of 735 the Revised Code that relates to a crime specified in this 736 division, or a second violation of section 4511.19 of the 737 Revised Code within five years of the date of application for 738 licensure or certification. 739

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses or violations
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described in division (A) (5) (a) of this section.

(6) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to section 5153.111 744

of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 745 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 746 impressions obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) 747 of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 748 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 749 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 750 section to determine whether any information exists that 751 752 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any of the 753 following: 754

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 755 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 756 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.05, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 757 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.23, 758 2907.25, 2907.31, 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 759 2909.02, 2909.03, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2919.12, 760 2919.22, 2919.24, 2919.25, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 761 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, or 3716.11 of the Revised 762 Code, felonious sexual penetration in violation of former 763 section 2907.12 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 764 2905.04 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, 765 a violation of section 2919.23 of the Revised Code that would 766 have been a violation of section 2905.04 of the Revised Code as 767 it existed prior to July 1, 1996, had the violation been 768 committed prior to that date, or a violation of section 2925.11 769 of the Revised Code that is not a minor drug possession offense; 770

(b) A violation of an existing or former law of this
state, any other state, or the United States that is
substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in
division (A) (6) (a) of this section.

(7) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 775 from an individual pursuant to section 4749.03 or 4749.06 of the 776 Revised Code, accompanied by a completed copy of the form 777 prescribed in division (C)(1) of this section and a set of 778 fingerprint impressions obtained in a manner described in 779 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 780 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 781 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 782 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 783 784 information exists indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any 785 criminal offense in this state or in any other state. If the 786 individual indicates that a firearm will be carried in the 787 course of business, the superintendent shall require information 788 from the federal bureau of investigation as described in 789 division (B)(2) of this section. Subject to division (F) of this 790 section, the superintendent shall report the findings of the 791 criminal records check and any information the federal bureau of 792 investigation provides to the director of public safety. 793

(8) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 1321.37, 794 1321.53, or 4763.05 of the Revised Code, a completed form 795 prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a 796 set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described 797 in division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 798 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 799 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person who 800 has applied for a license, permit, or certification from the 801 department of commerce or a division in the department. The 802 superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in the 803 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 804 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 805

who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 806 of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this state, any 807 other state, or the United States. 808

(9) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 809 from the treasurer of state under section 113.041 of the Revised 810 Code or from an individual under section 928.03, 4701.08, 811 4715.101, 4717.061, 4725.121, 4725.501, 4729.071, 4729.53, 812 4729.90, 4729.92, 4730.101, 4730.14, 4730.28, 4731.081, 4731.15, 813 4731.171, 4731.222, 4731.281, 4731.531, 4732.091, 4734.202, 814 4740.061, 4741.10, 4747.051, 4751.20, 4751.201, 4751.21, 815 4753.061, 4755.70, 4757.101, 4759.061, 4760.032, 4760.06, 816 4761.051, 4762.031, 4762.06, 4774.031, 4774.06, 4776.021, 817 4778.04, 4778.07, 4779.091, or 4783.04 of the Revised Code, 818 accompanied by a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) 819 of this section and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 820 the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 821 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 822 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 823 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 824 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 825 who is the subject of the request has been convicted of or 826 pleaded quilty to any criminal offense in this state or any 827 other state. Subject to division (F) of this section, the 828 superintendent shall send the results of a check requested under 829 section 113.041 of the Revised Code to the treasurer of state 830 and shall send the results of a check requested under any of the 831 other listed sections to the licensing board specified by the 832 individual in the request. 833

(10) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 124.74, 834
718.131, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1733.47, or 1761.26 of the Revised 835
Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C) (1) of 836

this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 837 the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section, the 838 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 839 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 840 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 841 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 842 843 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense under any existing 844 or former law of this state, any other state, or the United 845 846 States.

847 (11) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check from an appointing or licensing authority under section 3772.07 848 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 849 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 850 obtained in the manner prescribed in division (C)(2) of this 851 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 852 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 853 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 854 section to determine whether any information exists that 855 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 856 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty or no contest 857 to any offense under any existing or former law of this state, 858 any other state, or the United States that makes the person 859 ineligible for appointment or retention under section 3772.07 of 860 the Revised Code or that is a disqualifying offense as defined 861 in that section or substantially equivalent to a disqualifying 862 offense, as applicable. 863

(12) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 2151.33 864 or 2151.412 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed 865 pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of 866 fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner described in 867

division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the 868 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 869 conduct a criminal records check with respect to any person for 870 whom a criminal records check is required under that section. 871 The superintendent shall conduct the criminal records check in 872 the manner described in division (B) of this section to 873 determine whether any information exists that indicates that the 874 person who is the subject of the request previously has been 875 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 876

(a) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 877 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.16, 2903.21, 2903.34, 878 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.12, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 879 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.09, 2907.12, 2907.25, 2907.31, 880 2907.32, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, 2911.01, 2911.02, 881 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.04, 2913.11, 882 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.40, 2913.43, 2913.47, 2913.51, 2919.25, 883 2921.36, 2923.12, 2923.13, 2923.161, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.11, 884 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, or 3716.11 of the Revised Code; 885

(b) An existing or former law of this state, any other
state, or the United States that is substantially equivalent to
any of the offenses listed in division (A) (12) (a) of this
section.

(13) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3796.12 890 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 891 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 892 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 893 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 894 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 895 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 896 section to determine whether any information exists that 897

indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 898 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 899 disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under 900 section 9.79 and division (B)(2)(b) of section 3796.03 of the 901 Revised Code if the person who is the subject of the request is 902 an administrator or other person responsible for the daily 903 904 operation of, or an owner or prospective owner, officer or prospective officer, or board member or prospective board member 905 of, an entity seeking a license from the department of commerce 906 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code. 907

(14) On receipt of a request required by section 3796.13 908 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to 909 division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint 910 impressions obtained in a manner described in division (C)(2) of 911 this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 912 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 913 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 914 section to determine whether any information exists that 915 indicates that the person who is the subject of the request 916 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 917 disqualifying offense as specified in rules adopted under 918 division (B)(14)(a) of section 3796.03 of the Revised Code if 919 the person who is the subject of the request is seeking 920 employment with an entity licensed by the department of commerce 921 under Chapter 3796. of the Revised Code. 922

(15) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 4768.06
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of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division
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(C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions
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obtained in the manner described in division (C) (2) of this
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section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal
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identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal

records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 929 section to determine whether any information exists indicating 930 that the person who is the subject of the request has been 931 convicted of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense in this 932 state or in any other state. 933

(16) On receipt of a request pursuant to division (B) of 934 section 4764.07 or division (A) of section 4735.143 of the 935 Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) 936 of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained 937 in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 938 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 939 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 940 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 941 whether any information exists indicating that the person who is 942 the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded 943 guilty to any criminal offense in any state or the United 944 States. 945

(17) On receipt of a request for a criminal records check 946 under section 147.022 of the Revised Code, a completed form 947 948 prescribed under division (C)(1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the manner prescribed in 949 950 division (C)(2) of this section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall 951 conduct a criminal records check in the manner described in 952 division (B) of this section to determine whether any 953 information exists that indicates that the person who is the 954 subject of the request previously has been convicted of or 955 pleaded guilty or no contest to any criminal offense under any 956 existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the 957 United States. 958

(18) Upon receipt of a request pursuant to division (F) of 959 section 2915.081 or division (E) of section 2915.082 of the 960 Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division (C)(1) 961 of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained 962 in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 963 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 964 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 965 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 966 whether any information exists indicating that the person who is 967 968 the subject of the request has been convicted of or pleaded quilty or no contest to any offense that is a violation of 969 Chapter 2915. of the Revised Code or to any offense under any 970 existing or former law of this state, any other state, or the 971 United States that is substantially equivalent to such an 972 offense. 973

(19) On receipt of a request pursuant to section 3775.03 974 of the Revised Code, a completed form prescribed under division 975 (C) (1) of this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions 976 obtained in the manner described in division (C)(2) of this 977 section, the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 978 identification and investigation shall conduct a criminal 979 records check in the manner described in division (B) of this 980 section and shall request information from the federal bureau of 981 investigation to determine whether any information exists 982 indicating that the person who is the subject of the request has 983 been convicted of any offense under any existing or former law 984 of this state, any other state, or the United States that is a 985 disqualifying offense as defined in section 3772.07 of the 986 Revised Code. 987

(B) Subject to division (F) of this section, the988superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check to be989

Page 33

conducted under this section as follows:

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 991 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 992 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 993 that relates to the person who is the subject of the criminal 994 records check, including, if the criminal records check was 995 requested under section 113.041, 121.08, 124.74, 173.27, 173.38, 996 173.381, 718.131, 928.03, 1121.23, 1315.141, 1321.37, 1321.53, 997 1733.47, 1761.26, 2151.86, 3301.32, 3301.541, 3319.39, 3740.11, 998 3712.09, 3721.121, 3772.07, 3775.03, 3796.12, 3796.13, 4729.071, 999 4729.53, 4729.90, 4729.92, 4749.03, 4749.06, 4763.05, 4764.07, 1000 4768.06, 5103.053, 5104.013, 5164.34, 5164.341, 5164.342, 1001 5123.081, 5123.169, or 5153.111 of the Revised Code, any 1002 relevant information contained in records that have been sealed 1003 under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code; 1004

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 1005 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 1006 superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 1007 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 1008 who is the subject of the criminal records check, including 1009 fingerprint-based checks of national crime information databases 1010 as described in 42 U.S.C. 671 if the request is made pursuant to 1011 section 2151.86, 5103.053, or 5104.013 of the Revised Code or if 1012 any other Revised Code section requires fingerprint-based checks 1013 of that nature, and shall review or cause to be reviewed any 1014 information the superintendent receives from that bureau. If a 1015 request under section 3319.39 of the Revised Code asks only for 1016 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 1017 superintendent shall not conduct the review prescribed by 1018 division (B)(1) of this section. 1019

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee
may request criminal history records from other states or the
federal government pursuant to the national crime prevention and
privacy compact set forth in section 109.571 of the Revised
Code.

(4) The superintendent shall include in the results of the
criminal records check a list or description of the offenses
listed or described in the relevant provision of division (A) of
this section. The superintendent shall exclude from the results
any information the dissemination of which is prohibited by
federal law.

(5) The superintendent shall send the results of the 1031 criminal records check to the person to whom it is to be sent 1032 not later than the following number of days after the date the 1033 superintendent receives the request for the criminal records 1034 check, the completed form prescribed under division (C) (1) of 1035 this section, and the set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 1036 the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section: 1037

(a) If the superintendent is required by division (A) of
this section (other than division (A) (3) of this section) to
conduct the criminal records check, thirty;

(b) If the superintendent is required by division (A)(3) 1041 of this section to conduct the criminal records check, sixty. 1042

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain
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the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check
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from any person for whom a criminal records check is to be
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conducted under this section. The form that the superintendent
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prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a tangible
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format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible and
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electronic formats.

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1050 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 1051 whom a criminal records check is to be conducted under this 1052 section. Any person for whom a records check is to be conducted 1053 under this section shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a 1054 county sheriff's office, municipal police department, or any 1055 other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on 1056 the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. 1057 1058 The office, department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard 1059 impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this 1060 division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, 1061 or in both tangible and electronic formats. 1062

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the 1063 superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for 1064 providing a criminal records check under this section. The 1065 person requesting the criminal records check shall pay the fee 1066 prescribed pursuant to this division. In the case of a request 1067 under section 1121.23, 1155.03, 1163.05, 1315.141, 1733.47, 1068 1761.26, 2151.33, 2151.412, or 5164.34 of the Revised Code, the 1069 fee shall be paid in the manner specified in that section. 1070

(4) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal
identification and investigation may prescribe methods of
forwarding fingerprint impressions and information necessary to
conduct a criminal records check, which methods shall include,
but not be limited to, an electronic method.

(D) The results of a criminal records check conducted
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under this section, other than a criminal records check
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specified in division (A) (7) of this section, are valid for the
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Page 36
person who is the subject of the criminal records check for a 1079 period of one year from the date upon which the superintendent 1080 completes the criminal records check. If during that period the 1081 superintendent receives another request for a criminal records 1082 check to be conducted under this section for that person, the 1083 superintendent shall provide the results from the previous 1084 criminal records check of the person at a lower fee than the fee 1085 prescribed for the initial criminal records check. 1086

(E) When the superintendent receives a request for 1087
information from a registered private provider, the 1088
superintendent shall proceed as if the request was received from 1089
a school district board of education under section 3319.39 of 1090
the Revised Code. The superintendent shall apply division (A) (1) 1091
(c) of this section to any such request for an applicant who is 1092
a teacher. 1093

(F)(1) Subject to division (F)(2) of this section, all 1094 information regarding the results of a criminal records check 1095 conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or 1096 sends under division (A)(7) or (9) of this section to the 1097 director of public safety, the treasurer of state, or the 1098 person, board, or entity that made the request for the criminal 1099 records check shall relate to the conviction of the subject 1100 person, or the subject person's plea of guilty to, a criminal 1101 offense. 1102

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit,
restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of
information that relates to the arrest of a person who is
eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as
a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person
under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release

of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4)1109of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted1110under division (E)(1) of that section.1111

(G) As used in this section:

(1) "Criminal records check" means any criminal records
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 check conducted by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal
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 identification and investigation in accordance with division (B)
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 of this section.

(2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaningas in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.1118

(3) "OVI or OVUAC violation" means a violation of section
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of an existing or
former law of this state, any other state, or the United States
that is substantially equivalent to section 4511.19 of the
Revised Code.

(4) "Registered private provider" means a nonpublic school
or entity registered with the department of education and
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workforce under section 3310.41 of the Revised Code to
participate in the autism scholarship program or section 3310.58
of the Revised Code to participate in the Jon Peterson special
needs scholarship program.

Sec. 109.578. (A) On receipt of a request pursuant to 1130 section 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised 1131 Code, a completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of 1132 this section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in 1133 the manner described in division (C) (2) of this section, the 1134 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 1135 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 1136 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 1137

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whether any information exists that indicates that the person 1138 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 1139 of or pleaded guilty to any of the following: 1140 (1) A felony; 1141 (2) A violation of section 2909.03 of the Revised Code; 1142 (3) A violation of an existing or former law of this 1143 state, any other state, or the United States that is 1144 substantially equivalent to any of the offenses listed in 1145 division (A)(1) or (2) of this section. 1146 (B) Subject to division (E) of this section, the 1147 superintendent shall conduct any criminal records check pursuant 1148 to division (A) of this section as follows: 1149 (1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 1150 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 1151 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 1152 that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, 1153 including any relevant information contained in records that 1154 have been sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 1155 Revised Code. 1156 (2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 1157 1158 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 1159 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 1160

be reviewed any information the superintendent receives from that bureau.

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain
the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check
from any person for whom a criminal records check is requested
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who is the subject of the request and shall review or cause to

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pursuant to section 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of1167the Revised Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes1168pursuant to this division may be in a tangible format, in an1169electronic format, or in both tangible and electronic formats.1170

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1171 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 1172 whom a criminal records check is requested pursuant to section 1173 505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised Code. Any 1174 person for whom a records check is requested pursuant to any of 1175 those sections shall obtain the fingerprint impressions at a 1176 county sheriff's office, a municipal police department, or any 1177 other entity with the ability to make fingerprint impressions on 1178 the standard impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. 1179 The office, department, or entity may charge the person a 1180 reasonable fee for making the impressions. The standard 1181 impression sheets the superintendent prescribes pursuant to this 1182 division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic format, 1183 or in both tangible and electronic formats. 1184

(3) Subject to division (D) of this section, the
superintendent shall prescribe and charge a reasonable fee for
providing a criminal records check requested under section
505.381, 737.081, 737.221, or 4765.301 of the Revised Code. The
person making the criminal records request shall pay the fee
prescribed pursuant to this division.

(4) The superintendent may prescribe methods of forwarding
fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a
criminal records check. The methods shall include, but are not
limited to, an electronic method.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that 1195 indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or 1196

pleaded guilty to any offense listed or described in division 1197 (A) of this section and that the superintendent made with 1198 respect to information considered in a criminal records check in 1199 accordance with this section is valid for the person who is the 1200 subject of the criminal records check for a period of one year 1201 from the date upon which the superintendent makes the 1202 1203 determination. During the period in which the determination in regard to a person is valid, if another request under this 1204 section is made for a criminal records check for that person, 1205 the superintendent shall provide the information that is the 1206 basis for the superintendent's initial determination at a lower 1207 fee than the fee prescribed for the initial criminal records 1208 check. 1209

(E) (1) Subject to division (E) (2) of this section, all 1210 information regarding the results of a criminal records check 1211 conducted under this section that the superintendent reports or 1212 sends under this section to the person, board, or entity that 1213 made the request for the criminal records check shall relate to 1214 the conviction of the subject person, or the subject person's 1215 plea of guilty to, a criminal offense. 1216

(2) Division (E)(1) of this section does not limit, 1217 restrict, or preclude the superintendent's release of 1218 information that relates to the arrest of a person who is 1219 1220 eighteen years of age or older, to an adjudication of a child as a delinquent child, or to a criminal conviction of a person 1221 under eighteen years of age in circumstances in which a release 1222 of that nature is authorized under division (E)(2), (3), or (4)1223 of section 109.57 of the Revised Code pursuant to a rule adopted 1224 under division (E)(1) of that section. 1225

(F) As used in this section, "criminal records check"

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means any criminal records check conducted by the superintendent 1227
of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in 1228
accordance with division (B) of this section. 1229

Sec. 109.579. (A) On receipt of a request pursuant to 1230 division (B) of section 4123.444 of the Revised Code, a 1231 completed form prescribed pursuant to division (C)(1) of this 1232 section, and a set of fingerprint impressions obtained in the 1233 manner described in division (C)(2) of this section, the 1234 superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 1235 investigation shall conduct a criminal records check in the 1236 manner described in division (B) of this section to determine 1237 whether any information exists that indicates that the person 1238 who is the subject of the request previously has been convicted 1239 of or pleaded guilty to any criminal offense involving theft, 1240 receiving stolen property, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, passing 1241 bad checks, money laundering, drug trafficking, or any criminal 1242 offense involving money or securities, as set forth in Chapters 1243 2909., 2911., 2913., 2915., 2921., 2923., and 2925. of the 1244 Revised Code or other law of this state, or the laws of any 1245 other state or of the United States that are substantially 1246 equivalent to those offenses. 1247

(B) The superintendent shall conduct a criminal records1248check pursuant to division (A) of this section as follows:1249

(1) The superintendent shall review or cause to be 1250 reviewed any relevant information gathered and compiled by the 1251 bureau under division (A) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code 1252 that relates to the person who is the subject of the request, 1253 including any relevant information contained in records that 1254 have been sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 1255 Revised Code. 1256

(2) If the request received by the superintendent asks for 1257 information from the federal bureau of investigation, the 1258 superintendent shall request from the federal bureau of 1259 investigation any information it has with respect to the person 1260 who is the subject of the request. The superintendent shall 1261 review or cause to be reviewed any information that the 1262 superintendent receives from the federal bureau of 1263 investigation. 1264

(3) The superintendent shall forward the results of a
 criminal records check conducted pursuant to this division to
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 the administrator of workers' compensation.

(C) (1) The superintendent shall prescribe a form to obtain 1268 the information necessary to conduct a criminal records check 1269 from any person for whom a criminal records check is requested 1270 pursuant to division (B) of section 4123.444 of the Revised 1271 Code. The form that the superintendent prescribes pursuant to 1272 this division may be in a tangible format, in an electronic 1273 format, or in both tangible and electronic formats. 1274

(2) The superintendent shall prescribe standard impression 1275 sheets to obtain the fingerprint impressions of any person for 1276 whom a criminal records check is requested pursuant to section 1277 4123.444 of the Revised Code. Any person for whom the 1278 administrator requests the superintendent to conduct a criminal 1279 records check pursuant to that section shall have the person's 1280 fingerprint impressions made at a county sheriff's office, a 1281 municipal police department, or any other entity with the 1282 ability to make fingerprint impressions on the standard 1283 impression sheets prescribed by the superintendent. The office, 1284 department, or entity may charge the person a reasonable fee for 1285 making the impressions. The standard impression sheets the 1286

superintendent prescribes pursuant to this division may be in a 1287 tangible format, in an electronic format, or in both tangible 1288 and electronic formats. 1289

(3) The superintendent may prescribe methods of forwarding
fingerprint impressions and information necessary to conduct a
criminal records check. The methods shall include, but are not
limited to, electronic methods.

(D) A determination whether any information exists that 1294 1295 indicates that a person previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to any offense listed or described in division 1296 (A) of this section that the superintendent makes pursuant to 1297 information considered in a criminal records check under this 1298 section is valid for the person who is the subject of that 1299 criminal records check for a period of one year after the date 1300 the superintendent makes that determination. 1301

(E) The superintendent shall prescribe and charge a
reasonable fee for providing a criminal records check requested
under section 4123.444 of the Revised Code. If another request
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for a criminal records check is made under this section for a
person for whom a valid determination under division (D) of this
section is available, the superintendent shall provide the
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determination for a reduced fee.

Sec. 2151.357. (A) If the court orders the records of a 1309 person sealed pursuant to section 2151.356 of the Revised Code, 1310 the person who is subject of the order properly may, and the 1311 court shall, reply that no record exists with respect to the 1312 person upon any inquiry in the matter, and the court, except as 1313 provided in division (D) of this section, shall do all of the 1314 following: 1315 (1) Order that the proceedings in a case described in
divisions (B) and (C) of section 2151.356 of the Revised Code be
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deemed never to have occurred;
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(2) Except as provided in division (C) of this section,
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delete all index references to the case and the person so that
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the references are permanently irretrievable;
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(3) Order that all original records of the case maintained
by any public office or agency, except fingerprints held by a
law enforcement agency, DNA specimens collected pursuant to
section 2152.74 of the Revised Code, and DNA records derived
from DNA specimens pursuant to section 109.573 of the Revised
Code, be delivered to the court;

(4) Order each public office or agency, upon the
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delivering of records to the court under division (A) (3) of this
section, to expunge remaining records of the case that are the
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subject of the sealing order that are maintained by that public
office or agency, except fingerprints, DNA specimens, and DNA
records described under division (A) (3) of this section;
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(5) Send notice of the order to seal to any public office
or agency that the court has reason to believe may have a record
of the sealed record including, but not limited to, the bureau
of criminal identification and investigation;

(6) Seal all of the records delivered to the court under
division (A) (3) of this section, in a separate file in which
only sealed records are maintained.
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(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, an
order to seal under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code applies
to every public office or agency that has a record relating to
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the case, regardless of whether it receives notice of the
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hearing on the sealing of the record or a copy of the order. 1345 Except as provided in division (D) of this section, upon the 1346 written request of a person whose record has been sealed and the 1347 presentation of a copy of the order and compliance with division 1348 (A) (3) of this section, a public office or agency shall expunge 1349 its record relating to the case, except a record of the 1350 adjudication or arrest or taking into custody that is maintained 1351 for compiling statistical data and that does not contain any 1352 reference to the person who is the subject of the order. 1353 (C) The court that maintains sealed records pursuant to 1354 this section may maintain a manual or computerized index of the 1355 sealed records and shall make the index available only for the 1356 purposes set forth in division (E) of this section. 1357 (1) Each entry regarding a sealed record in the index of 1358 sealed records shall contain all of the following: 1359 (a) The name of the person who is the subject of the 1360 sealed record; 1361 (b) An alphanumeric identifier relating to the person who 1362 is the subject of the sealed record; 1363 (c) The word "sealed"; 1364 (d) The name of the court that has custody of the sealed 1365 1366 record. (2) Any entry regarding a sealed record in the index of 1367 sealed records shall not contain either of the following: 1368 (a) The social security number of the person who is 1369 subject of the sealed record; 1370

(b) The name or a description of the act committed. 1371

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of this section that 1372 requires otherwise, a board of education of a city, local, 1373 exempted village, or joint vocational school district that 1374 maintains records of an individual who has been permanently 1375 excluded under sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised 1376 Code is permitted to maintain records regarding an adjudication 1377 that the individual is a delinquent child that was used as the 1378 basis for the individual's permanent exclusion, regardless of a 1379 court order to seal the record. An order issued under section 1380 2151.356 of the Revised Code to seal the record of an 1381 adjudication that an individual is a delinquent child does not 1382 revoke the adjudication order of the director of education and 1383 workforce to permanently exclude the individual who is the 1384 subject of the sealing order. An order to seal the record of an 1385 adjudication that an individual is a delinquent child may be 1386 presented to a district superintendent as evidence to support 1387 the contention that the superintendent should recommend that the 1388 permanent exclusion of the individual who is the subject of the 1389 sealing order be revoked. Except as otherwise authorized by this 1390 division and sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised Code, 1391 any school employee in possession of or having access to the 1392 sealed adjudication records of an individual that were the basis 1393 of a permanent exclusion of the individual is subject to 1394 division (F) of this section. 1395

(E) Inspection of records that have been ordered sealed
under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code may be made only by
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the following persons or for the following purposes:
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By the court;

(2) If the records in question pertain to an act thatwould be an offense of violence that would be a felony if1401

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committed by an adult, by any law enforcement officer or any1402prosecutor, or the assistants of a law enforcement officer or1403prosecutor, for any valid law enforcement or prosecutorial1404purpose;1405

(3) Upon application by the person who is the subject of 1406
the sealed records, by the person that is named in that 1407
application; 1408

(4) If the records in question pertain to an alleged 1409 violation of division (E) (1) of section 4301.69 of the Revised 1410 Code, by any law enforcement officer or any prosecutor, or the 1411 assistants of a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, for the 1412 purpose of determining whether the person is eligible for 1413 diversion under division (E) (2) of section 4301.69 of the 1414 Revised Code; 1415

(5) At the request of a party in a civil action that is 1416 based on a case the records for which are the subject of a 1417 sealing order issued under section 2151.356 of the Revised Code, 1418 as needed for the civil action. The party also may copy the 1419 records as needed for the civil action. The sealed records shall 1420 be used solely in the civil action and are otherwise 1421 confidential and subject to the provisions of this section; 1422

(6) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of
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the attorney general or the court for purposes of determining
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whether a child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender
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registrant, as defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code,
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for purposes of Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code.

(F) No officer or employee of the state or any of its
political subdivisions shall knowingly release, disseminate, or
make available for any purpose involving employment, bonding,
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licensing, or education to any person or to any department, 1431 agency, or other instrumentality of the state or of any of its 1432 political subdivisions any information or other data concerning 1433 any arrest, taking into custody, complaint, indictment, 1434 information, trial, hearing, adjudication, or correctional 1435 supervision, the records of which have been sealed pursuant to 1436 section 2151.356 of the Revised Code and the release, 1437 dissemination, or making available of which is not expressly 1438 permitted by this section. Whoever violates this division is 1439 quilty of divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of 1440 the fourth degree. 1441

(G) In any application for employment, license, or other 1442 right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any other 1443 inquiry, a person may not be questioned with respect to any 1444 arrest or taking into custody for which the records were sealed. 1445 If an inquiry is made in violation of this division, the person 1446 may respond as if the sealed arrest or taking into custody did 1447 not occur, and the person shall not be subject to any adverse 1448 action because of the arrest or taking into custody or the 1449 response. 1450

(H) The judgment rendered by the court under this chapter 1451 shall not impose any of the civil disabilities ordinarily 1452 imposed by conviction of a crime in that the child is not a 1453 criminal by reason of the adjudication, and no child shall be 1454 charged with or convicted of a crime in any court except as 1455 provided by this chapter. The disposition of a child under the 1456 judgment rendered or any evidence given in court shall not 1457 operate to disqualify a child in any future civil service 1458 examination, appointment, or application. Evidence of a judgment 1459 rendered and the disposition of a child under the judgment is 1460 not admissible to impeach the credibility of the child in any 1461

action or proceeding. Otherwise, the disposition of a child 1462 under the judgment rendered or any evidence given in court is 1463 admissible as evidence for or against the child in any action or 1464 proceeding in any court in accordance with the Rules of Evidence 1465 and also may be considered by any court as to the matter of 1466 sentence or to the granting of probation, and a court may 1467 consider the judgment rendered and the disposition of a child 1468 under that judgment for purposes of determining whether the 1469 child, for a future criminal conviction or quilty plea, is a 1470 repeat violent offender or a repeat offender, as defined in 1471 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 1472

Sec. 2746.02. A court of record of this state shall tax as 1473 costs or otherwise require the payment of fees for the following 1474 services rendered, as compensation for the following persons, or 1475 as part of the sentence imposed by the court, or any other of 1476 the following fees that are applicable in a particular case: 1477

(A) In a felony case, financial sanctions, as provided in1478section 2929.18 of the Revised Code;1479

(B) In any criminal case, the costs of prosecution, asprovided in section 2947.23 of the Revised Code;1481

(C) In a misdemeanor case in which the offender is
sentenced to a jail term, the local detention facility is
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covered by a policy adopted by the facility's governing
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authority requiring reimbursement for the costs of confinement,
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and the offender is presented with an itemized bill pursuant to
section 2929.37 of the Revised Code for such costs, the costs of
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confinement, as provided in section 2929.24 of the Revised Code;

(D) In a case in which an offender is sentenced forendangering children in violation of section 2919.22 of the1490

Revised Code, the costs of the offender's supervised community 1491 service work, as provided in section 2919.22 of the Revised 1492 Code; 1493

(E) In a case in which a defendant is charged with any of 1494
certain sexual assault or prostitution-related offenses and is 1495
found to have a venereal disease in an infectious stage, the 1496
cost of medical treatment, as provided in section 2907.27 of the 1497
Revised Code; 1498

(F) In a case in which a defendant is charged with
harassment with a bodily substance, the cost of medical testing,
as provided in section 2921.38 of the Revised Code;
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(G) In a case in which a defendant is charged with
violating a protection order in violation of section 2919.27 of
the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is
substantially similar to that section, the costs of any
evaluation and preceding examination of the defendant, as
provided in section 2919.271 of the Revised Code;

(H) Presentence psychological or psychiatric reports, as 1508provided in section 2947.06 of the Revised Code; 1509

(I) In a criminal proceeding, the taking of a deposition
of a person who is imprisoned in a detention facility or state
correctional institution within this state or who is in the
custody of the department of youth services, as provided in
section 2945.47 of the Revised Code;

(J) In a case in which a person is convicted of or pleads
guilty to any offense other than a parking violation or in which
a child is found to be a delinquent child or a juvenile traffic
offender for an act that, if committed by an adult, would be an
offense other than a parking violation, additional costs and
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bail, if applicable, as provided in sections 2743.70 and15202949.091 of the Revised Code, but subject to waiver as provided1521in section 2949.092 of the Revised Code;1522

(K) In a case in which a person is convicted of or pleads 1523 guilty to a moving violation or in which a child is found to be 1524 a juvenile traffic offender for an act which, if committed by an 1525 adult, would be a moving violation, additional costs and bail, 1526 if applicable, as provided in sections 2949.093 and 2949.094 of 1527 the Revised Code, but subject to waiver as provided in section 1528 2949.092 of the Revised Code; 1529

(L) In a case in which a defendant is convicted of
abandoning a junk vessel or outboard motor without notifying the
appropriate law enforcement officer, the cost incurred by the
state or a political subdivision in disposing of the vessel or
motor, as provided in section 1547.99 of the Revised Code;

(M) The costs of electronic monitoring in the followingcases:1536

(1) In a misdemeanor case in which the offender is
convicted of any of certain prostitution-related offenses and a
specification under section 2941.1421 of the Revised Code, as
provided in section 2929.24 of the Revised Code;

(2) In a case in which the court issues a criminal
protection order against a minor upon a petition alleging that
the respondent committed any of certain assault, menacing, or
trespass offenses, a sexually oriented offense, or an offense
under a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to
any of those offenses, as provided in section 2151.34 of the
Revised Code;

(3) In a case in which the court issues a protection order 1548

against an adult upon a petition alleging that the respondent 1549 committed menacing by stalking or a sexually oriented offense, 1550 as provided in section 2903.214 of the Revised Code; 1551

(4) In a case in which an offender is convicted of
violating a protection order, as provided in section 2919.27 of
the Revised Code;

(5) In a case in which the offender is convicted of any
sexually oriented offense and is a tier III sex offender/childvictim offender relative to that offense, as provided in section
2929.13 of the Revised Code.

(N) In a proceeding for post-conviction relief, atranscript, as provided in section 2953.21 of the Revised Code;1560

(0) In a proceeding for the sealing or expungement of a 1561
conviction record, the fees provided for in section 2953.32, 1562
2953.322, or 2953.39 of the Revised Code. 1563

Sec. 2901.08. (A) If a person is alleged to have committed 1564 an offense and if the person previously has been adjudicated a 1565 delinquent child or juvenile traffic offender for a violation of 1566 a law or ordinance, except as provided in division (B) of this 1567 section, the adjudication as a delinquent child or as a juvenile 1568 traffic offender is a conviction for a violation of the law or 1569 ordinance for purposes of determining the offense with which the 1570 person should be charged and, if the person is convicted of or 1571 pleads guilty to an offense, the sentence to be imposed upon the 1572 person relative to the conviction or guilty plea. 1573

(B) A previous adjudication of a person as a delinquent
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(1) Whether the person is a repeat violent offender, as
defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, or whether the
person should be sentenced as a repeat violent offender under
division (B) (2) of section 2929.14 and section 2941.149 of the
Revised Code;

(2) Whether the person is a violent career criminal as 1583 defined in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code, whether the 1584 person has committed unlawful use of a weapon by a violent 1585 career criminal in violation of section 2923.132 of the Revised 1586 Code or should be sentenced for that offense under that section, 1587 or whether the person should be sentenced under division (K) of 1588 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code as a violent career criminal 1589 who had a firearm on or about the person's person or under the 1590 person's control while committing a violent felony offense and 1591 displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender 1592 possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the 1593 offense; 1594

(3) Whether the person is a repeat offender, as defined in1595section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, or whether the person1596should be sentenced as a repeat offender under division (B) (12)1597of section 2929.14 and section 2941.1427 of the Revised Code.1598

Sec. 2923.125. It is the intent of the general assembly 1599 that Ohio concealed handgun license law be compliant with the 1600 national instant criminal background check system, that the 1601 bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms, and explosives is able to 1602 determine that Ohio law is compliant with the national instant 1603 criminal background check system, and that no person shall be 1604 eligible to receive a concealed handgun license permit under 1605 section 2923.125 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code unless the 1606 person is eligible lawfully to receive or possess a firearm in 1607

(A) This section applies with respect to the application 1609 for and issuance by this state of concealed handgun licenses 1610 other than concealed handgun licenses on a temporary emergency 1611 basis that are issued under section 2923.1213 of the Revised 1612 Code. Upon the request of a person who wishes to obtain a 1613 concealed handgun license with respect to which this section 1614 applies or to renew a concealed handgun license with respect to 1615 which this section applies, a sheriff, as provided in division 1616 (I) of this section, shall provide to the person free of charge 1617 an application form and the web site address at which a 1618 printable version of the application form that can be downloaded 1619 and the pamphlet described in division (B) of section 109.731 of 1620 the Revised Code may be found. A sheriff shall accept a 1621 completed application form and the fee, items, materials, and 1622 information specified in divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section 1623 at the times and in the manners described in division (I) of 1624 this section. 1625

(B) An applicant for a concealed handgun license who is a 1626 resident of this state shall submit a completed application form 1627 and all of the material and information described in divisions 1628 (B) (1) to (6) of this section to the sheriff of the county in 1629 which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 1630 1631 adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides. An applicant for a license who resides in another state shall 1632 submit a completed application form and all of the material and 1633 information described in divisions (B)(1) to (7) of this section 1634 to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant is employed 1635 or to the sheriff of any county adjacent to the county in which 1636 the applicant is employed: 1637

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(1)(a) A nonrefundable license fee as described in either 1638
of the following: 1639

(i) For an applicant who has been a resident of this statefor five or more years, a fee of sixty-seven dollars;1641

(ii) For an applicant who has been a resident of this
state for less than five years or who is not a resident of this
state, but who is employed in this state, a fee of sixty-seven
dollars plus the actual cost of having a background check
performed by the federal bureau of investigation.

(b) No sheriff shall require an applicant to pay for the1647cost of a background check performed by the bureau of criminal1648identification and investigation.1649

(c) A sheriff shall waive the payment of the license fee 1650 described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section in connection 1651 with an initial or renewal application for a license that is 1652 submitted by an applicant who is an active or reserve member of 1653 the armed forces of the United States or has retired from or was 1654 honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1655 reserve armed forces of the United States, a retired peace 1656 officer, a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) of 1657 section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or a retired federal law 1658 enforcement officer who, prior to retirement, was authorized 1659 under federal law to carry a firearm in the course of duty, 1660 unless the retired peace officer, person, or federal law 1661 enforcement officer retired as the result of a mental 1662 disability. 1663

(d) The sheriff shall deposit all fees paid by an
applicant under division (B)(1)(a) of this section into the
sheriff's concealed handgun license issuance fund established
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pursuant to section 311.42 of the Revised Code. The county shall1667distribute the fees in accordance with section 311.42 of the1668Revised Code.1669

(2) A color photograph of the applicant that was takenwithin thirty days prior to the date of the application;1671

(3) One or more of the following competency 1672 certifications, each of which shall reflect that, regarding a 1673 certification described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), (e), or 1674 1675 (f) of this section, within the three years immediately preceding the application the applicant has performed that to 1676 which the competency certification relates and that, regarding a 1677 certification described in division (B) (3) (d) of this section, 1678 the applicant currently is an active or reserve member of the 1679 armed forces of the United States, the applicant has retired 1680 from or was honorably discharged from military service in the 1681 active or reserve armed forces of the United States, or within 1682 the ten years immediately preceding the application the 1683 retirement of the peace officer, person described in division 1684 (B) (1) (b) of section 109.77 of the Revised Code, or federal law 1685 enforcement officer to which the competency certification 1686 relates occurred: 1687

(a) An original or photocopy of a certificate of
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completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or
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firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that was
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offered by or under the auspices of a national gun advocacy
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organization and that complies with the requirements set forth
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in division (G) of this section;

(b) An original or photocopy of a certificate of1694completion of a firearms safety, training, or requalification or1695firearms safety instructor course, class, or program that1696

satisfies all of the following criteria:

(i) It was open to members of the general public. 1698 (ii) It utilized qualified instructors who were certified 1699 by a national gun advocacy organization, the executive director 1700 of the Ohio peace officer training commission pursuant to 1701 section 109.75 or 109.78 of the Revised Code, or a governmental 1702 official or entity of another state. 1703 (iii) It was offered by or under the auspices of a law 1704 enforcement agency of this or another state or the United 1705 States, a public or private college, university, or other 1706 1707 similar postsecondary educational institution located in this or another state, a firearms training school located in this or 1708 another state, or another type of public or private entity or 1709 organization located in this or another state. 1710 (iv) It complies with the requirements set forth in 1711 division (G) of this section. 1712 (c) An original or photocopy of a certificate of 1713 completion of a state, county, municipal, or department of 1714 natural resources peace officer training school that is approved 1715 by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training 1716 commission pursuant to section 109.75 of the Revised Code and 1717 that complies with the requirements set forth in division (G) of 1718 this section, or the applicant has satisfactorily completed and 1719 been issued a certificate of completion of a basic firearms 1720 training program, a firearms requalification training program, 1721

or another basic training program described in section 109.78 or1722109.801 of the Revised Code that complies with the requirements1723set forth in division (G) of this section;1724

(d) A document that evidences both of the following: 1725

Page 58

1697

(i) That the applicant is an active or reserve member of 1726 the armed forces of the United States, has retired from or was 1727 honorably discharged from military service in the active or 1728 reserve armed forces of the United States, is a retired trooper 1729 of the state highway patrol, or is a retired peace officer or 1730 federal law enforcement officer described in division (B)(1) of 1731 this section or a retired person described in division (B)(1)(b) 1732 of section 109.77 of the Revised Code and division (B)(1) of 1733 this section; 1734

(ii) That, through participation in the military service
or through the former employment described in division (B) (3) (d)
(i) of this section, the applicant acquired experience with
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handling handguns or other firearms, and the experience so
acquired was equivalent to training that the applicant could
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have acquired in a course, class, or program described in
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division (B) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(e) A certificate or another similar document that 1742 evidences satisfactory completion of a firearms training, 1743 safety, or requalification or firearms safety instructor course, 1744 class, or program that is not otherwise described in division 1745 (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, that was conducted 1746 by an instructor who was certified by an official or entity of 1747 the government of this or another state or the United States or 1748 by a national gun advocacy organization, and that complies with 1749 the requirements set forth in division (G) of this section; 1750

(f) An affidavit that attests to the applicant's 1751 satisfactory completion of a course, class, or program described 1752 in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section and that 1753 is subscribed by the applicant's instructor or an authorized 1754 representative of the entity that offered the course, class, or 1755 program or under whose auspices the course, class, or program 1756 was offered; 1757 (q) A document that evidences that the applicant has 1758 successfully completed the Ohio peace officer training program 1759 described in section 109.79 of the Revised Code. 1760 (4) A certification by the applicant that the applicant 1761 has read the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer 1762 training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised 1763 Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and use of 1764 deadly force matters. 1765 (5) A set of fingerprints of the applicant provided as 1766 described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code through use of 1767 an electronic fingerprint reading device or, if the sheriff to 1768 whom the application is submitted does not possess and does not 1769 have ready access to the use of such a reading device, on a 1770

standard impression sheet prescribed pursuant to division (C)(2) 1771 of section 109.572 of the Revised Code. 1772

(6) If the applicant is not a citizen or national of the
United States, the name of the applicant's country of
citizenship and the applicant's alien registration number issued
by the United States citizenship and immigration services
1776
agency.

(7) If the applicant resides in another state, adequateproof of employment in Ohio.1779

(C) Upon receipt of the completed application form,
supporting documentation, and, if not waived, license fee of an
applicant under this section, a sheriff, in the manner specified
in section 311.41 of the Revised Code, shall conduct or cause to
be conducted the criminal records check and the incompetency
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records check described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this 1786 section, within forty-five days after a sheriff's receipt of an 1787 applicant's completed application form for a concealed handgun 1788 license under this section, the supporting documentation, and, 1789 if not waived, the license fee, the sheriff shall make available 1790 through the law enforcement automated data system in accordance 1791 with division (H) of this section the information described in 1792 that division and, upon making the information available through 1793 the system, shall issue to the applicant a concealed handgun 1794 license that shall expire as described in division (D)(2)(a) of 1795 this section if all of the following apply: 1796

(a) The applicant is legally living in the United States. 1797 For purposes of division (D)(1)(a) of this section, if a person 1798 is absent from the United States in compliance with military or 1799 naval orders as an active or reserve member of the armed forces 1800 of the United States and if prior to leaving the United States 1801 the person was legally living in the United States, the person, 1802 solely by reason of that absence, shall not be considered to 1803 have lost the person's status as living in the United States. 1804

(b) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age. 1805

(c) The applicant is not a fugitive from justice. 1806

(d) The applicant is not under indictment for or otherwise
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charged with a felony; an offense under Chapter 2925., 3719., or
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4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal possession,
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use, sale, administration, or distribution of or trafficking in
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a drug of abuse; a misdemeanor offense of violence; or a
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violation of section 2903.14 or 2923.1211 of the Revised Code.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 1813

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of this section, the applicant has not been convicted of or 1814 pleaded quilty to a felony or an offense under Chapter 2925., 1815 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the illegal 1816 possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution of or 1817 trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been adjudicated a 1818 delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an 1819 adult would be a felony or would be an offense under Chapter 1820 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code that involves the 1821 illegal possession, use, sale, administration, or distribution 1822 of or trafficking in a drug of abuse; has not been convicted of, 1823 pleaded quilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for 1824 committing a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code 1825 when the victim of the violation is a peace officer, regardless 1826 of whether the applicant was sentenced under division (C)(4) of 1827 that section; and has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1828 or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any other 1829 offense that is not previously described in this division that 1830 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1831 one year. 1832

(f) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(4) or (5) 1833 of this section, the applicant, within three years of the date 1834 of the application, has not been convicted of or pleaded quilty 1835 to a misdemeanor offense of violence other than a misdemeanor 1836 violation of section 2921.33 of the Revised Code or a violation 1837 of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code when the victim of the 1838 violation is a peace officer, or a misdemeanor violation of 1839 section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code; and has not been 1840 adjudicated a delinguent child for committing an act that if 1841 committed by an adult would be a misdemeanor offense of violence 1842 other than a misdemeanor violation of section 2921.33 of the 1843 Revised Code or a violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised 1844 Code when the victim of the violation is a peace officer or for1845committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a1846misdemeanor violation of section 2923.1211 of the Revised Code.1847

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(e) of 1848 this section, the applicant, within five years of the date of 1849 the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, 1850 or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing two or more 1851 violations of section 2903.13 or 2903.14 of the Revised Code. 1852

(h) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (4) or (5)
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of this section, the applicant, within ten years of the date of
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the application, has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to,
or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a violation of
section 2921.33 of the Revised Code.

(i) The applicant has not been committed to any mental 1858 institution, is not under adjudication of mental incompetence, 1859 has not been found by a court to be a person with a mental 1860 illness subject to court order, and is not an involuntary 1861 patient other than one who is a patient only for purposes of 1862 observation. As used in this division, "person with a mental 1863 illness subject to court order" and "patient" have the same 1864 meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 1865

(j) The applicant is not currently subject to a civil
protection order, a temporary protection order, or a protection
order issued by a court of another state.

(k) The applicant certifies that the applicant desires a
legal means to carry a concealed handgun for defense of the
applicant or a member of the applicant's family while engaged in
1871
lawful activity.

(1) The applicant submits a competency certification of 1873

the type described in division (B)(3) of this section and1874submits a certification of the type described in division (B)(4)1875of this section regarding the applicant's reading of the1876pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission1877pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.1878

(m) The applicant currently is not subject to a suspension 1879 imposed under division (A)(2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised 1880 Code of a concealed handgun license that previously was issued 1881 to the applicant under this section or section 2923.1213 of the 1882 Revised Code or a similar suspension imposed by another state 1883 regarding a concealed handgun license issued by that state. 1884

(n) If the applicant resides in another state, the1885applicant is employed in this state.1886

(o) The applicant certifies that the applicant is not an
unlawful user of or addicted to any controlled substance as
defined in 21 U.S.C. 802.

(p) If the applicant is not a United States citizen, the
applicant is an alien and has not been admitted to the United
States under a nonimmigrant visa, as defined in the "Immigration
and Nationality Act," 8 U.S.C. 1101(a) (26).

(q) The applicant has not been discharged from the armed1894forces of the United States under dishonorable conditions.1895

(r) The applicant certifies that the applicant has not
renounced the applicant's United States citizenship, if
applicable.

(s) The applicant has not been convicted of, pleaded
guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a
violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code or a similar
violation in another state.

(2) (a) A concealed handgun license that a sheriff issues
under division (D) (1) of this section shall expire five years
1904
after the date of issuance.

If a sheriff issues a license under this section, the1906sheriff shall place on the license a unique combination of1907letters and numbers identifying the license in accordance with1908the procedure prescribed by the Ohio peace officer training1909commission pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code.1910

(b) If a sheriff denies an application under this section 1911 because the applicant does not satisfy the criteria described in 1912 division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff shall specify the 1913 grounds for the denial in a written notice to the applicant. The 1914 applicant may appeal the denial pursuant to section 119.12 of 1915 the Revised Code in the county served by the sheriff who denied 1916 the application. If the denial was as a result of the criminal 1917 records check conducted pursuant to section 311.41 of the 1918 Revised Code and if, pursuant to section 2923.127 of the Revised 1919 Code, the applicant challenges the criminal records check 1920 results using the appropriate challenge and review procedure 1921 specified in that section, the time for filing the appeal 1922 pursuant to section 119.12 of the Revised Code and this division 1923 is tolled during the pendency of the request or the challenge 1924 and review. 1925

(c) If the court in an appeal under section 119.12 of the 1926 Revised Code and division (D)(2)(b) of this section enters a 1927 judgment sustaining the sheriff's refusal to grant to the 1928 applicant a concealed handgun license, the applicant may file a 1929 new application beginning one year after the judgment is 1930 entered. If the court enters a judgment in favor of the 1931 applicant, that judgment shall not restrict the authority of a 1932

sheriff to suspend or revoke the license pursuant to section19332923.128 or 2923.1213 of the Revised Code or to refuse to renew1934the license for any proper cause that may occur after the date1935the judgment is entered. In the appeal, the court shall have1936full power to dispose of all costs.1937

(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application for a
(3) If the sheriff with whom an application becomes
(3) If the applicant license was filed under this section becomes
(3) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(3) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(4) aware that the applicant has been arrested for or otherwise
(4) arrest or charge.

(4) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 1945 guilty to an offense identified in division (D)(1)(e), (f), or 1946 (h) of this section or has been adjudicated a delinquent child 1947 for committing an act or violation identified in any of those 1948 divisions, and if a court has ordered the sealing or expungement 1949 of the records of that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication 1950 pursuant to sections 2151.355 to 2151.358, sections 2953.31 to 1951 2953.35, or section 2953.39 of the Revised Code or the applicant 1952 has been relieved under operation of law or legal process from 1953 the disability imposed pursuant to section 2923.13 - 2923.14 of 1954 the Revised Code relative to that conviction, guilty plea, or 1955 adjudication, the sheriff with whom the application was 1956 submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 1957 adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 1958 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a 1959 concealed handgun license on a temporary emergency basis 1960 submitted under section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making 1961 a determination under division (B)(2) of that section. 1962

(5) If an applicant has been convicted of or pleaded 1963 quilty to a minor misdemeanor offense or has been adjudicated a 1964 delinquent child for committing an act or violation that is a 1965 minor misdemeanor offense, the sheriff with whom the application 1966 was submitted shall not consider the conviction, guilty plea, or 1967 adjudication in making a determination under division (D)(1) or 1968 1969 (F) of this section or, in relation to an application for a concealed handgun license on a temporary basis submitted under 1970 section 2923.1213 of the Revised Code, in making a determination 1971 under division (B)(2) of that section. 1972

(E) If a concealed handgun license issued under this 1973 section is lost or is destroyed, the licensee may obtain from 1974 the sheriff who issued that license a duplicate license upon the 1975 payment of a fee of fifteen dollars and the submission of an 1976 affidavit attesting to the loss or destruction of the license. 1977 The sheriff, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in 1978 section 109.731 of the Revised Code, shall place on the 1979 replacement license a combination of identifying numbers 1980 different from the combination on the license that is being 1981 replaced. 1982

(F)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (F)(1)(b) of this 1983 section, a licensee who wishes to renew a concealed handgun 1984 license issued under this section may do so at any time before 1985 the expiration date of the license or at any time after the 1986 expiration date of the license by filing with the sheriff of the 1987 county in which the applicant resides or with the sheriff of an 1988 adjacent county, or in the case of an applicant who resides in 1989 another state with the sheriff of the county that issued the 1990 applicant's previous concealed handgun license an application 1991 for renewal of the license obtained pursuant to division (D) of 1992 this section, a certification by the applicant that, subsequent 1993

to the issuance of the license, the applicant has reread the 1994 pamphlet prepared by the Ohio peace officer training commission 1995 pursuant to section 109.731 of the Revised Code that reviews 1996 firearms, dispute resolution, and use of deadly force matters, 1997 and a nonrefundable license renewal fee in an amount determined 1998 pursuant to division (F)(4) of this section unless the fee is 1999 waived. 2000

2001 (b) A person on active duty in the armed forces of the United States or in service with the peace corps, volunteers in 2002 service to America, or the foreign service of the United States 2003 is exempt from the license requirements of this section for the 2004 period of the person's active duty or service and for six months 2005 thereafter, provided the person was a licensee under this 2006 section at the time the person commenced the person's active 2007 duty or service or had obtained a license while on active duty 2008 or service. The spouse or a dependent of any such person on 2009 active duty or in service also is exempt from the license 2010 requirements of this section for the period of the person's 2011 active duty or service and for six months thereafter, provided 2012 the spouse or dependent was a licensee under this section at the 2013 time the person commenced the active duty or service or had 2014 obtained a license while the person was on active duty or 2015 service, and provided further that the person's active duty or 2016 service resulted in the spouse or dependent relocating outside 2017 of this state during the period of the active duty or service. 2018 This division does not prevent such a person or the person's 2019 spouse or dependent from making an application for the renewal 2020 of a concealed handgun license during the period of the person's 2021 active duty or service. 2022

(2) A sheriff shall accept a completed renewal2023application, the license renewal fee, and the information2024

specified in division (F)(1) of this section at the times and in 2025 the manners described in division (I) of this section. Upon 2026 receipt of a completed renewal application, of certification 2027 that the applicant has reread the specified pamphlet prepared by 2028 the Ohio peace officer training commission, and of a license 2029 renewal fee unless the fee is waived, a sheriff, in the manner 2030 specified in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct or 2031 cause to be conducted the criminal records check and the 2032 incompetency records check described in section 311.41 of the 2033 Revised Code. The sheriff shall renew the license if the sheriff 2034 determines that the applicant continues to satisfy the 2035 requirements described in division (D)(1) of this section, 2036 except that the applicant is not required to meet the 2037 requirements of division (D)(1)(1) of this section. A renewed 2038 license shall expire five years after the date of issuance. A 2039 renewed license is subject to division (E) of this section and 2040 sections 2923.126 and 2923.128 of the Revised Code. A sheriff 2041 shall comply with divisions (D)(2) and (3) of this section when 2042 the circumstances described in those divisions apply to a 2043 requested license renewal. If a sheriff denies the renewal of a 2044 concealed handgun license, the applicant may appeal the denial, 2045 or challenge the criminal record check results that were the 2046 basis of the denial if applicable, in the same manner as 2047 specified in division (D)(2)(b) of this section and in section 2048 2923.127 of the Revised Code, regarding the denial of a license 2049 under this section. 2050

(3) A renewal application submitted pursuant to division
(5) of this section shall only require the licensee to list on
(6) 2052
(7) of this section form information and matters occurring since the
(7) 2053
(8) of the licensee's last application for a license pursuant
(8) or (7) of this section. A sheriff conducting the

criminal records check and the incompetency records check2056described in section 311.41 of the Revised Code shall conduct2057the check only from the date of the licensee's last application2058for a license pursuant to division (B) or (F) of this section2059through the date of the renewal application submitted pursuant2060to division (F) of this section.2061

(4) An applicant for a renewal concealed handgun license 2062 under this section shall submit to the sheriff of the county in 2063 which the applicant resides or to the sheriff of any county 2064 adjacent to the county in which the applicant resides, or in the 2065 case of an applicant who resides in another state to the sheriff 2066 of the county that issued the applicant's previous concealed 2067 handgun license, a nonrefundable license fee as described in 2068 either of the following: 2069

(a) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state2070for five or more years, a fee of fifty dollars;2071

(b) For an applicant who has been a resident of this state
2072
for less than five years or who is not a resident of this state
2073
but who is employed in this state, a fee of fifty dollars plus
2074
the actual cost of having a background check performed by the
2075
federal bureau of investigation.

(5) The concealed handgun license of a licensee who is no
2077
longer a resident of this state or no longer employed in this
state, as applicable, is valid until the date of expiration on
2079
the license, and the licensee is prohibited from renewing the
2080
concealed handgun license.

(G) (1) Each course, class, or program described in 2082
division (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall 2083
provide to each person who takes the course, class, or program 2084

the web site address at which the pamphlet prepared by the Ohio 2085 peace officer training commission pursuant to section 109.731 of 2086 the Revised Code that reviews firearms, dispute resolution, and 2087 use of deadly force matters may be found. Each such course, 2088 class, or program described in one of those divisions shall 2089 include at least eight hours of training in the safe handling 2090 and use of a firearm that shall include training, provided as 2091 described in division (G)(3) of this section, on all of the 2092 following: 2093 (a) The ability to name, explain, and demonstrate the 2094 rules for safe handling of a handgun and proper storage 2095 practices for handguns and ammunition; 2096 (b) The ability to demonstrate and explain how to handle 2097 ammunition in a safe manner; 2098 (c) The ability to demonstrate the knowledge, skills, and 2099 attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner; 2100 (d) Gun handling training; 2101 (e) A minimum of two hours of in-person training that 2102 consists of range time and live-fire training. 2103 (2) To satisfactorily complete the course, class, or 2104 program described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (e) of 2105 this section, the applicant shall pass a competency examination 2106 that shall include both of the following: 2107 (a) A written section, provided as described in division 2108 (G) (3) of this section, on the ability to name and explain the 2109 rules for the safe handling of a handgun and proper storage 2110 practices for handguns and ammunition; 2111

(b) An in-person physical demonstration of competence in 2112

the use of a handgun and in the rules for safe handling and2113storage of a handgun and a physical demonstration of the2114attitude necessary to shoot a handgun in a safe manner.2115

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2116 training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of this section shall 2117 be provided to the person receiving the training in person by an 2118 instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 2119 2120 this section is provided by a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of this section, or it is 2121 provided by a course, class, or program described in division 2122 2123 (B) (3) (b), (c), or (e) of this section and the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national gun advocacy 2124 organization, the training so specified, other than the training 2125 that requires the person receiving the training to demonstrate 2126 handling abilities, may be provided online or as a combination 2127 of in-person and online training, as long as the online training 2128 includes an interactive component that regularly engages the 2129 person. 2130

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the 2131 written section of the competency examination specified in 2132 division (G)(2)(a) of this section shall be administered to the 2133 2134 person taking the competency examination in person by an instructor. If the training specified in division (G)(1)(a) of 2135 this section is provided to the person receiving the training by 2136 a course, class, or program described in division (B)(3)(a) of 2137 this section, or it is provided by a course, class, or program 2138 described in division (B)(3)(b), (c), or (e) of this section and 2139 the instructor is a qualified instructor certified by a national 2140 gun advocacy organization, the written section of the competency 2141 examination specified in division (G)(2)(a) of this section may 2142 be administered online, as long as the online training includes 2143
an interactive component that regularly engages the person. 2144 (4) The competency certification described in division (B) 2145 (3) (a), (b), (c), or (e) of this section shall be dated and 2146 shall attest that the course, class, or program the applicant 2147 successfully completed met the requirements described in 2148 division (G)(1) of this section and that the applicant passed 2149 the competency examination described in division (G)(2) of this 2150 section. 2151 2152 (H) Upon deciding to issue a concealed handgun license, deciding to issue a replacement concealed handgun license, or 2153 deciding to renew a concealed handgun license pursuant to this 2154 section, and before actually issuing or renewing the license, 2155 the sheriff shall make available through the law enforcement 2156 automated data system all information contained on the license. 2157 If the license subsequently is suspended under division (A)(1) 2158 or (2) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, revoked pursuant 2159 to division (B)(1) of section 2923.128 of the Revised Code, or 2160 lost or destroyed, the sheriff also shall make available through 2161 the law enforcement automated data system a notation of that 2162 fact. The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall 2163 ensure that the law enforcement automated data system is so 2164

configured as to permit the transmission through the system of2165the information specified in this division.2166

(I) (1) A sheriff shall accept a completed application form
or renewal application, and the fee, items, materials, and
information specified in divisions (B) (1) to (5) or division (F)
of this section, whichever is applicable, and shall provide an
application form or renewal application to any person during at
least fifteen hours a week and shall provide the web site
address at which a printable version of the application form

that can be downloaded and the pamphlet described in division2174(B) of section 109.731 of the Revised Code may be found at any2175time, upon request. The sheriff shall post notice of the hours2176during which the sheriff is available to accept or provide the2177information described in this division.2178

(2) A sheriff shall transmit a notice to the attorney 2179 general, in a manner determined by the attorney general, every 2180 time a license is issued that waived payment under division (B) 2181 (1) (c) of this section for an applicant who is an active or 2182 reserve member of the armed forces of the United States or has 2183 retired from or was honorably discharged from military service 2184 in the active or reserve armed forces of the United States. The 2185 attorney general shall monitor and inform sheriffs issuing 2186 licenses under this section when the amount of license fee 2187 payments waived and transmitted to the attorney general reach 2188 one million five hundred thousand dollars each year. Once a 2189 sheriff is informed that the payments waived reached one million 2190 five hundred thousand dollars in any year, a sheriff shall no 2191 longer waive payment of a license fee for an applicant who is an 2192 active or reserve member of the armed forces of the United 2193 2194 States or has retired from or was honorably discharged from military service in the active or reserve armed forces of the 2195 United States for the remainder of that year. 2196

Sec. 2923.13. (A) Unless relieved from disability under2197operation of law or legal process, no person shall knowingly2198acquire, have, carry, or use any firearm or dangerous ordnance,2199if any of the following apply:2200

(1) The person is a fugitive from justice. 2201

(2) The person is under indictment for or has been2202convicted of any felony offense of violence or has been2203

adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense 2204 that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense 2205 of violence.

(3) The person is under indictment for or has been 2207 convicted of any felony offense involving the illegal 2208 possession, use, sale, administration, distribution, or 2209 trafficking in any drug of abuse or has been adjudicated a 2210 delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if 2211 committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense 2212 involving the illegal possession, use, sale, administration, 2213 2214 distribution, or trafficking in any drug of abuse.

(4) The person has a drug dependency, is in danger of drug 2215 dependence, or has chronic alcoholism. 2216

2217 (5) The person is under adjudication of mental incompetence, has been committed to a mental institution, has 2218 been found by a court to be a person with a mental illness 2219 subject to court order, or is an involuntary patient other than 2220 one who is a patient only for purposes of observation. As used 2221 in this division, "person with a mental illness subject to court 2222 order" and "patient" have the same meanings as in section 2223 5122.01 of the Revised Code. 2224

(B) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 2225 having weapons while under disability $\overline{r}$ . 2226

(2) Except as provided in division (B)(4) of this section, 2227 a violation of division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section 2228 is a felony of the third fourth degree. 2229

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(5) of 2230 this section, a violation of division (A)(2) of this section is 2231 a felony of the third degree and there is a presumption that a 2232

prison term shall be imposed for the offense.	2233
(4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	2234
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, a violation of	2235
division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a felony of	2236
the third degree.	2237
(5) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	2238
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, a violation of	2239
division (A)(2) of this section is a felony of the second	2240
degree.	2241
(C) For the purposes of this section, "under operation of	2242
law or legal process" shall not itself include mere completion,	2243
termination, or expiration of a sentence imposed as a result of	2244
a criminal conviction.	2245
<b>Sec. 2923.14.</b> (A) (1) (A) (1) (a) Except as otherwise	2246
provided in division (A)(2) of this section, any <u>of the</u>	2247
following persons who are prohibited from carrying firearms,	2248
openly or concealed, may apply to the court of common pleas	2249
specified in division (A)(1)(b) of this section for relief from	2250
such prohibition:	2251
(i) Any person who is prohibited from acquiring, having,	2252
carrying, or using firearms-may apply to the court of common-	2253
pleas in the county in which the person resides for relief from	2254
such prohibition under section 2923.13 of the Revised Code;	2255
(ii) Any person who is prohibited from shipping,	2256
transporting, receiving, or possessing firearms in interstate or	2257
foreign commerce under 18 U.S.C. 922(g), as amended or	2258
reenacted;	2259
(iii) Any person who is prohibited from obtaining a	2260
concealed handgun license or a concealed handgun license on a	2261

temporary emergency basis under division (D)(1)(e), (f), or (h)	2262
of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code;	2263
(iv) Any person who is prohibited from carrying a	2264
concealed handgun as a qualifying adult under division (D)(1)	2265
(e), (f), or (h) of section 2923.125 of the Revised Code.	2266
(b) An application for relief from the prohibition shall	2267
be filed in the court of common pleas of the county in which the	2268
person resides or, if the person is not a resident of this state	2269
and the prohibition is based on an indictment, a conviction of	2270
or plea of guilty to an offense, or a delinquent child	2271
adjudication, in the county in which the indictment was entered	2272
or in which the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication	2273
occurred.	2274
(2) Division (A)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2275
person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	2276
violation of section 2923.132 of the Revised Code or to a person	2277
who, two or more times, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty	2278
to a felony and a specification of the type described in section	2279
2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2941.1412, <del>or</del> 2941.1424,	2280
2941.1427, or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code.	2281
(B) The application shall recite the following:	2282
(1) All indictments, convictions or guilty pleas, or	2283
adjudications upon which the applicant's disability is based,	2284
the sentence imposed and served, and any release granted under a	2285
community control sanction, post-release control sanction, or	2286
parole, any partial or conditional pardon granted, or other	2287
disposition of each case, or, if the disability is based upon a	2288
factor other than an indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or	2289
an adjudication, the factor upon which the disability is based	2290

and all details related to that factor; 2291 (2) Facts showing the applicant to be a fit subject for 2292 relief under this section. 2293 (C) A copy of the application shall be served on the 2294 county prosecutor. The county prosecutor shall cause the matter 2295 to be investigated and shall raise before the court any 2296 objections to granting relief that the investigation reveals. 2297 (D) Upon hearing, the court may grant the applicant relief 2298 pursuant to this section, if all of the following apply: 2299 (1) One of the following applies: 2300 (a) If the disability is based upon an indictment, a 2301 conviction or guilty plea, or an adjudication, the applicant has 2302 been fully discharged from imprisonment, community control, 2303 post-release control, and parole, or, if the applicant is under 2304 indictment, has been released on bail or recognizance. 2305 (b) If the disability is based upon a factor other than an 2306 indictment, a conviction or guilty plea, or an adjudication, 2307 that factor no longer is applicable to the applicant. 2308 (2) The applicant has led a law-abiding life since 2309 discharge or release, and appears likely to continue to do so. 2310 (3) The applicant is not otherwise prohibited by law from 2311 acquiring, having, or using firearms. 2312 (E) Costs of the proceeding shall be charged as in other 2313 civil cases, and taxed to the applicant. 2314 (F) Relief from disability granted pursuant to this 2315 section restores the applicant to all civil firearm rights to 2316

the full extent enjoyed by any citizen, and is subject to the

following conditions: 2318 (1) Applies only with respect to indictments, convictions 2319 or quilty pleas, or adjudications, or to the other factor, 2320 recited in the application as the basis for the applicant's 2321 2322 disability; (2) Applies only with respect to firearms lawfully 2323 acquired, possessed, carried, or used by the applicant; 2324 (3) May be revoked by the court at any time for good cause 2325 shown and upon notice to the applicant; 2326 (4) Is automatically void upon commission by the applicant 2327 of any offense set forth in division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2328 2923.13 of the Revised Code, or upon the applicant's becoming 2329 one of the class of persons named in division (A)(1), (4), or 2330 (5) of that section. 2331 2332 (G) As used in this section: (1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as 2333 in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 2334 (2) "Post-release control" and "post-release control 2335 sanction" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the 2336 Revised Code. 2337 (3) "Qualifying adult" has the same meaning as in section 2338 2339 2923.111 of the Revised Code. Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter: 2340 (A) (1) "Alternative residential facility" means, subject 2341 to divisions (A)(2) and (3) of this section, any facility other 2342 than an offender's home or residence in which an offender is 2343 assigned to live and that satisfies all of the following 2344

2925.01 of the Revised Code.

criteria:	2345
(a) It provides programs through which the offender may	2346
seek or maintain employment or may receive education, training,	2347
treatment, or habilitation.	2348
(b) It has received the appropriate license or certificate	2349
for any specialized education, training, treatment,	2350
habilitation, or other service that it provides from the	2351
government agency that is responsible for licensing or	2352
certifying that type of education, training, treatment,	2353
habilitation, or service.	2354
(2) "Alternative residential facility" does not include a	2355
community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, or	2356
prison.	2357
(3) "Alternative residential facility" includes a	2358
community alternative sentencing center or district community	2359
alternative sentencing center when authorized by section 307.932	2360
of the Revised Code and when the center is being used for an OVI	2361
term of confinement, as defined by that section.	2362
(B) "Basic probation supervision" means a requirement that	2363
the offender maintain contact with a person appointed to	2364
supervise the offender in accordance with sanctions imposed by	2365
the court or imposed by the parole board pursuant to section	2366
2967.28 of the Revised Code. "Basic probation supervision"	2367
includes basic parole supervision and basic post-release control	2368
supervision.	2369
(C) "Cocaine," "fentanyl-related compound," "hashish,"	2370
"L.S.D.," and "unit dose" have the same meanings as in section	2371

(D) "Community-based correctional facility" means a 2373

community-based correctional facility and program or district2374community-based correctional facility and program developed2375pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.58 of the Revised Code.2376

(E) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is 2377 not a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2378 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a sanction 2379 that is not a jail term and that is described in section 2380 2929.26, 2929.27, or 2929.28 of the Revised Code. "Community 2381 control sanction" includes probation if the sentence involved 2382 was imposed for a felony that was committed prior to July 1, 2383 1996, or if the sentence involved was imposed for a misdemeanor 2384 that was committed prior to January 1, 2004. 2385

(F) "Controlled substance," "marihuana," "schedule I," and 2386"schedule II" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of 2387the Revised Code. 2388

(G) "Curfew" means a requirement that an offender during a 2389specified period of time be at a designated place. 2390

(H) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an
 2391
 offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or
 2392
 other approved reporting location at specified times in order to
 2393
 participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other
 2394
 approved programs at the center or outside the center.

(I) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 23962923.11 of the Revised Code. 2397

(J) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program
under which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical
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analysis of the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine
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whether the offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs.
2401

(K) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which 2402

a person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce 2403 or completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional 2404 reliance upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug 2405 and under which the person may be required to receive assessment 2406 and treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to 2407 reside at a facility other than the person's home or residence 2408 while undergoing assessment and treatment. 2409

2410 (L) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by a victim as a direct and proximate result of the commission 2411 of an offense and includes any loss of income due to lost time 2412 at work because of any injury caused to the victim, any property 2413 loss, medical cost, or funeral expense incurred as a result of 2414 the commission of the offense, and the cost of any accounting or 2415 auditing done to determine the extent of loss if the cost is 2416 incurred and payable by the victim. "Economic loss" does not 2417 include non-economic loss or any punitive or exemplary damages. 2418

(M) "Education or training" includes study at, or in 2419 conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or 2420 technical college or vocational study and also includes the 2421 completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy 2422 curricula or their equivalent. 2423

(N) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.112424of the Revised Code.2425

(0) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the
 2426
 division of parole and community services of the department of
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 rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the
 2428
 Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment
 2429
 of adult offenders.

(P) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an

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offender that is in the offender's home or in other premises2432specified by the sentencing court or by the parole board2433pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code and during which2434all of the following apply:2435

(1) The offender is required to remain in the offender's 2436 home or other specified premises for the specified period of 2437 confinement, except for periods of time during which the 2438 offender is at the offender's place of employment or at other 2439 premises as authorized by the sentencing court or by the parole 2440 board. 2441

(2) The offender is required to report periodically to a 2442person designated by the court or parole board. 2443

(3) The offender is subject to any other restrictions and(3) The offender is subject to any other restrictions and(3) The offender is subject to any other restrictions and(3) 2444(3) The offender is subject to any other restrictions and(3) 2444(4) 2445(4) 2445(4) 2446

(Q) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement 2447 that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person 2448 appointed by the court, or by the parole board pursuant to 2449 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to supervise the offender 2450 while the offender is seeking or maintaining necessary 2451 2452 employment and participating in training, education, and treatment programs as required in the court's or parole board's 2453 order. "Intensive probation supervision" includes intensive 2454 parole supervision and intensive post-release control 2455 supervision. 2456

(R) "Jail" means a jail, workhouse, minimum security jail, 2457
or other residential facility used for the confinement of 2458
alleged or convicted offenders that is operated by a political 2459
subdivision or a combination of political subdivisions of this 2460

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#### state.

(S) "Jail term" means the term in a jail that a sentencing
court imposes or is authorized to impose pursuant to section
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2929.24 or 2929.25 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other
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provision of the Revised Code that authorizes a term in a jail
2465
for a misdemeanor conviction.

(T) "Mandatory jail term" means the term in a jail that a 2467 sentencing court is required to impose pursuant to division (G) 2468 of section 1547.99 of the Revised Code, division (E) of section 2469 2903.06 or division (D) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code, 2470 division (F) of section 2929.24 of the Revised Code, division 2471 (B) of section 4510.14 of the Revised Code, or division (G) of 2472 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or pursuant to any other 2473 provision of the Revised Code that requires a term in a jail for 2474 a misdemeanor conviction. 2475

(U) "Delinquent child" has the same meaning as in section24762152.02 of the Revised Code.2477

(V) "License violation report" means a report that is made 2478 by a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to 2479 2480 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board or agency that issued an offender a professional 2481 2482 license or a license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies that the offender has been convicted of or 2483 pleaded guilty to an offense that may violate the conditions 2484 under which the offender's professional license or license or 2485 permit to do business in this state was granted or an offense 2486 for which the offender's professional license or license or 2487 permit to do business in this state may be revoked or suspended. 2488

(W) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is

convicted of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or 2490 offer to sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or 2491 substance that consists of or contains at least one thousand 2492 grams of hashish; at least one hundred grams of cocaine; at 2493 least one thousand unit doses or one hundred grams of heroin; at 2494 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams 2495 of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 2496 distillate form; at least fifty grams of a controlled substance 2497 analog; at least one thousand unit doses or one hundred grams of 2498 a fentanyl-related compound; or at least one hundred times the 2499 amount of any other schedule I or II controlled substance other 2500 than marihuana that is necessary to commit a felony of the third 2501 degree pursuant to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 2502 of the Revised Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, 2503 or offer to sell the controlled substance. 2504

(X) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following:

(1) Subject to division (X)(2) of this section, the term 2506 in prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances 2507 set forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) to  $\frac{(21)}{(22)}$  (22) of 2508 section 2929.13 and division (B) of section 2929.14 of the 2509 Revised Code. Except as provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2510 2925.04, 2925.05, and 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the 2511 maximum or another specific term is required under section 2512 2929.14 or 2929.142 of the Revised Code, a mandatory prison term 2513 described in this division may be any prison term authorized for 2514 the level of offense except that if the offense is a felony of 2515 the first or second degree committed on or after March 22, 2019, 2516 a mandatory prison term described in this division may be one of 2517 the terms prescribed in division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of section 2518 2929.14 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that is 2519 authorized as the minimum term for the offense. 2520

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(2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 2521 that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 2522 fourth degree felony OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) of 2523 section 2929.13 and division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 2524 of the Revised Code or the term of one, two, three, four, or 2525 five years in prison that a sentencing court is required to 2526 impose pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the 2527 Revised Code. 2528

(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to division (A) of 2529 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code for the offenses and in the 2530 circumstances described in division (F) (11) of section 2929.13 2531 of the Revised Code or pursuant to division (B) (1) (a), (b), or 2532 (c), (B) (2) (a), (b), or (c), or (B) (3) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of 2533 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and that term as modified or 2534 terminated pursuant to section 2971.05 of the Revised Code. 2535

(Y) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which
 an offender continues to be under the control of the sentencing
 court or parole board, subject to no conditions other than
 leading a law-abiding life.

(Z) "Offender" means a person who, in this state, is2540convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor.2541

(AA) "Prison" means a residential facility used for the 2542 confinement of convicted felony offenders that is under the 2543 control of the department of rehabilitation and correction and 2544 includes a violation sanction center operated under authority of 2545 section 2967.141 of the Revised Code. 2546

(BB)(1) "Prison term" includes either of the following 2547 sanctions for an offender: 2548

(a) A stated prison term;

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the firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense.	2577
brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed	2576
control while committing the offense and displayed the firearm,	2575
(b) The offender had a firearm under the offender's	2574
the firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense.	2573
brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed	2572
person while committing the offense and displayed the firearm,	2571
(a) The offender had a firearm on or about the offender's	2570
firearm" means either of the following:	2569
(2) As used in division (CC) of this section, "involved a	2568
of this section and the violation involved a firearm.	2567
guilty to one or more offenses described in division (CC)(1)(a)	2566
(b) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded	2565
of the offense involved a firearm.	2564
Revised Code or a felony offense of violence, and the violation	2563
complicity in committing a violation of section 2923.13 of the	2562
(a) The person is being sentenced for committing or for	2561
both of the following apply:	2560
(CC) (1) "Repeat offender" means a person about whom	2559
indefinite term.	2558
deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the	2557
deduction from, the prison term mean a reduction in, or	2556
term, references in any provision of law to a reduction of, or	2555
(2) With respect to a non-life felony indefinite prison	2554
pursuant to section 2967.26 of the Revised Code.	2553
5120.031, 5120.032, or 5120.073 of the Revised Code or shortened	2552
of, the sentencing court pursuant to section 2929.143, 2929.20,	2551
(b) A term in a prison shortened by, or with the approval	2550

2579 both of the following apply: (1) The person is being sentenced for committing or for 2580 complicity in committing any of the following: 2581 (a) Aggravated murder, murder, any felony of the first or 2582 second degree that is an offense of violence, or an attempt to 2583 commit any of these offenses if the attempt is a felony of the 2584 2585 first or second degree; (b) An offense under an existing or former law of this 2586 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 2587 substantially equivalent to an offense described in division 2588 (CC) (1) (a) (DD) (1) (a) of this section. 2589 (2) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded 2590 guilty to an offense described in division <del>(CC)(1)(a)</del>(DD)(1)(a) 2591 or (b) of this section. 2592 (DD) (EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an 2593 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as 2594 punishment for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction 2595 imposed pursuant to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 2596

(DD) "Repeat violent offender" means a person about whom

(EE) (FF) "Sentence" means the sanction or combination of 2598 sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is 2599 convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense. 2600

or 2929.24 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code.

(FF) (1) (GG) (1) "Stated prison term" means the prison2601term, mandatory prison term, or combination of all prison terms2602and mandatory prison terms imposed by the sentencing court2603pursuant to section 2929.14, 2929.142, or 2971.03 of the Revised2604Code or under section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. "Stated2605prison term" includes any credit received by the offender for2606

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time spent in jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to 2607 prison for the offense and any time spent under house arrest or 2608 house arrest with electronic monitoring imposed after earning 2609 credits pursuant to section 2967.193 or 2967.194 of the Revised 2610 2611 Code. If an offender is serving a prison term as a risk reduction sentence under sections 2929.143 and 5120.036 of the 2612 Revised Code, "stated prison term" includes any period of time 2613 by which the prison term imposed upon the offender is shortened 2614 by the offender's successful completion of all assessment and 2615 2616 treatment or programming pursuant to those sections.

(2) As used in the definition of "stated prison term" set 2617 forth in division  $\frac{(FF)(1)}{(GG)}(GG)(1)$  of this section, a prison term 2618 is a definite prison term imposed under section 2929.14 of the 2619 Revised Code or any other provision of law, is the minimum and 2620 maximum prison terms under a non-life felony indefinite prison 2621 term, or is a term of life imprisonment except to the extent 2622 that the use of that definition in a section of the Revised Code 2623 clearly is not intended to include a term of life imprisonment. 2624 With respect to an offender sentenced to a non-life felony 2625 indefinite prison term, references in section 2967.191, 2626 2967.193, or 2967.194 of the Revised Code or any other provision 2627 of law to a reduction of, or deduction from, the offender's 2628 stated prison term or to release of the offender before the 2629 expiration of the offender's stated prison term mean a reduction 2630 in, or deduction from, the minimum term imposed as part of the 2631 indefinite term or a release of the offender before the 2632 expiration of that minimum term, references in section 2929.19 2633 or 2967.28 of the Revised Code to a stated prison term with 2634 respect to a prison term imposed for a violation of a post-2635 release control sanction mean the minimum term so imposed, and 2636 references in any provision of law to an offender's service of 2637

the offender's stated prison term or the expiration of the2638offender's stated prison term mean service or expiration of the2639minimum term so imposed plus any additional period of2640incarceration under the sentence that is required under section26412967.271 of the Revised Code.2642

(GG) (HH)"Victim-offender mediation" means a2643reconciliation or mediation program that involves an offender2644and the victim of the offense committed by the offender and that2645includes a meeting in which the offender and the victim may2646discuss the offense, discuss restitution, and consider other2647sanctions for the offense.2648

(HH) (II)"Fourth degree felony OVI offense" means a2649violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code2650that, under division (G) of that section, is a felony of the2651fourth degree.2652

(JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means 2653 the term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a 2654 community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, or an 2655 alternative residential facility that a sentencing court may 2656 impose upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2657 fourth degree felony OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(1) of 2658 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and division (G)(1)(d) or 2659 (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 2660

(JJ) (KK)"Designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping2661offense," "violent sex offense," "sexual motivation2662specification," "sexually violent offense," "sexually violent2663predator," and "sexually violent predator specification" have2664the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.2665

(KK) (LL) "Sexually oriented offense," "child-victim 2666

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oriented offense," and "tier III sex offender/child-victim 2667 offender" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the 2668 Revised Code. 2669

(LL) (MM) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a 2670 child" if the offender commits the offense within thirty feet of 2671 or within the same residential unit as a child who is under 2672 eighteen years of age, regardless of whether the offender knows 2673 the age of the child or whether the offender knows the offense 2674 is being committed within thirty feet of or within the same 2675 residential unit as the child and regardless of whether the 2676 child actually views the commission of the offense. 2677

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(MM4) (NN) "Family or household member" has the same 2678 meaning as in section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 2679
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(NN) (OO) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the 2680 same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 2681
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(OO) (PP) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the 2682 same meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 2683

(PP) (QQ)"Third degree felony OVI offense" means a2684violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code2685that, under division (G) of that section, is a felony of the2686third degree.2687

(QQ) (RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in 2688 section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. 2689

(RR) (SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in 2690 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. 2691

(SS) (TT)"Body armor" has the same meaning as in section26922941.1411 of the Revised Code.2693

(TT) (UU) "Electronic monitoring" means monitoring through 2694

the use of an electronic monitoring device. 2695 (UU) (VV) "Electronic monitoring device" means any of the 2696 following: 2697 (1) Any device that can be operated by electrical or 2698 battery power and that conforms with all of the following: 2699 (a) The device has a transmitter that can be attached to a 2700 person, that will transmit a specified signal to a receiver of 2701 the type described in division  $\frac{(UU)(1)(b)}{(VV)(1)(b)}$  (VV)(1)(b) of this 2702 section if the transmitter is removed from the person, turned 2703 off, or altered in any manner without prior court approval in 2704 relation to electronic monitoring or without prior approval of 2705 the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation to 2706 the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on 2707 transitional control or otherwise is tampered with, that can 2708 transmit continuously and periodically a signal to that receiver 2709 when the person is within a specified distance from the 2710 receiver, and that can transmit an appropriate signal to that 2711 receiver if the person to whom it is attached travels a 2712 specified distance from that receiver. 2713 (b) The device has a receiver that can receive 2714 continuously the signals transmitted by a transmitter of the 2715 2716

type described in division (UU) (1) (a) (VV) (1) (a) of this section, can transmit continuously those signals by a wireless 2717 or landline telephone connection to a central monitoring 2718 computer of the type described in division <del>(UU)(1)(c)</del>(VV)(1)(c) 2719 of this section, and can transmit continuously an appropriate 2720 signal to that central monitoring computer if the device has 2721 been turned off or altered without prior court approval or 2722 otherwise tampered with. The device is designed specifically for 2723 use in electronic monitoring, is not a converted wireless phone 2724

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or another tracking device that is clearly not designed for2725electronic monitoring, and provides a means of text-based or2726voice communication with the person.2727

(c) The device has a central monitoring computer that can2728receive continuously the signals transmitted by a wireless or2729landline telephone connection by a receiver of the type2730described in division (UU) (1) (b) (VV) (1) (b) of this section and2731can monitor continuously the person to whom an electronic2732monitoring device of the type described in division (UU) (1) (a)2733(VV) (1) (a) of this section is attached.2734

(2) Any device that is not a device of the type described in division (UU)(1) (VV)(1) of this section and that conforms with all of the following:

(a) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that
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(b) The device includes a transmitter and receiver that 2742 can determine at any time, or at a designated point in time, 2743 2744 through the use of a central monitoring computer or other electronic means the fact that the transmitter is turned off or 2745 2746 altered in any manner without prior approval of the court in relation to the electronic monitoring or without prior approval 2747 of the department of rehabilitation and correction in relation 2748 to the use of an electronic monitoring device for an inmate on 2749 transitional control or otherwise is tampered with. 2750

(3) Any type of technology that can adequately track or
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including, but not limited to, any satellite technology, voice 2754 tracking system, or retinal scanning system that is so approved. 2755

(VW) (WW)"Non-economic loss" means nonpecuniary harm2756suffered by a victim of an offense as a result of or related to2757the commission of the offense, including, but not limited to,2758pain and suffering; loss of society, consortium, companionship,2759care, assistance, attention, protection, advice, guidance,2760counsel, instruction, training, or education; mental anguish;2761and any other intangible loss.2762

(WW) (XX) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2763 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 2764

(XX) (YY)"Continuous alcohol monitoring" means the2765ability to automatically test and periodically transmit alcohol2766consumption levels and tamper attempts at least every hour,2767regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored.2768

(YY) (ZZ) A person is "adjudicated a sexually violent 2769 predator" if the person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2770 violent sex offense and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to 2771 a sexually violent predator specification that was included in 2772 the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 2773 that violent sex offense or if the person is convicted of or 2774 pleads guilty to a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping 2775 offense and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to both a 2776 sexual motivation specification and a sexually violent predator 2777 specification that were included in the indictment, count in the 2778 indictment, or information charging that designated homicide, 2779 assault, or kidnapping offense. 2780

(ZZ) (AAA)An offense is "committed in proximity to a2781school" if the offender commits the offense in a school safety2782

zone or within five hundred feet of any school building or the2783boundaries of any school premises, regardless of whether the2784offender knows the offense is being committed in a school safety2785zone or within five hundred feet of any school building or the2786boundaries of any school premises.2787

(AAA) (BBB) "Human trafficking" means a scheme or plan to which all of the following apply:

(1) Its object is one or both of the following:

(a) To subject a victim or victims to involuntary
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servitude, as defined in section 2905.31 of the Revised Code or
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to compel a victim or victims to engage in sexual activity for
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hire, to engage in a performance that is obscene, sexually
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oriented, or nudity oriented, or to be a model or participant in
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the production of material that is obscene, sexually oriented,
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or nudity oriented;

(b) To facilitate, encourage, or recruit a victim who is a 2798
minor or is a person with a developmental disability, or victims 2799
who are minors or are persons with developmental disabilities, 2800
for any purpose listed in divisions (A) (2) (a) to (c) of section 2801
2905.32 of the Revised Code. 2802

(2) It involves at least two felony offenses, whether or
not there has been a prior conviction for any of the felony
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offenses, to which all of the following apply:
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(a) Each of the felony offenses is a violation of section
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2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.32, 2907.21, 2907.22, or 2923.32,
division (A) (1) or (2) of section 2907.323, or division (B) (1),
(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code or
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is a violation of a law of any state other than this state that
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is substantially similar to any of the sections or divisions of
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the Revised Code identified in this division. 2812 (b) At least one of the felony offenses was committed in 2813 this state. 2814 (c) The felony offenses are related to the same scheme or 2815 plan and are not isolated instances. 2816 (BBB) (CCC) "Material," "nudity," "obscene," 2817 "performance," and "sexual activity" have the same meanings as 2818 in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code. 2819 (CCC) (DDD) "Material that is obscene, sexually oriented, 2820 or nudity oriented" means any material that is obscene, that 2821 shows a person participating or engaging in sexual activity, 2822 masturbation, or bestiality, or that shows a person in a state 2823 of nudity. 2824 2825 (DDD) (EEE) "Performance that is obscene, sexually oriented, or nudity oriented" means any performance that is 2826 obscene, that shows a person participating or engaging in sexual 2827 activity, masturbation, or bestiality, or that shows a person in 2828 a state of nudity. 2829 (EEE) (FFF) "Accelerant" means a fuel or oxidizing agent, 2830 such as an ignitable liquid, used to initiate a fire or increase 2831 2832 the rate of growth or spread of a fire. (FFF) (GGG) "Permanent disabling harm" means serious 2833 physical harm that results in permanent injury to the 2834 intellectual, physical, or sensory functions and that 2835 permanently and substantially impairs a person's ability to meet 2836 one or more of the ordinary demands of life, including the 2837 functions of caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, 2838 walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and 2839 2840 working.

(GGG) (HHH)"Non-life felony indefinite prison term" means2841a prison term imposed under division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of2842section 2929.14 and section 2929.144 of the Revised Code for a2843felony of the first or second degree committed on or after March284422, 2019.2845

Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), 2846 or (G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is 2847 required to be imposed or is precluded from being imposed 2848 pursuant to law, a court that imposes a sentence upon an 2849 offender for a felony may impose any sanction or combination of 2850 sanctions on the offender that are provided in sections 2929.14 2851 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code. 2852

If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community 2853 control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness 2854 of imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of 2855 the Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to 2856 section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the 2857 offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 2858 court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the 2859 offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also 2860 shall impose any financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 2861 of the Revised Code that is required for the offense and may 2862 impose any other financial sanction pursuant to that section but 2863 may not impose any additional sanction or combination of 2864 sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code. 2865

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree2866felony OVI offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, in2867addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the2868mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G)2869(1) or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the2870

offender a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of2871section 2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of2872the following is applicable:2873

(1) For a fourth degree felony OVI offense for which 2874 sentence is imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, an 2875 additional community control sanction or combination of 2876 community control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of 2877 the Revised Code. If the court imposes upon the offender a 2878 community control sanction and the offender violates any 2879 2880 condition of the community control sanction, the court may take any action prescribed in division (B) of section 2929.15 of the 2881 Revised Code relative to the offender, including imposing a 2882 prison term on the offender pursuant to that division. 2883

(2) For a third or fourth degree felony OVI offense for
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which sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section,
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an additional prison term as described in division (B)(4) of
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section 2929.14 of the Revised Code or a community control
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sanction as described in division (G)(2) of this section.

(B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (b) of this 2889 section, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2890 felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of 2891 violence or that is a qualifying assault offense, the court 2892 shall sentence the offender to a community control sanction or 2893 combination of community control sanctions if all of the 2894 following apply: 2895

(i) The offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony offense.

(ii) The most serious charge against the offender at the2898time of sentencing is a felony of the fourth or fifth degree.2899

2896

(iii) The offender previously has not been convicted of or 2900 pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor offense of violence that the 2901 offender committed within two years prior to the offense for 2902 which sentence is being imposed. 2903

(b) The court has discretion to impose a prison term upon 2904 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony of 2905 the fourth or fifth degree that is not an offense of violence or 2906 that is a qualifying assault offense if any of the following 2907 apply: 2908

(i) The offender committed the offense while having a 2909firearm on or about the offender's person or under the 2910offender's control. 2911

(ii) If the offense is a qualifying assault offense, the
offender caused serious physical harm to another person while
committing the offense, and, if the offense is not a qualifying
assault offense, the offender caused physical harm to another
person while committing the offense.

(iii) The offender violated a term of the conditions of 2917 bond as set by the court. 2918

(iv) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth orfifth degree felony violation of any provision of Chapter 2907.of the Revised Code.2921

(v) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to
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 cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with
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 a deadly weapon.

(vi) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to
cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and
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the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused
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physical harm to a person.
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(vii) The offender held a public office or position of 2929 trust, and the offense related to that office or position; the 2930 offender's position obliged the offender to prevent the offense 2931 or to bring those committing it to justice; or the offender's 2932 professional reputation or position facilitated the offense or 2933 was likely to influence the future conduct of others. 2934

(viii) The offender committed the offense for hire or as 2935 part of an organized criminal activity. 2936

(ix) The offender at the time of the offense was serving,2937or the offender previously had served, a prison term.2938

(x) The offender committed the offense while under a
community control sanction, while on probation, or while
released from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.
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(c) A sentencing court may impose an additional penalty 2942 under division (B) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code upon 2943 an offender sentenced to a community control sanction under 2944 division (B) (1) (a) of this section if the offender violates the 2945 conditions of the community control sanction, violates a law, or 2946 leaves the state without the permission of the court or the 2947 offender's probation officer. 2948

(2) If division (B) (1) of this section does not apply,
except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this section,
in determining whether to impose a prison term as a sanction for
a felony of the fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court
shall comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing
under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section
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2929.12 of the Revised Code.

(C) Except as provided in division (D), (E), (F), or (G)2956of this section, in determining whether to impose a prison term2957

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as a sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug 2958 offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of 2959 the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject to this 2960 division for purposes of sentencing, the sentencing court shall 2961 comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under 2962 section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and with section 2929.12 of 2963 the Revised Code. 2964

2965 (D) (1) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this section, for a felony of the first or second degree, for a 2966 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2967 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2968 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2969 applicable, and for a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of 2970 section 2907.05 of the Revised Code for which a presumption in 2971 favor of a prison term is specified as being applicable, and for 2972 a violation of section 2923.13 of the Revised Code for which a 2973 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified in division 2974 (B) (3) of that section as being applicable, it is presumed that 2975 a prison term is necessary in order to comply with the purposes 2976 and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of the 2977 Revised Code. Division (D)(2) of this section does not apply to 2978 a presumption established under this division for a violation of 2979 division (A)(4) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code. 2980

(2) Notwithstanding the presumption established under 2981 division (D)(1) of this section for the offenses listed in that 2982 division other than a violation of division (A)(4) or (B) of 2983 section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court may 2984 impose a community control sanction or a combination of 2985 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 2986 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 2987 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 2988 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 2989 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 2990 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 2991

(a) A community control sanction or a combination of
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 community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender
 2993
 and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable
 2994
 factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a
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 lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors
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 under that section indicating a greater likelihood of
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 recidivism.

(b) A community control sanction or a combination of 2999 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 3000 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 3001 of the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct 3002 was less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense 3003 are applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under 3004 that section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more 3005 serious than conduct normally constituting the offense. 3006

(E) (1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 3007 for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 3008 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 3009 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a 3010 presumption under division (D) of this section in favor of a 3011 prison term or of division (B) or (C) of this section in 3012 determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense 3013 shall be determined as specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 3014 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 3015 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable 3016 regarding the violation. 3017

(2) If an offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty 3018

to a felony violates the conditions of a community control3019sanction imposed for the offense solely by reason of producing3020positive results on a drug test, the court, as punishment for3021the violation of the sanction, shall not order that the offender3022be imprisoned unless the court determines on the record either3023of the following:3024

(a) The offender had been ordered as a sanction for the
felony to participate in a drug treatment program, in a drug
education program, or in narcotics anonymous or a similar
program, and the offender continued to use illegal drugs after a
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reasonable period of participation in the program.

(b) The imprisonment of the offender for the violation is3030consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set3031forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code.3032

(3) A court that sentences an offender for a drug abuse 3033 offense that is a felony of the third, fourth, or fifth degree 3034 may require that the offender be assessed by a properly 3035 credentialed professional within a specified period of time. The 3036 court shall require the professional to file a written 3037 assessment of the offender with the court. If the offender is 3038 eligible for a community control sanction and after considering 3039 the written assessment, the court may impose a community control 3040 sanction that includes addiction services and recovery supports 3041 included in a community-based continuum of care established 3042 under section 340.032 of the Revised Code. If the court imposes 3043 addiction services and recovery supports as a community control 3044 sanction, the court shall direct the level and type of addiction 3045 services and recovery supports after considering the assessment 3046 and recommendation of community addiction services providers. 3047

(F) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, 3048

the court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 3049 2929.02 to 2929.06, section 2929.14, section 2929.142, or 3050 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and except as specifically 3051 provided in section 2929.20, or section 2967.191 of the Revised 3052 Code or when parole is authorized for the offense under section 3053 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce the term or terms 3054 pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3055 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 3056 Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code for any of the following 3057 3058 offenses:

(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder; 3059

(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit
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rape if, had the offender completed the rape that was attempted,
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the offender would have been guilty of a violation of division
(A) (1) (b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and would be
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sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code;

(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if thevictim is less than thirteen years of age and if any of thefollowing applies:

(a) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offender
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previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the
former offense of felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual
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imposition, or sexual battery, and the victim of the previous
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offense was less than thirteen years of age;
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(b) Regarding gross sexual imposition, the offense was3074committed on or after August 3, 2006, and evidence other than3075the testimony of the victim was admitted in the case3076corroborating the violation.3077

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(c) Regarding sexual battery, either of the following	3078
applies:	3079
(i) The offense was committed prior to August 3, 2006, the	3080
offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape,	3081
the former offense of felonious sexual penetration, or sexual	3082
battery, and the victim of the previous offense was less than	3083
thirteen years of age.	3084
(ii) The offense was committed on or after August 3, 2006.	3085
(4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06,	3086
2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2905.32, 2907.07, 2921.321,	3087
or 2923.132 of the Revised Code if the section requires the	3088
imposition of a prison term;	3089
(5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense	3090
for which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,	3091
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99,	3092
or 4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable	3093
regarding the violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory	3094
prison term;	3095
(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony	3096
and that is not set forth in division $(F)(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ , or $(4)$	3097
of this section, if the offender previously was convicted of or	3098
pleaded guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second	3099
degree felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of	3100
this state, another state, or the United States that is or was	3101
substantially equivalent to one of those offenses;	3102
(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and either	3103

is a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code or an 3104
attempt to commit a felony of the second degree that is an 3105
offense of violence and involved an attempt to cause serious 3106

physical harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical3107harm to a person if the offender previously was convicted of or3108pleaded guilty to any of the following offenses:3109

(a) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter,
rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section
2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony
of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a
person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an
attempt to commit any of those offenses;
3110

(b) An offense under an existing or former law of this
state, another state, or the United States that is or was
substantially equivalent to an offense listed in division (F) (7)
(a) of this section that resulted in the death of a person or in
physical harm to a person.

(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12
of the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a
firearm on or about the offender's person or under the
offender's control while committing the felony, with respect to
a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B) (1) (a)
of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for having the firearm;

(9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the
offender wore or carried body armor while committing the felony
offense of violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence
imposed pursuant to division (B) (1) (d) of section 2929.14 of the
Revised Code for wearing or carrying the body armor;

(10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of 3132 the Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of 3133 corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of 3134 the first degree; 3135

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(11) Any violent sex offense or designated homicide,
assault, or kidnapping offense if, in relation to that offense,
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the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator;
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(12) A violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 3139
2921.36 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of 3140
that section involving an item listed in division (A) (1) or (2) 3141
of that section, if the offender is an officer or employee of 3142
the department of rehabilitation and correction; 3143

(13) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3144 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the victim of the offense is a 3145 peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised 3146 Code, or an investigator of the bureau of criminal 3147 identification and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 3148 of the Revised Code, with respect to the portion of the sentence 3149 imposed pursuant to division (B) (5) of section 2929.14 of the 3150 Revised Code; 3151

(14) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3152 2903.06 of the Revised Code if the offender has been convicted 3153 of or pleaded quilty to three or more violations of division (A) 3154 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an equivalent offense, 3155 as defined in section 2941.1415 of the Revised Code, or three or 3156 more violations of any combination of those offenses, with 3157 respect to the portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to 3158 division (B)(6) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code; 3159

(15) Kidnapping, in the circumstances specified in section31602971.03 of the Revised Code and when no other provision of3161division (F) of this section applies;3162

(16) Kidnapping, abduction, compelling prostitution, 3163promoting prostitution, engaging in a pattern of corrupt 3164

activity, a violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 3165 2907.323 of the Revised Code that involves a minor, or 3166 endangering children in violation of division (B)(1), (2), (3), 3167 (4), or (5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, if the 3168 offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification as 3169 described in section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that was 3170 included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 3171 3172 information charging the offense;

(17) A felony violation of division (A) or (B) of section 3173
2919.25 of the Revised Code if division (D)(3), (4), or (5) of 3174
that section, and division (D)(6) of that section, require the 3175
imposition of a prison term; 3176

(18) A felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 3177 2903.13 of the Revised Code, if the victim of the offense was a 3178 woman that the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the 3179 violation, with respect to a portion of the sentence imposed 3180 pursuant to division (B)(8) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 3181 Code; 3182

(19) (a) Any violent felony offense if the offender is a 3183 violent career criminal and had a firearm on or about the 3184 offender's person or under the offender's control during the 3185 commission of the violent felony offense and displayed or 3186 brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a 3187 firearm, or used the firearm to facilitate the offense, with 3188 respect to the portion of the sentence imposed under division 3189 (K) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 3190

(b) As used in division (F) (19) (a) of this section,
"violent career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the
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same meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code.
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(20) Any violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.11 3194 of the Revised Code if the offender used an accelerant in 3195 committing the violation and the serious physical harm to 3196 another or another's unborn caused by the violation resulted in 3197 a permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial 3198 incapacity or any violation of division (A) (2) of that section 3199 3200 if the offender used an accelerant in committing the violation, the violation caused physical harm to another or another's 3201 unborn, and the physical harm resulted in a permanent, serious 3202 disfigurement or permanent, substantial incapacity, with respect 3203 to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B) (9) 3204 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. The provisions of this 3205 division and of division (D)(2) of section 2903.11, divisions 3206 (B) (9) and (C) (6) of section 2929.14, and section 2941.1425 of 3207

(21) Any violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of
the Revised Code if the victim of the offense suffered permanent
disabling harm as a result of the offense and the victim was
under ten years of age at the time of the offense, with respect
to a portion of the sentence imposed pursuant to division (B)
(10) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.

the Revised Code shall be known as "Judy's Law."

(22) A felony violation of section 2925.03, 2925.05, or 3215 2925.11 of the Revised Code, if the drug involved in the 3216 3217 violation is a fentanyl-related compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing a fentanyl-related compound 3218 and the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3219 specification of the type described in division (B) of section 3220 2941.1410 of the Revised Code that was included in the 3221 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 3222 offense, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed 3223 under division (B)(11) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 3224

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(G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section,3225if an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI3226offense or for a third degree felony OVI offense, the court3227shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local3228incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the3229following:3230

(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 3231 felony OVI offense and if the offender has not been convicted of 3232 and has not pleaded quilty to a specification of the type 3233 described in section 2941.1413 of the Revised Code, the court 3234 3235 may impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 3236 specified in division (G)(1)(d) of section 4511.19 of the 3237 Revised Code. The court shall not reduce the term pursuant to 3238 section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 3239 2967.194, or any other provision of the Revised Code. The court 3240 that imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration under this 3241 division shall specify whether the term is to be served in a 3242 jail, a community-based correctional facility, a halfway house, 3243 or an alternative residential facility, and the offender shall 3244 serve the term in the type of facility specified by the court. A 3245 mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under division (G) 3246 (1) of this section is not subject to any other Revised Code 3247 provision that pertains to a prison term except as provided in 3248 division (A)(1) of this section. 3249

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree
felony OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for a
fourth degree felony OVI offense and the court does not impose a
mandatory term of local incarceration under division (G) (1) of
this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a
mandatory prison term of one, two, three, four, or five years if
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the offender also is convicted of or also pleads quilty to a 3256 specification of the type described in section 2941.1413 of the 3257 Revised Code or shall impose upon the offender a mandatory 3258 prison term of sixty days or one hundred twenty days as 3259 specified in division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the 32.60 Revised Code if the offender has not been convicted of and has 32.61 not pleaded quilty to a specification of that type. The court 3262 shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, division 3263 (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3264 provision of the Revised Code. The offender shall serve the 3265 one-, two-, three-, four-, or five-year mandatory prison term 3266 consecutively to and prior to the prison term imposed for the 3267 underlying offense and consecutively to any other mandatory 3268 prison term imposed in relation to the offense. In no case shall 3269 an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term of 3270 local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section 3271 for a fourth degree felony OVI offense be sentenced to another 3272 mandatory term of local incarceration under that division for 3273 any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3274 3275 Code. In addition to the mandatory prison term described in division (G)(2) of this section, the court may sentence the 3276 offender to a community control sanction under section 2929.16 3277 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve the 3278 prison term prior to serving the community control sanction. The 3279 department of rehabilitation and correction may place an 3280 offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this 3281 division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to 3282 section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the 3283 sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the 3284 offender in an intensive program prison established under that 3285 section and if the judge did not notify the department that the 3286 3287 judge disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the

initial intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of 3288
the Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a 3289
contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 3290
9.06 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply: 3291

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
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make a reasonable effort to ensure that a sufficient number of
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offenders sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this
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division are placed in the privately operated and managed prison
so that the privately operated and managed prison has full
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occupancy.

(b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has
full occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction
shall not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison
term under this division in any intensive program prison
asstablished pursuant to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code
other than the privately operated and managed prison.

(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually
oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that is a
felony committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall
require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection
gator of the Revised Code.

(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually 3309 oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense committed on 3310 or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall include in the 3311 sentence a summary of the offender's duties imposed under 3312 sections 2950.04, 2950.041, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised 3313 Code and the duration of the duties. The judge shall inform the 3314 offender, at the time of sentencing, of those duties and of 3315 their duration. If required under division (A)(2) of section 3316 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform the duties 3317 specified in that section, or, if required under division (A) (6)3318of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, the judge shall perform3319the duties specified in that division.3320

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this 3321 section, when considering sentencing factors under this section 3322 in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty 3323 to an attempt to commit an offense in violation of section 3324 2923.02 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider 3325 the factors applicable to the felony category of the violation 3326 of section 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors 3327 applicable to the felony category of the offense attempted. 3328

(2) When considering sentencing factors under this section 3329 in relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty 3330 to an attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the 3331 penalty is determined by the amount or number of unit doses of 3332 the controlled substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the 3333 sentencing court shall consider the factors applicable to the 3334 felony category that the drug abuse offense attempted would be 3335 if that drug abuse offense had been committed and had involved 3336 an amount or number of unit doses of the controlled substance 3337 that is within the next lower range of controlled substance 3338 amounts than was involved in the attempt. 3339

(K) As used in this section:

(1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same3341meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.3342

(2) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in3343section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.3344

(3) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning3345as in section 2925.11 of the Revised Code.3346

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(4) "Qualifying assault offense" means a violation of
section 2903.13 of the Revised Code for which the penalty
provision in division (C) (8) (b) or (C) (9) (b) of that section
applies.

(L) At the time of sentencing an offender for any sexually 3351 oriented offense, if the offender is a tier III sex 3352 offender/child-victim offender relative to that offense and the 3353 offender does not serve a prison term or jail term, the court 3354 may require that the offender be monitored by means of a global 3355 positioning device. If the court requires such monitoring, the 3356 cost of monitoring shall be borne by the offender. If the 3357 offender is indigent, the cost of compliance shall be paid by 3358 the crime victims reparations fund. 3359

Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (B)(1), 3360 (B) (2), (B) (3), (B) (4), (B) (5), (B) (6), (B) (7), (B) (8), (B) (9), 3361 (B)(10), (B)(11), (E), (G), (H), (J), or (K) of this section or 3362 in division (D)(6) of section 2919.25 of the Revised Code and 3363 except in relation to an offense for which a sentence of death 3364 or life imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a 3365 sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to 3366 impose a prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter, 3367 the court shall impose a prison term that shall be one of the 3368 following: 3369

(1) (a) For a felony of the first degree committed on or 3370 after March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be an indefinite 3371 prison term with a stated minimum term selected by the court of 3372 three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven years 3373 and a maximum term that is determined pursuant to section 3374 2929.144 of the Revised Code, except that if the section that 3375 criminalizes the conduct constituting the felony specifies a 3376

different minimum term or penalty for the offense, the specific3377language of that section shall control in determining the3378minimum term or otherwise sentencing the offender but the3379minimum term or sentence imposed under that specific language3380shall be considered for purposes of the Revised Code as if it3381had been imposed under this division.3382

(b) For a felony of the first degree committed prior to3383March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be a definite prison term3384of three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, or eleven3385years.3386

(2) (a) For a felony of the second degree committed on or 3387 after March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be an indefinite 3388 prison term with a stated minimum term selected by the court of 3389 two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years and a maximum 3390 term that is determined pursuant to section 2929.144 of the 3391 Revised Code, except that if the section that criminalizes the 3392 conduct constituting the felony specifies a different minimum 3393 term or penalty for the offense, the specific language of that 3394 section shall control in determining the minimum term or 3395 otherwise sentencing the offender but the minimum term or 3396 sentence imposed under that specific language shall be 3397 considered for purposes of the Revised Code as if it had been 3398 imposed under this division. 3399

(b) For a felony of the second degree committed prior to 3400
March 22, 2019, the prison term shall be a definite term of two, 3401
three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years. 3402

(3) (a) For a felony of the third degree that is a 3403
violation of section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.03, 2907.04, 3404
2907.05, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 3795.04 of the Revised 3405
Code, that is a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of 3406

the Revised Code if the offender previously has been convicted 3407 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A) of that 3408 section that was a felony, that is a violation of section 3409 2911.02 or 2911.12 of the Revised Code if the offender 3410 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty in two or 3411 more separate proceedings to two or more violations of section 3412 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, or 2911.12 of the Revised Code, or 3413 that is a violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 of the 3414 Revised Code if division (C) (5) of that section applies, the 3415 prison term shall be a definite term of twelve, eighteen, 3416 twenty-four, thirty, thirty-six, forty-two, forty-eight, fifty-3417 four, or sixty months. 3418

(b) For a felony of the third degree that is not an
offense for which division (A) (3) (a) of this section applies,
the prison term shall be a definite term of nine, twelve,
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eighteen, twenty-four, thirty, or thirty-six months.
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(4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term
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shall be a definite term of six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
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eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen,
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or eighteen months.

(5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term
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shall be a definite term of six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
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eleven, or twelve months.
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(B) (1) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (e) of this
section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to
a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
specification of the type described in section 2941.141,
2941.144, or 2941.145, 2941.1428, or 2941.1429 of the Revised
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Code, the court shall impose on the offender one of the
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following prison terms:

(i) A prison term of six years if the specification is of
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the type described in division (A) of section 2941.144 of the
Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm
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that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm
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muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under
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the offender's control while committing the offense;

(ii) A prison term of three years if the specification is 3443 of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.145 of the 3444 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on 3445 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 3446 while committing the offense and displaying the firearm, 3447 brandishing the firearm, indicating that the offender possessed 3448 the firearm, or using it to facilitate the offense; 3449

(iii) A prison term of one year if the specification is of 3450 the type described in division (A) of section 2941.141 of the 3451 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm on 3452 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 3453 while committing the offense; 3454

(iv) A prison term of nine years if the specification is 3455 of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.144 of the 3456 Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm 3457 that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm 3458 muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under 3459 the offender's control while committing the offense and 3460 specifies that the offender previously has been convicted of or 3461 pleaded quilty to a specification of the type described in 3462 section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412, or 3463 2941.1429 of the Revised Code; 3464

(v) A prison term of fifty-four months five years if the3465specification is of the type described in division (D) of3466

section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3467 with having a firearm on or about the offender's person or under 3468 the offender's control while committing the offense and 3469 displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, indicating that 3470 the offender possessed the firearm, or using the firearm to 3471 facilitate the offense and that the offender previously has been 3472 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type 3473 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 3474 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code; 3475

(vi) A prison term of eighteen months if the specification 3476 is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.141 of 3477 the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm 3478 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's 3479 control while committing the offense and that the offender 3480 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 3481 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 3482 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the 3483 Revised Code; 3484

(vii) A prison term of five years if the specification is3485of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.1428 of3486the Revised Code that charges the offender with discharging a3487firearm while committing the offense;3488

(viii) A prison term of ten years if the specification is 3489 of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.1429 of 3490 the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm 3491 that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm 3492 muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under 3493 the offender's control while committing the offense and 3494 displayed the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that 3495 the offender possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the 3496

# offense;

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(ix) A prison term of fifteen years if the specification	3498
is of the type described in division (D) of section 2941.1429 of	3499
the Revised Code that charges the offender with having a firearm	3500
that is an automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm	3501
muffler or suppressor on or about the offender's person or under	3502
the offender's control while committing the offense and	3503
displayed the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that	3504
the offender possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the	3505
offense and specifies that the offender previously has been	3506
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type	3507
described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146,	3508
2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code.	3509

(b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under 3510 division (B)(1)(a) of this section, the prison term shall not be 3511 reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of 3512 section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 3513 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. Except as provided 3514 in division (B)(1)(g) of this section, a court shall not impose 3515 more than one prison term on an offender under division (B)(1) 3516 (a) of this section for felonies committed as part of the same 3517 act or transaction. 3518

(c) (i) Except as provided in division (B) (1) (e) of this 3519 section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to 3520 a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a 3521 felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or 3522 knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or 3523 physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads guilty 3524 to a specification of the type described in division (A) of 3525 section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3526 with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a 3527 motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the court, after 3528 imposing a prison term on the offender for the violation of 3529 section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other felony 3530 offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, 3531 shall impose an additional prison term of five-seven years upon 3532 the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 3533 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, 3534 or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the 3535 Revised Code. 3536

(ii) Except as provided in division (B)(1)(e) of this 3537 section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3538 a violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a 3539 felony that includes, as an essential element, purposely or 3540 knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death of or 3541 physical harm to another, also is convicted of or pleads quilty 3542 to a specification of the type described in division (C) of 3543 section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3544 with committing the offense by discharging a firearm from a 3545 motor vehicle other than a manufactured home and that the 3546 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 3547 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 3548 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the 3549 Revised Code, the court, after imposing a prison term on the 3550 offender for the violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised 3551 Code or for the other felony offense under division (A), (B)(2), 3552 or (3) of this section, shall impose an additional prison term 3553 of ninety months upon the offender that shall not be reduced 3554 pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3555 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 3556 Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. 3557

(iii) A court shall not impose more than one additional 3558 prison term on an offender under division (B)(1)(c) of this 3559 section for felonies committed as part of the same act or 3560 transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison term on an 3561 offender under division (B)(1)(c) of this section relative to an 3562 offense, the court also shall impose a prison term under 3563 division (B)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same offense, 3564 provided the criteria specified in that division for imposing an 3565 additional prison term are satisfied relative to the offender 3566 and the offense. 3567

(d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to 3568 an offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or 3569 3570 pleads quilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 3571 with wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony 3572 offense of violence, the court shall impose on the offender an 3573 additional prison term of two years. The prison term so imposed 3574 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3575 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3576 provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. 3577 A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an 3578 offender under division (B)(1)(d) of this section for felonies 3579 committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a court 3580 imposes an additional prison term under division (B)(1)(a) or 3581 (c) of this section, the court is not precluded from imposing an 3582 additional prison term under division (B)(1)(d) of this section. 3583

(e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms
described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any of the
additional prison terms described in division (B)(1)(c) of this
section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or
2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of

the prison terms described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this 3589 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.122 3590 that involves a deadly weapon that is a firearm other than a 3591 dangerous ordnance, section 2923.16, or section 2923.121 of the 3592 Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of the prison terms 3593 described in division (B)(1)(a) of this section or any of the 3594 additional prison terms described in division (B)(1)(c) of this 3595 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.13 of 3596 the Revised Code unless all of the following apply: 3597

(i) The offender previously has been convicted of 3598
 aggravated murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second 3599
 degree. 3600

(ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender
was released from prison or post-release control, whichever is
later, for the prior offense.
3603

(f) (i) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3604 a felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or 3605 attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and 3606 also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a specification of the 3607 type described in division (A) of section 2941.1412 of the 3608 Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the 3609 offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer as defined 3610 in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code or a corrections officer, 3611 as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, the court, 3612 after imposing a prison term on the offender for the felony 3613 offense under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section, 3614 shall impose an additional prison term of seven years upon the 3615 offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 3616 division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any 3617 other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised 3618 Code.

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(ii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3620 felony that includes, as an essential element, causing or 3621 attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another and 3622 also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the 3623 type described in division (B) of section 2941.1412 of the 3624 Revised Code that charges the offender with committing the 3625 offense by discharging a firearm at a peace officer, as defined 3626 in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, or a corrections 3627 officer, as defined in section 2941.1412 of the Revised Code, 3628 and that the offender previously has been convicted of or 3629 pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in 3630 section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 3631 2941.1429 of the Revised Code, the court, after imposing a 3632 prison term on the offender for the felony offense under 3633 division (A), (B)(2), or (3) of this section, shall impose an 3634 additional prison term of one hundred twenty-six months upon the 3635 offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 3636 division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any 3637 other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. 3638

(iii) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3639 two or more felonies that include, as an essential element, 3640 causing or attempting to cause the death or physical harm to 3641 another and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3642 specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(f) of 3643 this section in connection with two or more of the felonies of 3644 which the offender is convicted or to which the offender pleads 3645 quilty, the sentencing court shall impose on the offender the 3646 prison term specified under division (B)(1)(f) of this section 3647 for each of two of the specifications of which the offender is 3648 convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its 3649

discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term 3650 specified under that division for any or all of the remaining 3651 specifications. If a court imposes an additional prison term on 3652 an offender under division (B)(1)(f) of this section relative to 3653 an offense, the court shall not impose a prison term under 3654 division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this section relative to the same 3655 offense. 3656

(q) If an offender is convicted of or pleads quilty to two 3657 or more felonies, if one or more of those felonies are 3658 aggravated murder, murder, attempted aggravated murder, 3659 3660 attempted murder, aggravated robbery, felonious assault, or rape, and if the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3661 specification of the type described under division (B)(1)(a) of 3662 this section in connection with two or more of the felonies, the 3663 sentencing court shall impose on the offender the prison term 3664 specified under division (B)(1)(a) of this section for each of 3665 the two most serious specifications of which the offender is 3666 convicted or to which the offender pleads guilty and, in its 3667 discretion, also may impose on the offender the prison term 3668 specified under that division for any or all of the remaining 3669 3670 specifications.

(2) (a) If division (B) (2) (b) of this section does not 3671 apply, the court may impose on an offender, in addition to the 3672 longest prison term authorized or required for the offense or, 3673 for offenses for which division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of this 3674 section applies, in addition to the longest minimum prison term 3675 authorized or required for the offense, an additional definite 3676 prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, 3677 nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are met: 3678

(i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a

specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the3680Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender.3681

(ii) The offense of which the offender currently is 3682 convicted or to which the offender currently pleads guilty is 3683 aggravated murder and the court does not impose a sentence of 3684 death or life imprisonment without parole, murder, terrorism and 3685 the court does not impose a sentence of life imprisonment 3686 without parole, any felony of the first degree that is an 3687 offense of violence and the court does not impose a sentence of 3688 life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of the second 3689 degree that is an offense of violence and the trier of fact 3690 finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a threat 3691 3692 to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in serious physical harm to a person. 3693

(iii) The court imposes the longest prison term for the
offense or the longest minimum prison term for the offense,
whichever is applicable, that is not life imprisonment without
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parole.

(iv) The court finds that the prison terms imposed 3698 pursuant to division (B)(2)(a)(iii) of this section and, if 3699 applicable, division (B)(1) or (3) of this section are 3700 inadequate to punish the offender and protect the public from 3701 future crime, because the applicable factors under section 3702 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a greater likelihood of 3703 recidivism outweigh the applicable factors under that section 3704 indicating a lesser likelihood of recidivism. 3705

(v) The court finds that the prison terms imposed pursuant
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to division (B)(2)(a)(iii) of this section and, if applicable,
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division (B)(1) or (3) of this section are demeaning to the
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seriousness of the offense, because one or more of the factors
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under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the3710offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally3711constituting the offense are present, and they outweigh the3712applicable factors under that section indicating that the3713offender's conduct is less serious than conduct normally3714constituting the offense.3715

(b) The court shall impose on an offender the longest 3716 prison term authorized or required for the offense or, for 3717 offenses for which division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of this section 3718 applies, the longest minimum prison term authorized or required 3719 for the offense, and shall impose on the offender an additional 3720 definite prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, 3721 eight, nine, or ten years if all of the following criteria are 3722 met: 3723

(i) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3724
specification of the type described in section 2941.149 of the 3725
Revised Code that the offender is a repeat violent offender. 3726

(ii) The offender within the preceding twenty years has 3727 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to three or more offenses 3728 described in division (CC)(1)(DD)(1) of section 2929.01 of the 3729 Revised Code, including all offenses described in that division 3730 of which the offender is convicted or to which the offender 3731 pleads quilty in the current prosecution and all offenses 3732 described in that division of which the offender previously has 3733 been convicted or to which the offender previously pleaded 3734 quilty, whether prosecuted together or separately. 3735

(iii) The offense or offenses of which the offender
currently is convicted or to which the offender currently pleads
guilty is aggravated murder and the court does not impose a
sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole, murder,
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terrorism and the court does not impose a sentence of life 3740 imprisonment without parole, any felony of the first degree that 3741 is an offense of violence and the court does not impose a 3742 sentence of life imprisonment without parole, or any felony of 3743 the second degree that is an offense of violence and the trier 3744 of fact finds that the offense involved an attempt to cause or a 3745 threat to cause serious physical harm to a person or resulted in 3746 serious physical harm to a person. 3747

(c) For purposes of division (B) (2) (b) of this section,
two or more offenses committed at the same time or as part of
the same act or event shall be considered one offense, and that
one offense shall be the offense with the greatest penalty.
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(d) A sentence imposed under division (B) (2) (a) or (b) of 3752
this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, 3753
division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any 3754
other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised 3755
Code. The offender shall serve an additional prison term imposed 3756
under division (B) (2) (a) or (b) of this section consecutively to 3757
and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense. 3758

(e) When imposing a sentence pursuant to division (B) (2) 3759
(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall state its findings 3760
explaining the imposed sentence. 3761

(3) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 3762 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed 3763 for the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of 3764 section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a 3765 violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and 3766 that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender, 3767 if the offender commits a violation of section 2925.05 of the 3768 Revised Code and division (E)(1) of that section classifies the 3769

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offender as a major drug offender, if the offender commits a 3770 felony violation of section 2925.02, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3771 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161, 4729.37, or 4729.61, 3772 division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172, division (E) of section 3773 4729.51, or division (J) of section 4729.54 of the Revised Code 3774 that includes the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a 3775 schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of 3776 marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the offender 3777 finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of the type 3778 described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised 3779 Code charging that the offender is a major drug offender, if the 3780 court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that 3781 the offender is quilty of corrupt activity with the most serious 3782 offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the 3783 first degree, or if the offender is guilty of an attempted 3784 violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and, had the 3785 offender completed the violation of section 2907.02 of the 3786 Revised Code that was attempted, the offender would have been 3787 subject to a sentence of life imprisonment or life imprisonment 3788 without parole for the violation of section 2907.02 of the 3789 Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender for the 3790 felony violation a mandatory prison term determined as described 3791 in this division that cannot be reduced pursuant to section 3792 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, 3793 or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised 3794 Code. The mandatory prison term shall be the maximum definite 3795 prison term prescribed in division (A) (1) (b) of this section for 3796 a felony of the first degree, except that for offenses for which 3797 division (A)(1)(a) of this section applies, the mandatory prison 3798 term shall be the longest minimum prison term prescribed in that 3799 division for the offense. 3800

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(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or 3801 fourth degree felony OVI offense under division (G)(2) of 3802 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall 3803 impose upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance 3804 with that division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if 3805 the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI 3806 offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A) (4) of this 3807 section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of 3808 not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if 3809 the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI 3810 offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an 3811 additional prison term of any duration specified in division (A) 3812 (3) of this section. In either case, the additional prison term 3813 imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred twenty days 3814 imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison term. The 3815 total of the additional prison term imposed under division (B) 3816 (4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred twenty days 3817 imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal a definite term 3818 in the range of six months to thirty months for a fourth degree 3819 felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the authorized prison 3820 terms specified in division (A)(3) of this section for a third 3821 degree felony OVI offense. If the court imposes an additional 3822 prison term under division (B)(4) of this section, the offender 3823 shall serve the additional prison term after the offender has 3824 served the mandatory prison term required for the offense. In 3825 addition to the mandatory prison term or mandatory and 3826 additional prison term imposed as described in division (B)(4) 3827 of this section, the court also may sentence the offender to a 3828 community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of 3829 the Revised Code, but the offender shall serve all of the prison 3830 terms so imposed prior to serving the community control 3831 3832 sanction.

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree3833felony OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of3834the Revised Code and the court imposes a mandatory term of local3835incarceration, the court may impose a prison term as described3836in division (A)(1) of that section.3837

(5) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3838 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 3839 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3840 specification of the type described in section 2941.1414 of the 3841 Revised Code that charges that the victim of the offense is a 3842 3843 peace officer, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code, an investigator of the bureau of criminal identification 3844 and investigation, as defined in section 2903.11 of the Revised 3845 Code, or a firefighter or emergency medical worker, both as 3846 defined in section 2941.1414 of the Revised Code, the court 3847 shall impose on the offender a prison term of five years. If a 3848 court imposes a prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) 3849 of this section, the prison term shall not be reduced pursuant 3850 to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2967.193 3851 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 3852 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than 3853 one prison term on an offender under division (B)(5) of this 3854 section for felonies committed as part of the same act. 3855

(6) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3856 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 3857 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3858 specification of the type described in section 2941.1415 of the 3859 Revised Code that charges that the offender previously has been 3860 convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of 3861 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or an 3862 equivalent offense, as defined in section 2941.1415 of the 3863

Revised Code, or three or more violations of any combination of 3864 those offenses, the court shall impose on the offender a prison 3865 term of three years. If a court imposes a prison term on an 3866 offender under division (B)(6) of this section, the prison term 3867 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3868 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3869 provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. 3870 A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an 3871 offender under division (B)(6) of this section for felonies 3872 3873 committed as part of the same act.

(7) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 3874 a felony violation of section 2905.01, 2905.02, 2907.21, 3875 2907.22, or 2923.32, division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 3876 involving a minor, or division (B)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of 3877 section 2919.22 of the Revised Code and also is convicted of or 3878 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in 3879 section 2941.1422 of the Revised Code that charges that the 3880 offender knowingly committed the offense in furtherance of human 3881 trafficking, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory 3882 prison term that is one of the following: 3883

(i) If the offense is a felony of the first degree, a
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definite prison term of not less than five years and not greater
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than eleven years, except that if the offense is a felony of the
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first degree committed on or after March 22, 2019, the court
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shall impose as the minimum prison term a mandatory term of not
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less than five years and not greater than eleven years;
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(ii) If the offense is a felony of the second or third
degree, a definite prison term of not less than three years and
not greater than the maximum prison term allowed for the offense
by division (A) (2) (b) or (3) of this section, except that if the

offense is a felony of the second degree committed on or after3894March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum prison3895term a mandatory term of not less than three years and not3896greater than eight years;3897

(iii) If the offense is a felony of the fourth or fifth 3898 degree, a definite prison term that is the maximum prison term 3899 allowed for the offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of 3900 the Revised Code. 3901

(b) The prison term imposed under division (B) (7) (a) of
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this section shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20,
division (A) (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any
other provision of Chapter 2967. of the Revised Code. A court
shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under
division (B) (7) (a) of this section for felonies committed as
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(8) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3909 felony violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the 3910 Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3911 specification of the type described in section 2941.1423 of the 3912 Revised Code that charges that the victim of the violation was a 3913 woman whom the offender knew was pregnant at the time of the 3914 violation, notwithstanding the range prescribed in division (A) 3915 of this section as the definite prison term or minimum prison 3916 term for felonies of the same degree as the violation, the court 3917 shall impose on the offender a mandatory prison term that is 3918 either a definite prison term of six months or one of the prison 3919 terms prescribed in division (A) of this section for felonies of 3920 the same degree as the violation, except that if the violation 3921 is a felony of the first or second degree committed on or after 3922 arch March 22, 2019, the court shall impose as the minimum 3923

prison term under division (A) (1) (a) or (2) (a) of this section a3924mandatory term that is one of the terms prescribed in that3925division, whichever is applicable, for the offense.3926

(9) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to
a violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 2903.11 of the
Revised Code and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
specification of the type described in section 2941.1425 of the
Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory
grison term of six years if either of the following applies:

(i) The violation is a violation of division (A) (1) of
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section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and the specification
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charges that the offender used an accelerant in committing the
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violation and the serious physical harm to another or to
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another's unborn caused by the violation resulted in a
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permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial
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incapacity;

(ii) The violation is a violation of division (A) (2) of
section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and the specification
charges that the offender used an accelerant in committing the
violation, that the violation caused physical harm to another or
to another's unborn, and that the physical harm resulted in a
permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial
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incapacity.

(b) If a court imposes a prison term on an offender under 3947
division (B) (9) (a) of this section, the prison term shall not be 3948
reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) (2) or (3) of 3949
section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 3950
2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not 3951
impose more than one prison term on an offender under division 3952
(B) (9) of this section for felonies committed as part of the 3953

same act.

(c) The provisions of divisions (B) (9) and (C) (6) of this
section and of division (D) (2) of section 2903.11, division (F)
(20) of section 2929.13, and section 2941.1425 of the Revised
Code shall be known as "Judy's Law."

(10) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3959 violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of the Revised Code 3960 and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of 3961 the type described in section 2941.1426 of the Revised Code that 3962 charges that the victim of the offense suffered permanent 3963 disabling harm as a result of the offense and that the victim 3964 was under ten years of age at the time of the offense, 3965 regardless of whether the offender knew the age of the victim, 3966 the court shall impose upon the offender an additional definite 3967 prison term of six years. A prison term imposed on an offender 3968 under division (B)(10) of this section shall not be reduced 3969 pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3970 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. or 3971 Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. If a court imposes an 3972 additional prison term on an offender under this division 3973 relative to a violation of division (A) of section 2903.11 of 3974 the Revised Code, the court shall not impose any other 3975 additional prison term on the offender relative to the same 3976 offense. 3977

(11) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3978 felony violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.05 of the Revised 3979 Code or a felony violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised 3980 Code for which division (C)(11) of that section applies in 3981 determining the sentence for the violation, if the drug involved 3982 in the violation is a fentanyl-related compound or a compound, 3983

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mixture, preparation, or substance containing a fentanyl-related 3984 compound, and if the offender also is convicted of or pleads 3985 guilty to a specification of the type described in division (B) 3986 of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code that charges that the 3987 offender is a major drug offender, in addition to any other 3988 penalty imposed for the violation, the court shall impose on the 3989 3990 offender a mandatory prison term of three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years. If a court imposes a prison term on an 3991 offender under division (B)(11) of this section, the prison term 3992 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 3993 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 3994 provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. A court 3995 shall not impose more than one prison term on an offender under 3996 division (B)(11) of this section for felonies committed as part 3997 of the same act. 3998

(12) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty 3999 to a felony is also convicted of or pleads guilty to a 4000 specification of the type described in section 2941.1427 of the 4001 Revised Code that charges the offender with being a repeat offender, the court shall impose on the offender a mandatory prison term of three, four, or five years.

4005 (C) (1) (a) Subject to division (C) (1) (b) of this section, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant 4006 to division (B)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or 4007 about the offender's person or under the offender's control 4008 while committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed 4009 upon an offender pursuant to division (B) (1) (c) of this section 4010 for committing a felony specified in that division by 4011 discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of 4012 mandatory prison terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any 4013 mandatory prison term imposed under either division 4014

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consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed under4015either division or under division (B)(1)(d) of this section,4016consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for the4017underlying felony pursuant to division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of4018this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and4019consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term4020previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.4021

4022 (b) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(1)(d) of this section for wearing or 4023 carrying body armor while committing an offense of violence that 4024 4025 is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed 4026 under that division or under division (B)(1)(a) or (c) of this 4027 section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed 4028 for the underlying felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) 4029 of this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and 40.30 consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 4031 previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 4032

(c) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 4033 pursuant to division (B)(1)(f) of this section, the offender 4034 shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively 4035 to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 4036 felony under division (A), (B)(2), or (B)(3) of this section or 4037 any other section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any 4038 other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or 4039 subsequently imposed upon the offender. 4040

(d) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender4041pursuant to division (B)(7) or (8) of this section, the offender4042shall serve the mandatory prison term so imposed consecutively4043to any other mandatory prison term imposed under that division4044

or under any other provision of law and consecutively to any4045other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or4046subsequently imposed upon the offender.4047

(e) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 4048 pursuant to division (B)(11) of this section, the offender shall 4049 serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to any other 4050 mandatory prison term imposed under that division, consecutively 4051 to and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 4052 felony, and consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory 4053 prison term previously or subsequently imposed upon the 4054 offender. 4055

(2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or 4056 other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 4057 2917.03, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code or division (A)(1) or 4058 (2) of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, if an offender who 4059 is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony 4060 violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an 4061 4062 offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential detention facility or is under detention at a 4063 detention facility commits another felony while the offender is 4064 an escapee in violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 4065 4066 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term imposed upon the offender for one of those violations shall be served by the 4067 offender consecutively to the prison term or term of 4068 imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender 4069 committed that offense and to any other prison term previously 4070 or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 4071

(3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of
division (B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code, a violation
division (A) of section 2913.02 of the Revised Code in which
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the stolen property is a firearm or dangerous ordnance, or a4075felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331 of the4076Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term4077consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term4078previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.4079

(4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender 4080 for convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the 4081 offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court 4082 finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the 4083 4084 public from future crime or to punish the offender and that 4085 consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the seriousness of the offender's conduct and to the danger the 4086 offender poses to the public, and if the court also finds any of 4087 the following: 4088

(a) The offender committed one or more of the multiple
offenses while the offender was awaiting trial or sentencing,
was under a sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16,
2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or was under postrelease control for a prior offense.

(b) At least two of the multiple offenses were committed4094as part of one or more courses of conduct, and the harm caused4095by two or more of the multiple offenses so committed was so4096great or unusual that no single prison term for any of the4097offenses committed as part of any of the courses of conduct4098adequately reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct.4099

(c) The offender's history of criminal conduct
 demonstrates that consecutive sentences are necessary to protect
 the public from future crime by the offender.
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(5) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 4103

pursuant to division (B)(5) or (6) of this section, the offender 4104 shall serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior 4105 to any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of 4106 division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code 4107 pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 2929.142 of 4108 the Revised Code. If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an 4109 4110 offender pursuant to division (B) (5) of this section, and if a mandatory prison term also is imposed upon the offender pursuant 4111 to division (B)(6) of this section in relation to the same 4112 4113 violation, the offender shall serve the mandatory prison term imposed pursuant to division (B) (5) of this section 4114 consecutively to and prior to the mandatory prison term imposed 4115 pursuant to division (B)(6) of this section and consecutively to 4116 and prior to any prison term imposed for the underlying 4117 violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2903.06 of the 4118 Revised Code pursuant to division (A) of this section or section 4119 2929.142 of the Revised Code. 4120

(6) If a mandatory prison term is imposed on an offender
pursuant to division (B) (9) of this section, the offender shall
serve the mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to
any prison term imposed for the underlying violation of division
(A) (1) or (2) of section 2903.11 of the Revised Code and
consecutively to and prior to any other prison term or mandatory
prison term previously or subsequently imposed on the offender.

(7) If a mandatory prison term is imposed on an offender
pursuant to division (B) (10) of this section, the offender shall
serve that mandatory prison term consecutively to and prior to
any prison term imposed for the underlying felonious assault.
Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section,
any other prison term or mandatory prison term previously or
subsequently imposed upon the offender may be served

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concurrently with, or consecutively to, the prison term imposed
pursuant to division (B) (10) of this section.
(8) Any prison term imposed for a violation of section
(9) 4137
2903.04 of the Revised Code that is based on a violation of
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section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code or on a violation
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of section 2925.05 of the Revised Code that is not funding of
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marihuana trafficking shall run consecutively to any prison term

imposed for the violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the4142Revised Code or for the violation of section 2925.05 of the4143Revised Code that is not funding of marihuana trafficking.4144

(9) When consecutive prison terms are imposed pursuant to
division (C)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or
division (H)(1) or (2) of this section, subject to division (C)
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(10) of this section, the term to be served is the aggregate of
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all of the terms so imposed.

(10) When a court sentences an offender to a non-life
felony indefinite prison term, any definite prison term or
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mandatory definite prison term previously or subsequently
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imposed on the offender in addition to that indefinite sentence
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that is required to be served consecutively to that indefinite
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sentence shall be served prior to the indefinite sentence.

(11) If a court is sentencing an offender for a felony of 4156 the first or second degree, if division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of 4157 this section applies with respect to the sentencing for the 4158 offense, and if the court is required under the Revised Code 4159 section that sets forth the offense or any other Revised Code 4160 provision to impose a mandatory prison term for the offense, the 4161 court shall impose the required mandatory prison term as the 4162 minimum term imposed under division (A)(1)(a) or (2)(a) of this 4163 section, whichever is applicable. 4164

(D) (1) If a court imposes a prison term, other than a term 4165 of life imprisonment, for a felony of the first degree, for a 4166 felony of the second degree, for a felony sex offense, or for a 4167 felony of the third degree that is an offense of violence and 4168 that is not a felony sex offense, it shall include in the 4169 sentence a requirement that the offender be subject to a period 4170 of post-release control after the offender's release from 4171 imprisonment, in accordance with section 2967.28 of the Revised 4172 Code. If a court imposes a sentence including a prison term of a 4173 type described in this division on or after July 11, 2006, the 4174 failure of a court to include a post-release control requirement 4175 in the sentence pursuant to this division does not negate, 4176 limit, or otherwise affect the mandatory period of post-release 4177 control that is required for the offender under division (B) of 4178 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code. Section 2929.191 of the 4179 Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, a court imposed 4180 a sentence including a prison term of a type described in this 4181 division and failed to include in the sentence pursuant to this 4182 division a statement regarding post-release control. 4183

(2) If a court imposes a prison term for a felony of the 4184 third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division 4185 (D) (1) of this section, it shall include in the sentence a 4186 requirement that the offender be subject to a period of post-4187 release control after the offender's release from imprisonment, 4188 in accordance with that division, if the parole board determines 4189 that a period of post-release control is necessary. Section 4190 2929.191 of the Revised Code applies if, prior to July 11, 2006, 4191 a court imposed a sentence including a prison term of a type 4192 described in this division and failed to include in the sentence 4193 pursuant to this division a statement regarding post-release 4194 control. 4195

(E) The court shall impose sentence upon the offender in
accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter
2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or
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term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the
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offender and the service of that term of imprisonment if any of
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the following apply:

(1) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violent
sex offense or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping
offense, and, in relation to that offense, the offender is
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adjudicated a sexually violent predator.

(2) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 4206 violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the 4207 Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, and either 4208 the court does not impose a sentence of life without parole when 4209 authorized pursuant to division (B) of section 2907.02 of the 4210 Revised Code, or division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised 4211 Code provides that the court shall not sentence the offender 4212 pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised Code. 4213

(3) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to attempted
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rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, and a specification
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of the type described in section 2941.1418, 2941.1419, or
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2941.1420 of the Revised Code.
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(4) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
violation of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code committed on or
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after January 1, 2008, and that section requires the court to
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sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised
4221
Code.

(5) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to4223aggravated murder committed on or after January 1, 2008, and4224

 division (A) (2) (b) (ii) of section 2929.022, division (A) (1) (e),
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 (C) (1) (a) (v), (C) (2) (a) (ii), (D) (2) (b), (D) (3) (a) (iv), or (E) (1)
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 (a) (iv) of section 2929.03, or division (A) or (B) of section
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 2929.06 of the Revised Code requires the court to sentence the
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 offender pursuant to division (B) (3) of section 2971.03 of the
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 Revised Code.
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(6) A person is convicted of or pleads guilty to murder
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committed on or after January 1, 2008, and division (B) (2) of
section 2929.02 of the Revised Code requires the court to
sentence the offender pursuant to section 2971.03 of the Revised
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Code.

(F) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded 4236 quilty to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of 4237 imprisonment under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of 4238 the Revised Code, section 2929.142 of the Revised Code, section 4239 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision of law, 4240 section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the 4241 person while the person is confined in a state correctional 4242 institution. 4243

(G) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to
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a felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or
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pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in
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section 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender
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with having committed the felony while participating in a
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criminal gang, the court shall impose upon the offender an
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additional prison term of one, two, or three years.

(H) (1) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty
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to aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second,
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or third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted
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of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in
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section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 4255 with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or 4256 towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose 4257 upon the offender an additional prison term of two years. The 4258 offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to 4259 and prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense. 4260

(2) (a) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to 4261 a felony violation of section 2907.22, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 4262 2907.25 of the Revised Code and to a specification of the type 4263 described in section 2941.1421 of the Revised Code and if the 4264 court imposes a prison term on the offender for the felony 4265 violation, the court may impose upon the offender an additional 4266 4267 prison term as follows:

(i) Subject to division (H)(2)(a)(ii) of this section, an 4268 additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, or six 4269 months;

(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 4271 pleaded guilty to one or more felony or misdemeanor violations 4272 of section 2907.22, 2907.23, 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of 4273 the Revised Code and also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 4274 a specification of the type described in section 2941.1421 of 4275 the Revised Code regarding one or more of those violations, an 4276 4277 additional prison term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months. 4278

(b) In lieu of imposing an additional prison term under 4279 division (H)(2)(a) of this section, the court may directly 4280 impose on the offender a sanction that requires the offender to 4281 wear a real-time processing, continual tracking electronic 4282 monitoring device during the period of time specified by the 4283 court. The period of time specified by the court shall equal the 4284

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duration of an additional prison term that the court could have 4285 imposed upon the offender under division (H)(2)(a) of this 4286 section. A sanction imposed under this division shall commence 4287 on the date specified by the court, provided that the sanction 4288 shall not commence until after the offender has served the 4289 prison term imposed for the felony violation of section 2907.22, 4290 2907.24, 2907.241, or 2907.25 of the Revised Code and any 4291 residential sanction imposed for the violation under section 4292 2929.16 of the Revised Code. A sanction imposed under this 4293 division shall be considered to be a community control sanction 4294 for purposes of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, and all 4295 provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to community control 4296 sanctions shall apply to a sanction imposed under this division, 4297 except to the extent that they would by their nature be clearly 4298 inapplicable. The offender shall pay all costs associated with a 4299 sanction imposed under this division, including the cost of the 4300 use of the monitoring device. 4301

(I) At the time of sentencing, the court may recommend the 4302 4303 offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or for placement in an 4304 intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the Revised 4305 Code, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of shock 4306 incarceration or an intensive program prison of that nature, or 4307 make no recommendation on placement of the offender. In no case 4308 shall the department of rehabilitation and correction place the 4309 offender in a program or prison of that nature unless the 4310 department determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 4311 5120.032 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the 4312 offender is eligible for the placement. 4313

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a4314program or prison of that nature, the department of4315

rehabilitation and correction shall not place the offender in 4316 any program of shock incarceration or intensive program prison. 4317

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a4318program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program4319prison, and if the offender is subsequently placed in the4320recommended program or prison, the department shall notify the4321court of the placement and shall include with the notice a brief4322description of the placement.4323

If the court recommends placement of the offender in a 4324 program of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison 4325 and the department does not subsequently place the offender in 4326 the recommended program or prison, the department shall send a 4327 notice to the court indicating why the offender was not placed 4328 in the recommended program or prison. 4329

If the court does not make a recommendation under this 4330 division with respect to an offender and if the department 4331 determines as specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the 4332 Revised Code, whichever is applicable, that the offender is 4333 eligible for placement in a program or prison of that nature, 4334 the department shall screen the offender and determine if there 4335 is an available program of shock incarceration or an intensive 4336 program prison for which the offender is suited. If there is an 4337 available program of shock incarceration or an intensive program 4338 prison for which the offender is suited, the department shall 4339 notify the court of the proposed placement of the offender as 4340 specified in section 5120.031 or 5120.032 of the Revised Code 4341 and shall include with the notice a brief description of the 4342 placement. The court shall have ten days from receipt of the 4343 4344 notice to disapprove the placement.

(J) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to

aggravated vehicular homicide in violation of division (A)(1) of4346section 2903.06 of the Revised Code and division (B)(2)(c) of4347that section applies, the person shall be sentenced pursuant to4348section 2929.142 of the Revised Code.4349

(K) (1) The court shall impose an additional mandatory 4350 prison term of two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, 4351 ten, or eleven years on an offender who is convicted of or 4352 pleads quilty to a violent felony offense if the offender also 4353 is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type 4354 described in section 2941.1424 of the Revised Code that charges 4355 that the offender is a violent career criminal and had a firearm 4356 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's 4357 control while committing the presently charged violent felony 4358 offense and displayed or brandished the firearm, indicated that 4359 the offender possessed a firearm, or used the firearm to 4360 facilitate the offense. The offender shall serve the prison term 4361 imposed under this division consecutively to and prior to the 4362 prison term imposed for the underlying offense. The prison term 4363 shall not be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20, division (A) 4364 (2) or (3) of section 2967.193 or 2967.194, or any other 4365 provision of Chapter 2967. or 5120. of the Revised Code. A court 4366 may not impose more than one sentence under division (B)(2)(a) 4367 of this section and this division for acts committed as part of 4368 the same act or transaction. 4369

(2) As used in division (K) (1) of this section, "violent 4370
career criminal" and "violent felony offense" have the same 4371
meanings as in section 2923.132 of the Revised Code. 4372

(L) If an offender receives or received a sentence of life
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 imprisonment without parole, a sentence of life imprisonment, a
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 definite sentence, or a sentence to an indefinite prison term
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under this chapter for a felony offense that was committed when4376the offender was under eighteen years of age, the offender's4377parole eligibility shall be determined under section 2967.132 of4378the Revised Code.4379

Sec. 2929.34. (A) A person who is convicted of or pleads4380guilty to aggravated murder, murder, or an offense punishable by4381life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term of life4382imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction shall4383serve that term in an institution under the control of the4384department of rehabilitation and correction.4385

(B) (1) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a
felony other than aggravated murder, murder, or an offense
punishable by life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term
of imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction
shall serve that term as follows:

(a) Subject to divisions (B) (1) (b), (B) (2), and (B) (3) of
this section, in an institution under the control of the
department of rehabilitation and correction if the term is a
prison term or as otherwise determined by the sentencing court
pursuant to section 2929.16 of the Revised Code if the term is
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not a prison term;

(b) In a facility of a type described in division (G) (1)
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of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, if the offender is
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sentenced pursuant to that division.
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(2) If the term is a prison term, the person may be
imprisoned in a jail that is not a minimum security jail
pursuant to agreement under section 5120.161 of the Revised Code
between the department of rehabilitation and correction and the
local authority that operates the jail.

(3) (a) As used in divisions (B) (3) (a) to (d) of this
section, "voluntary county" means any county in which the board
of county commissioners of the county and the administrative
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judge of the general division of the court of common pleas of
the county enter into an agreement of the type described in
division (B) (3) (b) of this section and in which the agreement
has not been terminated as described in that division.

4412 (b) (i) In any voluntary county, the board of county commissioners of the county and the administrative judge of the 4413 general division of the court of common pleas of the county may 4414 agree to having the county participate in the targeted community 4415 alternatives to prison (T-CAP) program for prisoners who serve a 4416 term in a facility pursuant to division (B)(3)(c) of this 4417 section by submitting a memorandum of understanding, either as a 4418 single county or jointly with other counties, to the department 4419 of rehabilitation and correction for approval, pursuant to 4420 section 5149.38 of the Revised Code. A board of county 4421 commissioners and an administrative judge of a court of common 4422 pleas that enter into an agreement of the type described in this 4423 division may terminate the agreement, but a termination under 4424 this division shall take effect only at the end of the state 4425 fiscal biennium in which the termination decision is made. 4426

(ii) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
establish deadlines for a voluntary county to indicate the
voluntary county's participation in the targeted community
alternatives to prison (T-CAP) program before each state fiscal
biennium.

(iii) In reviewing a submitted memorandum of understanding
for approval, the department of rehabilitation and correction
shall prioritize a voluntary county that has previously been a
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voluntary county. The department of rehabilitation and4435correction may review a memorandum of understanding for a new4436voluntary county if the general assembly has appropriated4437sufficient funds for that purpose.4438

(c) Except as provided in division (B) (3) (d) of this
section, in any voluntary county, either division (B) (3) (c) (i)
or divisions (B) (3) (c) (i) and (ii) of this section shall apply:
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(i) On and after July 1, 2018, no person sentenced by the
court of common pleas of a voluntary county to a prison term for
a felony of the fifth degree shall serve the term in an
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institution under the control of the department of
rehabilitation and correction. The person shall instead serve
the sentence as a term of confinement in a facility of a type
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(ii) On and after September 1, 2022, no person sentenced 4449 by the court of common pleas of a voluntary county to a prison 4450 term for a felony of the fourth degree shall serve the term in 4451 an institution under the control of the department of 4452 rehabilitation and correction. The person shall instead serve 4453 the sentence as a term of confinement in a facility of a type 4454 described in division (C) or (D) of this section. 4455

Nothing in this division relieves the state of its4456obligation to pay for the cost of confinement of the person in a4457community-based correctional facility under division (D) of this4458section.4459

(d) Division (B)(3)(c) of this section does not apply to any person to whom any of the following apply:

(i) The felony of the fourth or fifth degree was an4462offense of violence, as defined in section 2901.01 of the4463

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Revised Code, a sex offense under Chapter 2907. of the Revised4464Code, a violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, or any4465offense for which a mandatory prison term is required.4466

(ii) The person previously has been convicted of or 4467 pleaded guilty to any felony offense of violence, as defined in 4468 section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, unless the felony of the 4469 fifth degree for which the person is being sentenced is a 4470 violation of division (I)(1) of section 2903.43 of the Revised 4471 Code. 4472

(iii) The person previously has been convicted of orpleaded guilty to any felony sex offense under Chapter 2907. ofthe Revised Code.

(iv) The person's sentence is required to be served
concurrently to any other sentence imposed upon the person for a
felony that is required to be served in an institution under the
control of the department of rehabilitation and correction.

(v) The felony of the fourth degree was a violation of4480division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of section 2923.13 of the4481Revised Code.4482

(C) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to one 4483 or more misdemeanors and who is sentenced to a jail term or term 4484 of imprisonment pursuant to the conviction or convictions shall 4485 serve that term in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-4486 county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse; in a 4487 community alternative sentencing center or district community 4488 alternative sentencing center when authorized by section 307.932 4489 of the Revised Code; or, if the misdemeanor or misdemeanors are 4490 not offenses of violence, in a minimum security jail. 4491

(D) Nothing in this section prohibits the commitment, 4492

referral, or sentencing of a person who is convicted of or 4493 pleads guilty to a felony to a community-based correctional 4494 facility. 4495

Sec. 2930.171. (A) In determining whether to grant an 4496 application to seal or expunge a juvenile record pursuant to 4497 section 2151.356 or 2151.358 of the Revised Code, the court 4498 shall notify the prosecutor regarding the hearing of the matter 4499 not less than thirty days before the hearing. In determining 4500 whether to grant an application to seal or expunge a record of 4501 conviction or bail forfeiture pursuant to section 2953.32, 4502 2953.321, 2953.322, 2953.323, or 2953.39 of the Revised Code, 4503 the court shall notify the prosecutor not less than sixty days 4504 before the hearing, unless a shorter notice period is agreed to 4505 by the prosecutor and the court. The prosecutor shall provide 4506 timely notice to a victim of the criminal offense or delinquent 4507 act for which the offender or juvenile was incarcerated or 4508 committed and the victim's representative, if applicable, if the 4509 victim or victim's representative has requested notice and 4510 maintains current contact information with the prosecutor. The 4511 court shall permit a victim, the victim's representative, and 4512 the victim's attorney, if applicable, to make a statement, in 4513 addition to any other statement made under this chapter, 4514 concerning the effects of the criminal offense or delinguent act 4515 on the victim, the circumstances surrounding the criminal 4516 offense or delinquent act, the manner in which the criminal 4517 offense or delinguent act was perpetrated, and the victim's, 4518 victim's representative's, or victim's attorney's, if 4519 applicable, opinion whether the record should be sealed or 4520 expunged. The victim, victim's representative, or victim's 4521 attorney, if applicable, may be heard in writing, orally, or 4522 both at the victim's, victim's representative's, or victim's 4523

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attorney's, if applicable, discretion. The court shall give the 4524 offender or juvenile an opportunity to review a copy of any 4525 written impact statement made by the victim, victim's 4526 representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, under this 4527 division. The court shall give to either the adult parole 4528 authority or the department of youth services, whichever is 4529 applicable, a copy of any written impact statement made by the 4530 victim, victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if 4531 applicable, under this division. 4532

(B) In deciding whether to seal or expunge a record under
any section listed in division (A) of this section, the court
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shall consider a statement made by the victim, victim's
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representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, under
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division (A) of this section or section 2930.14 or 2947.051 of
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the Revised Code.

(C) Upon making a determination whether to grant an 4539 application to seal or expunge a record of conviction or bail 4540 forfeiture pursuant to section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322, 4541 2953.323, or 2953.39 of the Revised Code or an application to 4542 seal or expunge a juvenile record pursuant to section 2151.356 4543 or 2151.358 of the Revised Code, the court promptly shall notify 4544 the prosecutor of the determination. The prosecutor shall 4545 promptly notify the victim and the victim's representative, if 4546 4547 applicable, after receiving the notice from the court.

Sec. 2941.141. (A) Imposition of a one-year mandatory 4548 prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of 4549 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4550 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4551 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about 4552 the offender's person or under the offender's control while 4553 committing the offense. The specification shall be stated at the4554end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and4555shall be in substantially the following form:4556

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4557 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4558 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4559 (set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the 4560 offender's person or under the offender's control while 4561 committing the offense.)"

(B) Imposition of a one-year mandatory prison term upon an 4563 offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of section 2929.14 of the 4564 Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes an eighteen-month, 4565 three-year, fifty-four-month five-year, six-year, nine-year, 4566 ten-year, or <u>nine-year</u> fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the 4567 offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iv), (v),  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ (vi), 4568 (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section relative to the same 4569 felony. 4570

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this
 section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the
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 manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the
 Revised Code.

(D) Imposition of an eighteen-month mandatory prison term 4575 upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (vi) of section 2929.14 4576 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the indictment, count in 4577 the indictment, or information charging the offense specifies 4578 that the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's 4579 person or under the offender's control while committing the 4580 offense and that the offender previously had been convicted of 4581 or pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the type 4582 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 4583

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2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code. The specification4584shall be stated at the end of the body of the indictment, count,4585or information, and shall be in substantially the following4586form:4587

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4588 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4589 name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4590 that the offender had a firearm on or about the offender's 4591 person or under the offender's control while committing the 4592 offense and that the offender previously has been convicted of 4593 or pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the type 4594 described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 4595 2941.1412 of the Revised Code.)" 4596

(E) Imposition of an eighteen-month mandatory prison term 4597 upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (vi) of section 2929.14 4598 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes a one-4599 year, three-year, fifty-four-month five-year, six-year, nine-4600 year, ten-year, or <u>nine-year</u> fifteen-year mandatory prison term 4601 on the offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), 4602 4603  $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$  (v), (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section relative to the 4604 same felony.

(F) As used in this section, "firearm" has the samemeaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.4606

Sec. 2941.144. (A) Imposition of a six-year mandatory 4607 prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i) of 4608 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4609 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4610 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm that is an 4611 automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or 4612 suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the 4613 offender's control while committing the offense. The4614specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the4615indictment, count, or information and shall be stated in4616substantially the following form:4617

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4618 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4619 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4620 (set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic 4621 firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or 4622 suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the 4623 offender's control while committing the offense)."

(B) Imposition of a six-year mandatory prison term upon an 4625 offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i) of section 2929.14 of the 4626 Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes a one-year, 4627 eighteen-month, three-year, fifty-four-month five-year, or-nine-4628 year, ten-year, or fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the 4629 offender under division (B) (1) (a) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or 4630 (vi), (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section relative to the 4631 4632 same felony.

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the
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manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the
Revised Code.

(D) Imposition of a nine-year mandatory prison term upon
an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (iv) of section 2929.14 of
the Revised Code is precluded unless the indictment, count in
the indictment, or information charging the offense specifies
that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic firearm or
that was equipped with a firearm muffler or suppressor on or
about the offender's person or under the offender's control

while committing the offense and that the offender previously
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has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a firearm
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specification of the type described in section 2941.141,
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2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the
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Revised Code. The specification shall be stated at the end of
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the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall be
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in substantially the following form:

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4651 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4652 4653 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic 4654 firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or 4655 suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the 4656 offender's control while committing the offense and that the 4657 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 4658 firearm specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 4659 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the 4660 Revised Code.)" 4661

(E) Imposition of a nine-year mandatory prison term upon 4662 an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(iv) of section 2929.14 of 4663 the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes a one-year, 4664 eighteen-month, three-year, fifty-four-month five-year, or six-4665 year, ten-year, or fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the 4666 offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (v), <del>or</del>(vi), 4667 (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section relative to the same 4668 felony. 4669

(F) As used in this section, "firearm" and "automaticfirearm" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of theRevised Code.4672

Sec. 2941.145. (A) Imposition of a three-year mandatory

prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of 4674 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4675 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4676 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about 4677 the offender's person or under the offender's control while 4678 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4679 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed the firearm, or 4680 used it to facilitate the offense. The specification shall be 4681 stated at the end of the body of the indictment, count, or 4682 information, and shall be stated in substantially the following 4683 form: 4684

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4685 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4686 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4687 (set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the 4688 offender's person or under the offender's control while 4689 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4690 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed the firearm, or 4691 used it to facilitate the offense)." 4692

(B) Imposition of a three-year mandatory prison term upon 4693 an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(ii) of section 2929.14 of 4694 the Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes a one-year, 4695 eighteen-month, six-year, fifty-four-month five-year, six-year, 4696 nine-year, ten-year, or nine-year fifteen-year mandatory prison 4697 term on the offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (iii), (iv), 4698 (v), <del>or</del> (vi), (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section relative to 4699 the same felony. 4700

(C) The specification described in division (A) of this
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the
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manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the
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Revised Code.

(D) Imposition of a five-year mandatory prison term of 4705 fifty-four months upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (v) 4706 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the 4707 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 4708 offense specifies that the offender had a firearm on or about 4709 the offender's person or under the offender's control while 4710 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4711 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or 4712 used the firearm to facilitate the offense and that the offender 4713 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a firearm 4714 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 4715 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the 4716 Revised Code. The specification shall be stated at the end of 4717 the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall be 4718 in substantially the following form: 4719

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4720 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting 4721 attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that 4722 (set forth that the offender had a firearm on or about the 4723 offender's person or under the offender's control while 4724 committing the offense and displayed the firearm, brandished the 4725 firearm, indicated that the offender possessed a firearm, or 4726 used the firearm to facilitate the offense and that the offender 4727 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a firearm 4728 specification of the type described in section 2941.141, 4729 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, <del>or</del> 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the 4730 Revised Code.)" 4731

(E) Imposition of a five-year mandatory prison term of4732fifty-four months upon an offender under division (B) (1) (a) (v)4733

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of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court 4734 imposes a one-year, eighteen-month, three-year, five-year, six-4735 year, nine-year, ten-year, or nine-year fifteen-year mandatory 4736 prison term on the offender under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), 4737 (iii), (iv), <del>or</del> (vi), (vii), (viii), or (ix) of that section 4738 relative to the same felony. 4739 (F) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same 4740 meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 4741 Sec. 2941.146. (A) Imposition of a mandatory five-year 4742 seven-year prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(c) 4743 (i) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for committing a 4744 violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for 4745 committing a felony that includes, as an essential element, 4746 purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause the death 4747 of or physical harm to another and that was committed by 4748 discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a 4749 manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, count in 4750 the indictment, or information charging the offender specifies 4751 that the offender committed the offense by discharging a firearm 4752 from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home. The 4753 specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the 4754 indictment, count, or information, and shall be stated in 4755 substantially the following form: 4756

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4757 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4758 name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4759 that the offender committed the violation of section 2923.161 of 4760 the Revised Code or the felony that includes, as an essential 4761 element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 4762 the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 4763 by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a 4764 manufactured home)." 4765 (B) The specification described in division (A) of this 4766 section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the 4767 manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the 4768 Revised Code. 4769 (C) Imposition of a ninety-month mandatory prison term 4770 under division (B)(1)(c)(ii) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 4771 Code for committing a violation of section 2923.161 of the 4772 Revised Code or for committing a felony that includes, as an 4773 essential element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting 4774 to cause the death of or physical harm to another and that was 4775 committed by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other 4776 than a manufactured home is precluded unless the indictment, 4777 count in the indictment, or information charging the offender 4778 specifies that the offender committed the offense by discharging 4779 a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home 4780 and that the offender previously has been convicted of or 4781 pleaded guilty to a firearm specification of the type described 4782 in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, or 2941.1412, 4783 or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code. The specification shall be 4784 stated at the end of the body of the indictment, count, or 4785 information, and shall be stated in substantially the following 4786 form: 4787

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4788 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4789 name where appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4790 that the offender committed the violation of section 2923.161 of 4791 the Revised Code or the felony that includes, as an essential 4792 element, purposely or knowingly causing or attempting to cause 4793

the death of or physical harm to another and that was committed 4794 by discharging a firearm from a motor vehicle other than a 4795 manufactured home and that the offender previously has been 4796 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a firearm specification of the 4797 type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 4798 2941.146, <del>or</del>2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the Revised Code)." 4799 (D) As used in this section: 4800 (1) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 4801 of the Revised Code; 4802 (2) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the same 4803 meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 4804 Sec. 2941.1427. (A) Imposition of a three, four, or five-4805 year mandatory prison term upon an offender pursuant to division 4806 (B) (12) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, pursuant to 4807 determination by a court that an offender is a repeat offender, 4808 is precluded unless the indictment, count in the indictment, or 4809 information charging the offender specifies that the offender is 4810 a repeat offender. The specification shall be stated at the end 4811 of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall 4812 4813 be stated in substantially the following form: "SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The 4814 Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or prosecuting attorney's 4815 name when appropriate) further find and specify that (set forth 4816 that the offender is a repeat offender)." 4817 (B) The court shall determine the issue of whether an 4818 offender is a repeat offender. 4819 (C) At the arraignment of the defendant or as soon 4820 thereafter as is practicable, the prosecuting attorney may give 4821 4822 notice to the defendant of the prosecuting attorney's intention

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to use a certified copy of the entry of judgment of a prior	4823
conviction as proof of that prior conviction. The defendant must	4824
then give notice to the prosecuting attorney of the defendant's	4825
intention to object to the use of the entry of judgment. If the	4826
defendant pursuant to Criminal Rule 12 does not give notice of	4827
that intention to the prosecuting attorney before trial, the	4828
defendant waives the objection to the use of an entry of	4829
judgment as proof of the defendant's prior conviction, as shown	4830
on the entry of judgment.	4831
(D) Imposition of a three, four, or five-year mandatory	4832
prison term upon an offender pursuant to division (B)(12) of	4833
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded if the court	4834
imposes a one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine,	4835
ten, or eleven-year mandatory prison term on the offender under	4836
section 2941.149, 2941.1410, or 2941.1424 of the Revised Code	4837
relative to that same felony.	4838
(E) As used in this section, "repeat offender" has the	4839
same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	4840
Sec. 2941.1428. (A) Imposition of a five-year mandatory	4841
prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(vii) of	4842
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the	4843
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	4844
offense specifies that the offender discharged a firearm while	4845
committing the offense. The specification shall be stated at the	4846
end of the body of the indictment, count, or information, and	4847
shall be stated in substantially the following form:	4848
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4849
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting	4850
attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4851
(set forth that the offender discharged a firearm while	4852

(B) Imposition of a five-year mandatory prison term upon	4854
an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(vii) of section 2929.14 of	4855
the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes a one-year,	4856
eighteen-month, three-year, five-year, six-year, nine-year, ten-	4857
year, or fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the offender	4858
under division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi),	4859
(viii), or (ix) of that section relative to the same felony.	4860
(C) The specification described in division (A) of this	4861
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the	4862
manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the	4863
Revised Code.	4864
(D) As used in this section, "firearm" has the same	4865
meaning as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	4866
Sec. 2941.1429. (A) Imposition of a ten-year mandatory	4867
prison term upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(viii) of	4868
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code is precluded unless the	4869
indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the	4870
offense specifies that the offender had a firearm that is an	4871
automatic firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or	4872
suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the	4873
offender's control while committing the offense and displayed	4874

offender's control while committing the offense and displayed4874the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender4875possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense. The4876specification shall be stated at the end of the body of the4877indictment, count, or information and shall be stated in4878substantially the following form:4879

"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The4880Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting4881

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attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4882
(set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic	4883
firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or	4884
suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the	4885
offender's control while committing the offense and displayed	4886
the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender	4887
possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense)."	4888
	4000
(B) Imposition of a ten-year mandatory prison term upon an	4889
offender under division (B)(1)(a)(viii) of section 2929.14 of	4890
the Revised Code is precluded if a court imposes a one-year,	4891
eighteen-month, three-year, five-year, six-year, nine-year, or	4892
fifteen-year mandatory prison term on the offender under	4893
division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or	4894
(ix) of that section relative to the same felony.	4895
(C) The specification described in division (A) of this	4896
section may be used in a delinquent child proceeding in the	4897
manner and for the purpose described in section 2152.17 of the	4898
Revised Code.	4899
(D) Imposition of a fifteen-year mandatory prison term	4900
upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(ix) of section 2929.14	4901
of the Revised Code is precluded unless the indictment, count in	4902
the indictment, or information charging the offense specifies	4903
that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic firearm or	4904
that was equipped with a firearm muffler or suppressor on or	4905
about the offender's person or under the offender's control	4906
while committing the offense and displayed the firearm,	4907
brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender possessed	4908
the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense and that the	4909
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	4910
firearm specification of the type described in section 2941.141,	4911

2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2941.1412, or 2941.1429 of the	4912
Revised Code. The specification shall be stated at the end of	4913
the body of the indictment, count, or information, and shall be	4914
in substantially the following form:	4915
"SPECIFICATION (or, SPECIFICATION TO THE FIRST COUNT). The	4916
Grand Jurors (or insert the person's or the prosecuting	4917
attorney's name when appropriate) further find and specify that	4918
(set forth that the offender had a firearm that is an automatic	4919
firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or	4920
suppressor on or about the offender's person or under the	4921
offender's control while committing the offense and displayed	4922
the firearm, brandished the firearm, indicated that the offender	4923
possessed the firearm, or used it to facilitate the offense and	4924
that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	4925
guilty to a firearm specification of the type described in	4926
section 2941.141, 2941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2941.1412, or	4927
2941.1429 of the Revised Code)."	4928
(E) Imposition of a fifteen-year mandatory prison term	4929
upon an offender under division (B)(1)(a)(ix) of section 2929.14	4930
of the Revised Code is precluded if the court imposes a one-	4931
year, eighteen-month, three-year, five-year, six-year, nine-	4932
year, or ten-year mandatory prison term on the offender under	4933
division (B)(1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (vii), or	4934
(xiii) of that section relative to the same felony.	4935
(F) As used in this section, "firearm" and "automatic	4936
firearm" have the same meanings as in section 2923.11 of the	4937
Revised Code.	4938
Sec. 2951.041. (A)(1) If an offender is charged with a	4939
criminal offense, including but not limited to a violation of	4940
section 2913.02, 2913.03, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, or 2919.21	4941

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of the Revised Code, and the court has reason to believe that 4942 drug or alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to 4943 the criminal offense with which the offender is charged or that, 4944 at the time of committing that offense, the offender had a 4945 mental illness, was a person with an intellectual disability, or 4946 was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the 4947 Revised Code and that the mental illness, status as a person 4948 with an intellectual disability, or fact that the offender was a 4949 victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 2907.21 of the 4950 Revised Code was a factor leading to the offender's criminal 4951 behavior, the court may accept, prior to the entry of a guilty 4952 plea, the offender's request for intervention in lieu of 4953 conviction. The request shall include a statement from the 4954 offender as to whether the offender is alleging that drug or 4955 alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to the 4956 criminal offense with which the offender is charged or is 4957 alleging that, at the time of committing that offense, the 4958 offender had a mental illness, was a person with an intellectual 4959 disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 4960 2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status 4961 as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the 4962 offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 4963 2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to the criminal 4964 offense with which the offender is charged. The request also 4965 shall include a waiver of the defendant's right to a speedy 4966 trial, the preliminary hearing, the time period within which the 4967 grand jury may consider an indictment against the offender, and 4968 arraignment, unless the hearing, indictment, or arraignment has 4969 already occurred. Unless an offender alleges that drug or 4970 alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading to the 4971 criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the court 4972 4973 may reject an offender's request without a hearing. If the court

elects to consider an offender's request or the offender alleges 4974 that drug or alcohol usage by the offender was a factor leading 4975 to the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the 4976 court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender 4977 is eligible under this section for intervention in lieu of 4978 conviction and shall stay all criminal proceedings pending the 4979 outcome of the hearing. If the court schedules a hearing, the 4980 court shall order an assessment of the offender for the purpose 4981 of determining the offender's program eligibility for 4982 intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an 4983 appropriate intervention plan. 4984

If the offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by the 4985 offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with which 4986 the offender is charged, the court may order that the offender 4987 be assessed by a community addiction services provider or a 4988 properly credentialed professional for the purpose of 4989 determining the offender's program eligibility for intervention 4990 in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate 4991 intervention plan. The community addiction services provider or 4992 the properly credentialed professional shall provide a written 4993 assessment of the offender to the court. 4994

(2) The victim notification provisions of division (E) of
section 2930.06 of the Revised Code apply in relation to any
hearing held under division (A) (1) of this section.

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(B) An offender is eligible for intervention in lieu of4998conviction if the court finds all of the following:4999
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(1) The offender previously has not been convicted of orpleaded guilty to any felony offense of violence.5001

(2) The offense is not a felony of the first, second, or 5002

third degree, is not an offense of violence, is not a felony sex 5003 offense, is not a violation of division (A) (1) or (2) of section 5004 2903.06 of the Revised Code, is not a violation of division (A) 5005 (1) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code, is not a violation 5006 of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 5007 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that 5008 division, and is not an offense for which a sentencing court is 5009 required to impose a mandatory prison term. 5010

(3) The offender is not charged with a violation of 5011 section 2925.02, 2925.04, or 2925.06 of the Revised Code, is not 5012 charged with a violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code 5013 that is a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree, 5014 and is not charged with a violation of section 2925.11 of the 5015 Revised Code that is a felony of the first or second degree. 5016

(4) If an offender alleges that drug or alcohol usage by 5017 the offender was a factor leading to the criminal offense with 5018 which the offender is charged, the court has ordered that the 5019 offender be assessed by a community addiction services provider 5020 or a properly credentialed professional for the purpose of 5021 5022 determining the offender's program eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate 5023 intervention plan, the offender has been assessed by a community 5024 addiction services provider of that nature or a properly 5025 credentialed professional in accordance with the court's order, 5026 and the community addiction services provider or properly 5027 credentialed professional has filed the written assessment of 5028 the offender with the court. 5029

(5) If an offender alleges that, at the time of committing
(5) If an offender alleges that, at the time of committing
(5) 5030
(5) the criminal offense with which the offender is charged, the
(5) 5031
(5) 5031
(5) 5032

disability, or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 5033 2907.21 of the Revised Code and that the mental illness, status 5034 as a person with an intellectual disability, or fact that the 5035 offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 5036 2907.21 of the Revised Code was a factor leading to that 5037 offense, the offender has been assessed by a psychiatrist, 5038 psychologist, independent social worker, licensed professional 5039 clinical counselor, or independent marriage and family therapist 5040 for the purpose of determining the offender's program 5041 5042 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction and recommending an appropriate intervention plan. 5043

(6) The offender's drug usage, alcohol usage, mental 5044 illness, or intellectual disability, or the fact that the 5045 offender was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 or 5046 2907.21 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, was a 5047 factor leading to the criminal offense with which the offender 5048 is charged, intervention in lieu of conviction would not demean 5049 the seriousness of the offense, and intervention would 5050 substantially reduce the likelihood of any future criminal 5051 activity. 5052

(7) The alleged victim of the offense was not sixty-five
years of age or older, permanently and totally disabled, under
thirteen years of age, or a peace officer engaged in the
officer's official duties at the time of the alleged offense.

(8) If the offender is charged with a violation of section
2925.24 of the Revised Code, the alleged violation did not
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result in physical harm to any person.
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(9) The offender is willing to comply with all terms andconditions imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of thissection.

(10) The offender is not charged with an offense that 5063 would result in the offender being disqualified under Chapter 5064 4506. of the Revised Code from operating a commercial motor 5065 vehicle or would subject the offender to any other sanction 5066 under that chapter. 5067

(C) At the conclusion of a hearing held pursuant to 5068 division (A) of this section, the court shall determine whether 5069 the offender will be granted intervention in lieu of conviction. 5070 In making this determination, the court shall presume that 5071 intervention in lieu of conviction is appropriate. If the court 5072 finds under this division and division (B) of this section that 5073 the offender is eligible for intervention in lieu of conviction, 5074 the court shall grant the offender's request unless the court 5075 finds specific reasons to believe that the candidate's 5076 participation in intervention in lieu of conviction would be 5077 5078 inappropriate.

If the court denies an eligible offender's request for5079intervention in lieu of conviction, the court shall state the5080reasons for the denial, with particularity, in a written entry.5081

5082 If the court grants the offender's request, the court shall accept the offender's plea of guilty and waiver of the 5083 defendant's right to a speedy trial, the preliminary hearing, 5084 the time period within which the grand jury may consider an 5085 indictment against the offender, and arraignment, unless the 5086 hearing, indictment, or arraignment has already occurred. In 5087 addition, the court then may stay all criminal proceedings and 5088 order the offender to comply with all terms and conditions 5089 imposed by the court pursuant to division (D) of this section. 5090 If the court finds that the offender is not eligible or does not 5091 grant the offender's request, the criminal proceedings against 5092

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the offender shall proceed as if the offender's request for 5093
intervention in lieu of conviction had not been made. 5094
(D) If the court grants an offender's request for 5095
intervention in lieu of conviction, all of the following apply: 5096

(1) The court shall place the offender under the general
(1) The court shall place the offender under the general
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(1) The court shall place the offender under the general
(1) The court shall place the offender under the offender

(a) The county probation department, the adult parole
authority, or another appropriate local probation or court
services agency, if one exists;
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(b) If the court grants the request for intervention in
11eu of conviction during the period commencing on April 4,
2023, and ending on October 15, 2025, a community-based
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correctional facility.

(2) The court shall establish an intervention plan for the 5108offender. 5109

(3) The terms and conditions of the intervention plan 5110 required under division (D)(2) of this section shall require the 5111 offender, for at least one year, but not more than five years, 5112 5113 from the date on which the court grants the order of intervention in lieu of conviction, to abstain from the use of 5114 illegal drugs and alcohol, to participate in treatment and 5115 recovery support services, and to submit to regular random 5116 testing for drug and alcohol use and may include any other 5117 treatment terms and conditions, or terms and conditions similar 5118 to community control sanctions, which may include community 5119 service or restitution, that are ordered by the court. 5120

(E) If the court grants an offender's request for 5121

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intervention in lieu of conviction and the court finds that the 5122 offender has successfully completed the intervention plan for 5123 the offender, including the requirement that the offender 5124 abstain from using illegal drugs and alcohol for a period of at 5125 least one year, but not more than five years, from the date on 5126 which the court granted the order of intervention in lieu of 5127 5128 conviction, the requirement that the offender participate in treatment and recovery support services, and all other terms and 5129 conditions ordered by the court, the court shall dismiss the 5130 proceedings against the offender. Successful completion of the 5131 intervention plan and period of abstinence under this section 5132 shall be without adjudication of quilt and is not a criminal 5133 conviction for purposes of any disqualification or disability 5134 imposed by law and upon conviction of a crime, and the court may 5135 order the sealing or expungement of records related to the 5136 offense in question, as a dismissal of the charges, in the 5137 manner provided in sections 2953.31, 2953.321, 2953.323, 5138 2953.33, 2953.37, and 2953.521 of the Revised Code and divisions 5139 (H), (K), and (L) of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code. 5140

(F) If the court grants an offender's request for 5141 intervention in lieu of conviction and the offender fails to 5142 comply with any term or condition imposed as part of the 5143 intervention plan for the offender, the supervising authority 5144 for the offender promptly shall advise the court of this 5145 failure, and the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether 5146 the offender failed to comply with any term or condition imposed 5147 as part of the plan. If the court determines that the offender 5148 has failed to comply with any of those terms and conditions, it 5149 may continue the offender on intervention in lieu of conviction, 5150 continue the offender on intervention in lieu of conviction with 5151 additional terms, conditions, and sanctions, or enter a finding 5152

of quilty and impose an appropriate sanction under Chapter 2929. 5153 of the Revised Code. If the court sentences the offender to a 5154 prison term, the court, after consulting with the department of 5155 rehabilitation and correction regarding the availability of 5156 services, may order continued court-supervised activity and 5157 treatment of the offender during the prison term and, upon 5158 consideration of reports received from the department concerning 5159 the offender's progress in the program of activity and 5160 treatment, may consider judicial release under section 2929.20 5161 of the Revised Code. 5162 (G) As used in this section: 5163 (1) "Community addiction services provider" has the same 5164

(2) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as 5166 in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 5167

meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) "Intervention in lieu of conviction" means any court-5168supervised activity that complies with this section.5169

(4) "Intellectual disability" has the same meaning as in5170section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.5171

(5) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section51722935.01 of the Revised Code.5173

(6) "Mental illness" and "psychiatrist" have the same5174meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.5175

(7) "Psychologist" has the same meaning as in section4732.01 of the Revised Code.5177

(8) "Felony sex offense" means a violation of a section5178contained in Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code that is a felony.5179

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Sec. 2953.25. (A) As used in this section: (1) "Collateral sanction" means a penalty, disability, or

disadvantage that is related to employment or occupational 5182 licensing, however denominated, as a result of the individual's 5183 conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense and that applies 5184 by operation of law in this state whether or not the penalty, 5185 disability, or disadvantage is included in the sentence or 5186 judgment imposed. 5187

"Collateral sanction" does not include imprisonment, 5188 probation, parole, supervised release, forfeiture, restitution, 5189 fine, assessment, or costs of prosecution. 5190

(2) "Decision-maker" includes, but is not limited to, the
state acting through a department, agency, board, commission, or
instrumentality established by the law of this state for the
exercise of any function of government, a political subdivision,
an educational institution, or a government contractor or
subcontractor made subject to this section by contract, law, or
ordinance.

(3) "Department-funded program" means a residential or
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nonresidential program that is not a term in a state
correctional institution, that is funded in whole or part by the
department of rehabilitation and correction, and that is imposed
as a sanction for an offense, as part of a sanction that is
imposed for an offense, or as a term or condition of any
sanction that is imposed for an offense.

(4) "Designee" means the person designated by the deputy
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director of the division of parole and community services to
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perform the duties designated in division (B) of this section.
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(5) "Division of parole and community services" means the 5208

division of parole and community services of the department of	5209
rehabilitation and correction.	5210
(6) "Offense" means any felony or misdemeanor under the	5211
laws of this state.	5212
(7) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in	5213
section 2969.21 of the Revised Code.	5214
(8) "Discretionary civil impact," "licensing agency," and	5215
"mandatory civil impact" have the same meanings as in section	5216
2961.21 of the Revised Code.	5217
(B)(1) An individual who is subject to one or more	5218
collateral sanctions as a result of being convicted of or	5219
pleading guilty to an offense and who either has served a term	5220
in a state correctional institution for any offense or has spent	5221
time in a department-funded program for any offense may file a	5222
petition with the designee of the deputy director of the	5223
division of parole and community services for a certificate of	5224
qualification for employment.	5225
(2) An individual who is subject to one or more collateral	5226
sanctions as a result of being convicted of or pleading guilty	5227
to an offense and who is not in a category described in division	5228
(B)(1) of this section may file for a certificate of	5229
qualification for employment by doing either of the following:	5230
(a) In the case of an individual who resides in this	5231
state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of the	5232

state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of the5232county in which the person resides or with the designee of the5233deputy director of the division of parole and community5234services;5235

(b) In the case of an individual who resides outside of5236this state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of5237

any county in which any conviction or plea of guilty from which5238the individual seeks relief was entered or with the designee of5239the deputy director of the division of parole and community5240services.5241

(3) A petition under division (B)(1) or (2) of this 5242 section shall be made on a copy of the form prescribed by the 5243 division of parole and community services under division (J) of 5244 this section, shall contain all of the information described in 5245 division (F) of this section, and, except as provided in 5246 5247 division (B)(6) of this section, shall be accompanied by an application fee of fifty dollars and may be accompanied by a 5248 local court fee of not more than fifty dollars. 5249

(4) (a) Except as provided in division (B) (4) (b) of this
section, an individual may file a petition under division (B) (1)
or (2) of this section at any time after the expiration of
whichever of the following is applicable:

(i) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5254 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a felony, at 5255 any time after the expiration of one year from the date of 5256 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 5257 state or local correctional facility that was imposed for that 5258 offense and all periods of supervision imposed after release 5259 from the period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 5260 incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the expiration 5261 of one year from the date of the individual's final release from 5262 all other sanctions imposed for that offense. 5263

(ii) If the offense that resulted in the collateral
sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a
misdemeanor, at any time after the expiration of six months from
the date of release of the individual from any period of
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incarceration in a local correctional facility that was imposed 5268
for that offense and all periods of supervision imposed after 5269
release from the period of incarceration or, if the individual 5270
was not incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the 5271
expiration of six months from the date of the final release of 5272
the individual from all sanctions imposed for that offense 5273
including any period of supervision. 5274

(b) The department of rehabilitation and correction may
(b) The department of rehabilitation and correction may
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(5) (a) A designee that receives a petition for a 5281 certificate of qualification for employment from an individual 5282 under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall review the 5283 petition to determine whether it is complete. If the petition is 5284 complete, the designee shall forward the petition, the 5285 application fee, and any other information the designee 5286 5287 possesses that relates to the petition, to the court of common pleas of the county in which the individual resides if the 5288 individual submitting the petition resides in this state or, if 5289 the individual resides outside of this state, to the court of 5290 common pleas of the county in which the conviction or plea of 5291 quilty from which the individual seeks relief was entered. 5292

(b) A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a
certificate of qualification for employment from an individual
section (B) (2) of this section, or that is forwarded a
petition for such a certificate under division (B) (5) (a) of this
section, shall attempt to determine all other courts in this

state in which the individual was convicted of or pleaded guilty 5298 to an offense other than the offense from which the individual 5299 is seeking relief. The court that receives or is forwarded the 5300 petition shall notify all other courts in this state that it 5301 determines under this division were courts in which the 5302 individual was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense 5303 other than the offense from which the individual is seeking 5304 relief that the individual has filed the petition and that the 5305 court may send comments regarding the possible issuance of the 5306 certificate. 5307

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a5308certificate of qualification for employment under division (B)5309(2) of this section shall notify the county's prosecuting5310attorney that the individual has filed the petition.5311

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 5312 certificate of qualification for employment under division (B) 5313 (2) of this section, or that is forwarded a petition for 5314 qualification under division (B) (5) (a) of this section may 5315 direct the clerk of court to process and record all notices 5316 required in or under this section. Except as provided in 5317 division (B)(6) of this section, the court shall pay thirty 5318 dollars of the application fee into the state treasury and 5319 twenty dollars of the application fee into the county general 5320 revenue fund. 5321

(6) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of
gualification for employment filed by an individual under
division (B) (1) or (2) of this section, a court of common pleas
or the designee of the deputy director of the division of parole
and community services who receives the petition may waive all
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or part of the application fee of fifty dollars described in

division (B)(3) of this section, for an applicant who presents a 5328 poverty affidavit showing that the applicant is indigent. If an 5329 applicant pays an application fee, the first twenty dollars or 5330 two-fifths of the fee, whichever is greater, that is collected 5331 shall be paid into the county general revenue fund. If an 5332 applicant pays an application fee, the amount collected in 5333 excess of the amount to be paid into the county general revenue 5334 fund shall be paid into the state treasury. 5335

(C) (1) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5336 5337 qualification for employment filed by an individual under division (B)(2) of this section or being forwarded a petition 5338 for such a certificate under division (B)(5)(a) of this section, 5339 the court shall review the individual's petition, the 5340 individual's criminal history, except for information contained 5341 in any record that has been sealed under section 2953.32 or 5342 2953.321 of the Revised Code, all filings submitted by the 5343 prosecutor or by the victim in accordance with rules adopted by 5344 the division of parole and community services, the applicant's 5345 military service record, if applicable, and whether the 5346 applicant has an emotional, mental, or physical condition that 5347 is traceable to the applicant's military service in the armed 5348 forces of the United States and that was a contributing factor 5349 in the commission of the offense or offenses, and all other 5350 relevant evidence. The court may order any report, 5351 investigation, or disclosure by the individual that the court 5352 believes is necessary for the court to reach a decision on 5353 whether to approve the individual's petition for a certificate 5354 of qualification for employment, except that the court shall not 5355 require an individual to disclose information about any record 5356 sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code. 5357

(2) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of

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qualification for employment filed by an individual under 5359 division (B)(2) of this section or being forwarded a petition 5360 for such a certificate under division (B) (5) (a) of this section, 5361 except as otherwise provided in this division, the court shall 5362 decide whether to issue the certificate within sixty days after 5363 the court receives or is forwarded the completed petition and 5364 all information requested for the court to make that decision. 5365 Upon request of the individual who filed the petition, the court 5366 may extend the sixty-day period specified in this division. 5367

(3) Except as provided in division (C)(5) of this section 5368 and subject to division (C)(7) of this section, a court that 5369 receives an individual's petition for a certificate of 5370 qualification for employment under division (B)(2) of this 5371 section or that is forwarded a petition for such a certificate 5372 under division (B)(5)(a) of this section may issue a certificate 5373 of qualification for employment, at the court's discretion, if 5374 the court finds that the individual has established all of the 5375 following by a preponderance of the evidence: 5376

(a) Granting the petition will materially assist the 5377individual in obtaining employment or occupational licensing. 5378

(b) The individual has a substantial need for the relief5379requested in order to live a law-abiding life.5380

(c) Granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable5381risk to the safety of the public or any individual.5382

(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an5383individual shall not be grounds for the designee or court to5384deny the petition.

(5) Subject to division (C) (6) of this section, an5386individual is rebuttably presumed to be eligible for a5387

certificate of qualification for employment if the court that5388receives the individual's petition under division (B)(2) of this5389section or that is forwarded a petition under division (B)(5)(a)5390of this section finds all of the following:5391

(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5395 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a felony, at 5396 least three years have elapsed since the date of release of the 5397 individual from any period of incarceration in a state or local 5398 correctional facility that was imposed for that offense and all 5399 periods of supervision imposed after release from the period of 5400 incarceration or, if the individual was not incarcerated for 5401 that offense, at least three years have elapsed since the date 5402 of the individual's final release from all other sanctions 5403 imposed for that offense; 5404

(c) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5405 sanction from which the individual seeks relief is a 5406 misdemeanor, at least one year has elapsed since the date of 5407 release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 5408 local correctional facility that was imposed for that offense 5409 and all periods of supervision imposed after release from the 5410 period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 5411 incarcerated for that offense, at least one year has elapsed 5412 since the date of the final release of the individual from all 5413 sanctions imposed for that offense including any period of 5414 supervision. 5415

(6) An application that meets all of the requirements for5416the presumption under division (C)(5) of this section shall be5417

the Revised Code;

denied only if the court that receives the petition finds that 5418 the evidence reviewed under division (C)(1) of this section 5419 rebuts the presumption of eligibility for issuance by 5420 establishing, by clear and convincing evidence, that the 5421 5422 applicant has not been rehabilitated. (7) A certificate of qualification for employment shall 5423 not create relief from any of the following collateral 5424 5425 sanctions: (a) Requirements imposed by Chapter 2950. of the Revised 5426 Code and rules adopted under sections 2950.13 and 2950.132 of 5427

(b) A driver's license, commercial driver's license, or 5429 probationary license suspension, cancellation, or revocation 5430 pursuant to section 4510.037, 4510.07, 4511.19, or 4511.191 of 5431 the Revised Code if the relief sought is available pursuant to 5432 section 4510.021 or division (B) of section 4510.13 of the 5433 Revised Code; 5434

(c) Restrictions on employment as a prosecutor or law enforcement officer;

(d) The denial, ineligibility, or automatic suspension of 5437 a license that is imposed upon an individual applying for or 5438 holding a license as a health care professional under Title 5439 XLVII of the Revised Code if the individual is convicted of, 5440 pleads guilty to, is subject to a judicial finding of 5441 eligibility for intervention in lieu of conviction in this state 5442 under section 2951.041 of the Revised Code, or is subject to 5443 treatment or intervention in lieu of conviction for a violation 5444 of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.11, 2905.01, 2907.02, 5445 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2911.01, 2911.11, 2919.123, or 5446

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2919.124 of the Revised Code;

(e) The immediate suspension of a license, certificate, or 5448 evidence of registration that is imposed upon an individual 5449 holding a license as a health care professional under Title 5450 XLVII of the Revised Code pursuant to division (C) of section 5451 3719.121 of the Revised Code: 5452

(f) The denial or ineligibility for employment in a pain 5453 clinic under division (B)(4) of section 4729.552 of the Revised Code; 5455

(q) The mandatory suspension of a license that is imposed 5456 on an individual applying for or holding a license as a health 5457 care professional under Title XLVII of the Revised Code pursuant 5458 to section 3123.43 of the Revised Code. 5459

(8) If a court that receives an individual's petition for 5460 a certificate of qualification for employment under division (B) 5461 (2) of this section or that is forwarded a petition for such a 5462 certificate under division (B)(5)(a) of this section denies the 5463 petition, the court shall provide written notice to the 5464 individual of the court's denial. The court may place conditions 5465 on the individual regarding the individual's filing of any 5466 5467 subsequent petition for a certificate of qualification for employment. The written notice must notify the individual of any 5468 conditions placed on the individual's filing of a subsequent 5469 petition for a certificate of qualification for employment. 5470

If a court of common pleas that receives an individual's 5471 petition for a certificate of qualification for employment under 5472 division (B)(2) of this section or that is forwarded a petition 5473 for such a certificate under division (B) (5) (a) of this section 5474 denies the petition, the individual may appeal the decision to 5475

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the court of appeals only if the individual alleges that the5476denial was an abuse of discretion on the part of the court of5477common pleas.5478

(D) (1) A certificate of qualification for employment 5479 issued to an individual lifts the automatic bar of a collateral 5480 sanction, and a decision-maker shall consider on a case-by-case 5481 basis whether to grant or deny the issuance or restoration of an 5482 occupational license or an employment opportunity, 5483 notwithstanding the individual's possession of the certificate, 5484 without, however, reconsidering or rejecting any finding made by 5485 a designee or court under division (C)(3) of this section. 5486

(2) The certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption
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that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence
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that the person is unfit for the license, employment
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opportunity, or certification in question. Notwithstanding the
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presumption established under this division, the agency may deny
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the license or certification for the person if it determines
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that the person is unfit for issuance of the license.

(3) If an employer that has hired a person who has been 5494 issued a certificate of qualification for employment applies to 5495 a licensing agency for a license or certification and the person 5496 has a conviction or quilty plea that otherwise would bar the 5497 person's employment with the employer or licensure for the 5498 employer because of a mandatory civil impact, the agency shall 5499 give the person individualized consideration, notwithstanding 5500 the mandatory civil impact, the mandatory civil impact shall be 5501 considered for all purposes to be a discretionary civil impact, 5502 and the certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption that 5503 the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence that 5504 the person is unfit for the employment, or that the employer is 5505

unfit for the license or certification, in question.	5506
(E) A certificate of qualification for employment does not	5507
grant the individual to whom the certificate was issued relief	5508
from the mandatory civil impacts identified in division (A)(1)	5509
of section 2961.01 or division (B) of section 2961.02 of the	5510
Revised Code.	5511
(F) A petition for a certificate of qualification for	5512
employment filed by an individual under division (B)(1) or (2)	5513
of this section shall include all of the following:	5514
(1) The individual's name, date of birth, and social	5515
security number;	5516
(2) All aliases of the individual and all social security	5517
numbers associated with those aliases;	5518
(3) The individual's residence address, including the	5519
city, county, and state of residence and zip code;	5520
(4) The length of time that the individual has resided in	5521
the individual's current state of residence, expressed in years	5522
and months of residence;	5523
(5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed	5524
the petition and how the certificate of qualification for	5525
employment would assist the individual;	5526
(6) A summary of the individual's criminal history, except	5527
for information contained in any record that has been sealed or	5528
expunged under section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322, 2953.323, or	5529
2953.39 of the Revised Code, with respect to each offense that	5530
is a disqualification from employment or licensing in an	5531
occupation or profession, including the years of each conviction	5532
or plea of guilty for each of those offenses;	5533

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#### specifying the name of, and dates of employment with, each 5535 employer; 5536 (8) Verifiable references and endorsements; 5537 (9) The name of one or more immediate family members of 5538 the individual, or other persons with whom the individual has a 5539 close relationship, who support the individual's reentry plan; 5540 (10) A summary of the reason the individual believes the 5541 certificate of qualification for employment should be granted; 5542 5543 (11) Any other information required by rule by the department of rehabilitation and correction. 5544 (G) (1) In a judicial or administrative proceeding alleging 5545 negligence or other fault, a certificate of qualification for 5546 employment issued to an individual under this section may be 5547 introduced as evidence of a person's due care in hiring, 5548 retaining, licensing, leasing to, admitting to a school or 5549 program, or otherwise transacting business or engaging in 5550 5551 activity with the individual to whom the certificate of qualification for employment was issued if the person knew of 5552 the certificate at the time of the alleged negligence or other 5553 5554 fault.

(7) A summary of the individual's employment history,

(2) In any proceeding on a claim against an employer for
negligent hiring, a certificate of qualification for employment
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issued to an individual under this section shall provide
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immunity for the employer as to the claim if the employer knew
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of the certificate at the time of the alleged negligence.

(3) If an employer hires an individual who has been issued
a certificate of qualification for employment under this
section, if the individual, after being hired, subsequently
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demonstrates dangerousness or is convicted of or pleads guilty 5563 to a felony, and if the employer retains the individual as an 5564 employee after the demonstration of dangerousness or the 5565 conviction or quilty plea, the employer may be held liable in a 5566 civil action that is based on or relates to the retention of the 5567 individual as an employee only if it is proved by a 5568 preponderance of the evidence that the person having hiring and 5569 firing responsibility for the employer had actual knowledge that 5570 the employee was dangerous or had been convicted of or pleaded 5571 quilty to the felony and was willful in retaining the individual 5572 as an employee after the demonstration of dangerousness or the 5573 conviction or quilty plea of which the person has actual 5574 knowledge. 5575

(H) A certificate of qualification for employment issued 5576 under this section shall be revoked if the individual to whom 5577 the certificate of qualification for employment was issued is 5578 convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony offense committed 5579 subsequent to the issuance of the certificate of qualification 5580 for employment. The department of rehabilitation and correction 5581 shall periodically review the certificates listed in the 5582 database described in division (K) of this section to identify 5583 those that are subject to revocation under this division. Upon 5584 identifying a certificate of qualification for employment that 5585 is subject to revocation, the department shall note in the 5586 database that the certificate has been revoked, the reason for 5587 revocation, and the effective date of revocation, which shall be 5588 the date of the conviction or plea of guilty subsequent to the 5589 issuance of the certificate. 5590

(I) A designee's forwarding, or failure to forward, a
petition for a certificate of qualification for employment to a
court or a court's issuance, or failure to issue, a petition for
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a certificate of qualification for employment to an individual 5594 under division (B) of this section does not give rise to a claim 5595 for damages against the department of rehabilitation and 5596 correction or court. 5597

(J) The division of parole and community services shall5598adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code5599for the implementation and administration of this section and5600shall prescribe the form for the petition to be used under5601division (B) (1) or (2) of this section. The form for the5602petition shall include places for all of the information5603specified in division (F) of this section.5604

(K) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall 5605 maintain a database that identifies granted certificates and 5606 revoked certificates and tracks the number of certificates 5607 granted and revoked, the industries, occupations, and 5608 professions with respect to which the certificates have been 5609 most applicable, and the types of employers that have accepted 5610 the certificates. The department shall annually create a report 5611 that summarizes the information maintained in the database and 5612 shall make the report available to the public on its internet 5613 5614 web site.

Sec. 2953.26. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Collateral sanction for housing" means a penalty, 5616 disability, or disadvantage that is related to housing as a 5617 result of the individual's conviction of or plea of guilty to an 5618 offense and that applies by operation of law in this state 5619 whether or not the penalty, disability, or disadvantage is 5620 included in the sentence or judgment imposed. 5621

"Collateral sanction for housing" does not include 5622

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imprisonment, probation, parole, supervised release, forfeiture,	5623
restitution, fine, assessment, or costs of prosecution.	5624
(2) "Decision-maker" means a housing provider in this	5625
state of residential premises as defined in section 1923.01 of	5626
the Revised Code, including a landlord as defined in section	5627
1923.01 of the Revised Code and a metropolitan housing authority	5628
established in Chapter 3735. of the Revised Code.	5629
(3) "Division of parole and community services" means the	5630
division of parole and community services of the department of	5631
rehabilitation and correction.	5632
(4) "Offense" means any felony or misdemeanor under the	5633
laws of this state.	5634
(5) "Tort action" means a civil action for injury, death,	5635
or loss to person or property.	5636
(B)(1) An individual who is subject to one or more	5637
collateral sanctions for housing as a result of being convicted	5638
of or pleading guilty to an offense and who has not already	5639
received a certificate of qualification for housing under	5640
section 2961.25 of the Revised Code may file for a certificate	5641
of qualification for housing by doing either of the following:	5642
(a) In the case of an individual who resides in this	5643
state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of the	5644
county in which the person resides;	5645
(b) In the case of an individual who resides outside of	5646
this state, filing a petition with the court of common pleas of	5647
this state, fifting a petition with the court of common picus of	5047
any county in which any conviction or plea of guilty from which	5648

(2) A petition under division (B)(1) of this section shall 5650

be made on a copy of the form prescribed by the division of5651parole and community services under division (I) of this5652section, shall contain all of the information described in5653division (E) of this section, and, except as provided in5654division (B) (5) of this section, shall be accompanied by an5655application fee of fifty dollars.5656

(3) An individual may file a petition under division (B)
(1) of this section at any time after the expiration of
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whichever of the following is applicable:
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(a) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5660 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5661 felony, at any time after the expiration of one year from the 5662 date of release of the individual from any period of 5663 incarceration in a state or local correctional facility that was 5664 imposed for that offense or, if the individual was not 5665 incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the expiration 5666 of one year from the date of the individual's final release from 5667 all other sanctions imposed for that offense; 5668

(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral 5669 sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a 5670 misdemeanor, at any time after the expiration of six months from 5671 the date of release of the individual from any period of 5672 incarceration in a local correctional facility that was imposed 5673 for that offense and all periods of supervision imposed after 5674 release from the period of incarceration or, if the individual 5675 was not incarcerated for that offense, at any time after the 5676 expiration of six months from the date of the final release of 5677 the individual from all sanctions imposed for that offense 5678 including any period of supervision. 5679

(4) A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 5680

certificate of qualification for housing from an individual 5681 shall attempt to determine all other courts in this state in 5682 which the individual was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an 5683 offense other than the offense from which the individual is 5684 seeking relief. The court shall notify all other courts in this 5685 state that it determines under this division were courts in 5686 which the individual was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an 5687 offense other than the offense from which the individual is 5688 seeking relief that the individual has filed the petition and 5689 that the court may send comments regarding the possible issuance 5690 of the certificate, and shall notify the county's prosecuting 5691 attorney that the individual has filed the petition. 5692

A court of common pleas that receives a petition for a 5693 certificate of qualification for housing may direct the clerk of 5694 court to process and record all notices required in or under 5695 this section. Except as provided in division (B) (5) of this 5696 section, the court shall pay thirty dollars of the application 5697 fee into the state treasury and twenty dollars of the 5698 application fee into the county general revenue fund. 5699

(5) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5700 qualification for housing, a court of common pleas may waive all 5701 or part of the fifty-dollar-filing fee for an applicant who is 5702 indigent. If an application fee is partially waived, the first 5703 twenty dollars of the fee that is collected shall be paid into 5704 the county general revenue fund. Any partial fee collected in 5705 excess of twenty dollars shall be paid into the state treasury. 5706

(C) (1) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5707
qualification for housing, the court shall review the 5708
individual's petition, the individual's criminal history, except 5709
for information contained in any record that has been sealed 5710

under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, all 5711 filings submitted by the prosecutor or by the victim in 5712 accordance with rules adopted by the division of parole and 5713 community services, the applicant's military service record, if 5714 applicable, and whether the applicant has an emotional, mental, 5715 or physical condition that is traceable to the applicant's 5716 military service in the armed forces of the United States and 5717 that was a contributing factor in the commission of the offense 5718 or offenses, and all other relevant evidence. The court may 5719 order any report, investigation, or disclosure by the individual 5720 that the court believes is necessary for the court to reach a 5721 decision on whether to approve the individual's petition for a 5722 certificate of qualification for housing, except that the court 5723 shall not require an individual to disclose information about 5724 any record sealed under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the 5725 Revised Code. 5726

(2) Upon receiving a petition for a certificate of 5727 qualification for housing, except as otherwise provided in this 5728 division, the court shall decide whether to issue the 5729 certificate within sixty days after the court receives the 5730 completed petition and all information requested for the court 5731 to make that decision. Upon request of the individual who filed 5732 the petition, the court may extend the sixty-day period 5733 specified in this division. 5734

(3) Except as provided in division (C) (5) of this section 5735 and subject to division (D) (3) of this section, a court that 5736 receives an individual's petition for a certificate of 5737 qualification for housing may issue a certificate of 5738 qualification for housing, at the court's discretion, if the 5739 court finds that the individual has established all of the 5740 following by a preponderance of the evidence: 5741

(a) Granting the petition will materially assist the	5742
individual in obtaining housing.	5743
(b) The individual has a substantial need for the relief	5744
requested in order to live a law-abiding life.	5745
(c) Granting the petition would not pose an unreasonable	5746
risk to the safety of the public or any individual.	5747
(4) The submission of an incomplete petition by an	5748
individual shall not be grounds for the court to deny the	5749
petition.	5750
(5) Subject to division (C)(6) of this section, an	5751
individual is rebuttably presumed to be eligible for a	5752
certificate of qualification for housing if the court that	5753
receives the individual's petition finds all of the following:	5754
(a) The application was filed after the expiration of the	5755
applicable waiting period prescribed in division (B)(3) of this	5756
section.	5757
(b) If the offense that resulted in the collateral	5758
sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a	5759
felony, at least three years have elapsed since the date of	5760
release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a	5761
state or local correctional facility that was imposed for that	5762
offense and all periods of supervision imposed after release	5763
from the period of incarceration or, if the individual was not	5764
incarcerated for that offense, at least three years have elapsed	5765
since the date of the individual's final release from all other	5766
sanctions imposed for that offense;	5767

(c) If the offense that resulted in the collateral
sanction for housing from which the individual seeks relief is a
5769
misdemeanor, at least one year has elapsed since the date of
5770

release of the individual from any period of incarceration in a 5771 local correctional facility that was imposed for that offense 5772 and all periods of supervision imposed after release from the 5773 period of incarceration or, if the individual was not 5774 incarcerated for that offense, at least one year has elapsed 5775 since the date of the final release of the individual from all 5776 sanctions imposed for that offense including any period of 5777 supervision. 5778

(6) An application that meets all of the requirements for 5779 the presumption under division (C) (5) of this section shall be 5780 denied only if the court that receives the petition finds that 5781 the evidence reviewed under division (C) (1) of this section 5782 rebuts the presumption of eligibility for issuance by 5783 establishing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 5784 applicant has not been rehabilitated. 5785

(7) If a court that receives an individual's petition for 5786 a certificate of qualification for housing denies the petition, 5787 the court shall provide written notice to the individual of the 5788 court's denial. The court may place conditions on the individual 5789 regarding the individual's filing of any subsequent petition for 5790 a certificate of qualification for housing. The written notice 5791 must notify the individual of any conditions placed on the 5792 individual's filing of a subsequent petition for a certificate 5793 of qualification for housing. 5794

If a court of common pleas that receives an individual's5795petition for a certificate of qualification for housing denies5796the petition, the individual may appeal the decision to the5797court of appeals only if the individual alleges that the denial5798was an abuse of discretion on the part of the court of common5799pleas.5800

(D) (1) A certificate of qualification for housing issued 5801 to an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of the 5802 Revised Code lifts the automatic bar of a collateral sanction 5803 for housing and a decision-maker shall consider on a case-by-5804 case basis whether to provide or deny housing, notwithstanding 5805 the individual's possession of the certificate, without, 5806 however, reconsidering or rejecting any finding made by a court 5807 under division (C)(3) of this section. 5808

(2) The certificate constitutes a rebuttable presumption
that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence
that the person is unfit for the housing in question.
Notwithstanding the presumption established under this division,
the decision-maker may deny the housing to the person if it
5813
determines that the person is unfit for the housing.

(3) A certificate of qualification for housing issued to
(3) A certificate of qualification for housing issued to
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an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of the
Revised Code does not create relief from requirements imposed by
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Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and rules adopted under
5818
sections 2950.13 and 2950.132 of the Revised Code.
5819

(E) A petition for a certificate of qualification forbousing filed by an individual under division (B) (1) of thissection shall include all of the following:5822

(1) The individual's name, date of birth, and social5823security number;5824

(2) All aliases of the individual and all social security5825numbers associated with those aliases;5826

(3) The individual's current residential address,
including the length of time that the individual has resided in
5828
the current residence, expressed in years and months, and the
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5848

city, county, state, and zip code of the residence;

(4) A history of the individual's residential address or
addresses for the past ten years, including the length of time
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that the individual has resided at the address, expressed in
years and months of residence, and the city, county, state, and
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zip code of residence;

(5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed
(5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed
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(5) A general statement as to why the individual has filed
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(6) A summary of the individual's criminal history, except 5839 for information contained in any record that has been sealed 5840 under section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code, with 5841 respect to each offense that is a disqualification from housing, 5842 including the years of each conviction or plea of guilty for 5843 each of those offenses; 5844

(7) A summary of the individual's employment history,
specifying the name of, and dates of employment with, each
employer;
5845

(8) Verifiable references and endorsements;

(9) The name of one or more immediate family members of
(9) The name of one or more immediate family members of
5849
the individual, or other persons with whom the individual has a
5850
close relationship, who support the individual's reentry plan;
5851

(10) A summary of the reason the individual believes thecertificate of qualification for housing should be granted;5853

(11) Any other information required by rule by thedepartment of rehabilitation and correction.5855

(F) (1) In a tort action, a certificate of qualification5856for housing issued to an individual under this section or5857

section 2961.25 of the Revised Code may be introduced as 5858 evidence of a decision-maker's due care in leasing to the 5859 individual to whom the certificate of qualification for housing 5860 was issued if the decision-maker knew of the certificate at the 5861 time of the alleged negligence or other fault. 5862

(2) In a tort action against a decision-maker for
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negligent leasing, a certificate of qualification for housing
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issued to an individual under this section or section 2961.25 of
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the Revised Code provides immunity for the decision-maker as to
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the claim if the decision-maker knew of the certificate at the
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time of the alleged negligence.

(3) If a decision-maker leases to an individual who has 5869 been issued a certificate of qualification for housing under 5870 this section or section 2961.25 of the Revised Code, if the 5871 individual, after being leased to, subsequently demonstrates 5872 dangerousness or is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or 5873 a misdemeanor offense of violence, and if the decision-maker 5874 retains the individual as a lessee after the demonstration of 5875 dangerousness or the conviction or guilty plea, the decision-5876 maker may be held liable in a tort action that is based on or 5877 relates to the retention of the individual as a lessee only if 5878 it is proved by a preponderance of the evidence that both of the 5879 following apply: 5880

(a) The decision-maker had actual knowledge that the
1essee was dangerous or had been convicted of or pleaded guilty
5882
to the felony or the misdemeanor offense of violence.
5883

(b) The decision-maker was willful in retaining the5884individual as a lessee after the demonstration of dangerousness5885or the conviction or guilty plea of which the decision-maker has5886actual knowledge.5887

(G) A certificate of qualification for housing issued 5888 under this section or section 2961.25 of the Revised Code shall 5889 be revoked if the individual to whom the certificate of 5890 qualification for housing was issued is convicted of or pleads 5891 guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor offense of violence 5892 committed subsequent to the issuance of the certificate of 5893 qualification for housing. 5894

(H) A court's issuance, or failure to issue, under this 5895 section, or the department of rehabilitation and correction's or 5896 adult parole authority's issuance, or failure to issue, under 5897 section 2961.25 of the Revised Code, a certificate of 5898 qualification for housing to an individual does not give rise to 5899 a claim for damages against the department of rehabilitation and 5900 correction or court. 5901

(I) The division of parole and community services shall
adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code
for the implementation and administration of this section and
shall prescribe the form for the petition to be used under
division (B) (1) of this section. The form for the petition shall
include places for all of the information specified in division
(E) of this section.

(J) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create 5909 or provide a private right of action. 5910

 Sec. 2953.31. (A)
 As used in sections 2953.31 to 2953.521
 5911

 of the Revised Code:
 5912

(1) (A)"Prosecutor" means the county prosecuting5913attorney, city director of law, village solicitor, or similar5914chief legal officer, who has the authority to prosecute a5915criminal case in the court in which the case is filed.5916

(2) (B)"Bail forfeiture" means the forfeiture of bail by a5917defendant who is arrested for the commission of a misdemeanor,5918other than a defendant in a traffic case as defined in Traffic5919Rule 2, if the forfeiture is pursuant to an agreement with the5920court and prosecutor in the case.5921

(3) (C) "Official records" means all records that are 5922 possessed by any public office or agency that relate to a 5923 criminal case, including, but not limited to: the notation to 5924 the case in the criminal docket; all subpoenas issued in the 5925 case; all papers and documents filed by the defendant or the 5926 prosecutor in the case; all records of all testimony and 5927 evidence presented in all proceedings in the case; all court 5928 files, papers, documents, folders, entries, affidavits, or writs 5929 that pertain to the case; all computer, microfilm, microfiche, 5930 or microdot records, indices, or references to the case; all 5931 index references to the case; all fingerprints and photographs; 5932 all DNA specimens, DNA records, and DNA profiles; all records 5933 and investigative reports pertaining to the case that are 5934 possessed by any law enforcement officer or agency, except that 5935 any records or reports that are the specific investigatory work 5936 product of a law enforcement officer or agency are not and shall 5937 not be considered to be official records when they are in the 5938 possession of that officer or agency; all investigative records 5939 and reports other than those possessed by a law enforcement 5940 officer or agency pertaining to the case; and all records that 5941 are possessed by any public office or agency that relate to an 5942 application for, or the issuance or denial of, a certificate of 5943 qualification for employment under section 2953.25 of the 5944 Revised Code. 5945

"Official records" does not include any of the following: 5946

(a) (1) Records or reports maintained pursuant to section 5947 2151.421 of the Revised Code by a public children services 5948 agency or the department of job and family services; 5949 (b)(2) Any report of an investigation maintained by the 5950 inspector general pursuant to section 121.42 of the Revised 5951 Code, to the extent that the report contains information that 5952 pertains to an individual who was convicted of or pleaded guilty 5953 to an offense discovered in or related to the investigation and 5954 whose conviction or quilty plea was not overturned on appeal; 5955 (c) (3) Records, reports, or audits maintained by the 5956 auditor of state pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code. 5957 (4) (D) "Official proceeding" has the same meaning as in 5958 section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 5959 (5) (E) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning 5960 as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 5961 (6) (F) "Post-release control" and "post-release control 5962 sanction" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the 5963 Revised Code. 5964 (7)(G) "DNA database," "DNA record," and "law enforcement 5965 agency" have the same meanings as in section 109.573 of the 5966 Revised Code. 5967

(8) (H)"Fingerprints filed for record" means any5968fingerprints obtained by the superintendent of the bureau of5969criminal identification and investigation pursuant to sections5970109.57 and 109.571 of the Revised Code.5971

(9)(I)"Investigatory work product" means any records or5972reports of a law enforcement officer or agency that are excepted5973from the definition of "official records" and that pertain to a5974

conviction or bail forfeiture, the records of which have been	5975
ordered sealed or expunged pursuant to division <del>(D)(2)<u>(</u>C)(2)</del> of	5976
section 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division (C)	5977
(2) of section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or	5978
division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code, or that	5979
pertain to a conviction or delinquent child adjudication, the	5980
records of which have been ordered expunged pursuant to division	5981
(E) of section 2151.358, division (C)(2) of section 2953.35, or	5982
division (F) of section 2953.36 of the Revised Code.	5983
(10)(J) "Law enforcement or justice system matter" means	5984
an arrest, complaint, indictment, trial, hearing, adjudication,	5985
conviction, or correctional supervision.	5986
(11)(K) "Record of conviction" means the record related to	5987
a conviction of or plea of guilty to an offense.	5988
(12)(L) "Victim of human trafficking" means a person who	5989
is or was a victim of a violation of section 2905.32 of the	5990
Revised Code, regardless of whether anyone has been convicted of	5991
a violation of that section or of any other section for	5992
victimizing the person.	5993
(13) (M) "No bill" means a report by the foreperson or	5994
deputy foreperson of a grand jury that an indictment is not	5995
found by the grand jury against a person who has been held to	5996
answer before the grand jury for the commission of an offense.	5997
$\frac{(14)}{(N)}$ "Court" means the court in which a case is pending	5998
at the time a finding of not guilty in the case or a dismissal	5999
of the complaint, indictment, or information in the case is	6000
entered on the minutes or journal of the court, or the court to	6001
which the foreperson or deputy foreperson of a grand jury	6002

which the foreperson or deputy foreperson of a grand jury 6002 reports, pursuant to section 2939.23 of the Revised Code, that 6003

the grand jury has returned a no bill.	6004
(B)(1) As used in section 2953.32 of the Revised Code,	6005
<u>"expunge" (O) "Expunge" means the expungement process described</u>	6006
in section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, including the authority	6007
described in division (D)(5) of that section.	6008
(2) As used in sections 2953.33 to 2953.521 of the Revised	6009
Code, "expunge" means both of the following:	6010
(a) The expungement process described in sections 2953.35,	6011
2953.36, 2953.39, and 2953.521 of the Revised Code;	6012
	6010
(b) To to destroy, delete, and erase a record as	6013
appropriate for the record's physical or electronic form or	6014
characteristic so that the record is permanently irretrievable.	6015
Sec. 2953.311. (A) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.323 and	6016
section 2953.34 of the Revised Code do not apply to any of the	6017
following:	6018
(1) Convictions under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., 4511.,	6019
or 4549. of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of	6020
a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	6021
section contained in any of those chapters;	6022
(2) Convictions of a felony offense of violence that is	6023
not a sexually oriented offense;	6024
(3) Convictions of a sexually oriented offense when the	6025
offender is subject to the requirements of Chapter 2950. of the	6026
Revised Code or Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it existed	6027
prior to January 1, 2008;	6028
(4) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which	6029
the victim of the offense was less than thirteen years of age,	6030
except for convictions under section 2919.21 of the Revised	6031

Code; 6032 (5) Convictions for a violation of section 2921.41 of the 6033 Revised Code; 6034 (6) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree; 6035 (7) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.25 of the 6036 Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first or second degree 6037 or convictions for a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 6038 6039 substantially similar to that section; (8) Convictions of a felony of the third degree if the 6040 offender has more than one other conviction of any felony or, if 6041 the person has exactly two convictions of a felony of the third 6042 degree, has more convictions in total than those two third 6043 degree felony convictions and two misdemeanor convictions. 6044 (B) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.323 and section 2953.34 of 6045 the Revised Code apply to the following for purposes of sealing, 6046 but not for purposes of expungement of the record of the case: 6047 (1) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.25 of the 6048 Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the third or fourth degree 6049 or convictions for a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 6050 6051 substantially similar to that section; 6052 (2) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code or convictions for a violation of a municipal 6053 ordinance that is substantially similar to that section; 6054 (3) For purposes of division (A)(8) of this section, both 6055 of the following apply: 6056 (a) When two or more convictions result from or are 6057 connected with the same act or result from offenses committed at 6058

the same time, they shall be counted as one conviction.

(b) When two or three convictions result from the same 6060 indictment, information, or complaint, from the same plea of 6061 guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result from 6062 related criminal acts that were committed within a three-month 6063 period but do not result from the same act or from offenses 6064 committed at the same time, they shall be counted as one 6065 6066 conviction, provided that a court may decide as provided in division (C)(1)(i) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code that 6067 6068 it is not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to be counted as one conviction. 6069 Sec. 2953.32. (A) (1) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.34 of the 6070 Revised Code do not apply to any of the following: 6071 (a) Convictions under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., 4511., 6072 or 4549. of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of 6073 6074 a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained in any of those chapters; 6075 (b) Convictions of a felony offense of violence that is 6076 not a sexually oriented offense; 6077 (c) Convictions of a sexually oriented offense when the 6078 offender is subject to the requirements of Chapter 2950. of the 6079 Revised Code or Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it existed 6080 6081 prior to January 1, 2008; (d) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which 6082 the victim of the offense was less than thirteen years of age, 6083 except for convictions under section 2919.21 of the Revised 6084 Code; 6085 (e) Convictions for a violation of section 2921.41 of the 6086 6087 Revised Code: 6088 (f) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree;

(g) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.25 of the	6089
Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first or second degree	6090
or convictions for a violation of a municipal ordinance that is-	6091
substantially similar to that section;	6092
(h) Convictions of a felony of the third degree if the-	6093
offender has more than one other conviction of any felony or, if	6094
the person has exactly two convictions of a felony of the third	6095
degree, has more convictions in total than those two third	6096
degree felony convictions and two misdemeanor convictions.	6097
(2) Sections 2953.32 to 2953.34 of the Revised Code apply	6098
to the following for purposes of sealing, but not for purposes	6099
of expungement of the record of the case:	6100
(a) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.25 of the	6101
Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the third or fourth degree	6102
or convictions for a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	6103
substantially similar to that section;	6104
(b) Convictions for a violation of section 2919.27 of the	6105
Revised Code or convictions for a violation of a municipal	6106
ordinance that is substantially similar to that section.	6107
(3) For purposes of division (A)(1)(h) of this section,	6108
both of the following apply:	6109
(a) When two or more convictions result from or are-	6110
connected with the same act or result from offenses committed at	6111
the same time, they shall be counted as one conviction.	6112
(b) When two or three convictions result from the same-	6113
indictment, information, or complaint, from the same plea of	6114
guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result from	6115
related criminal acts that were committed within a three-month	6116
period but do not result from the same act or from offenses-	6117

committed at the same time, they shall be counted as one6118conviction, provided that a court may decide as provided in6119division (D)(1)(i) of this section that it is not in the public6120interest for the two or three convictions to be counted as one6121conviction.6122

(B)(1) Except as provided in section 2953.61 of the 6123 Revised Code or as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (a) (iii) 6124 (A) (1) (c) of this section, an eligible offender may apply to the 6125 sentencing court if convicted in this state, or to a court of 6126 6127 common pleas if convicted in another state or in a federal court, for the sealing or expungement of the record of the case 6128 that pertains to the conviction, except for convictions listed 6129 in division (A)(1) of this section 2953.311 of the Revised Code. 6130 Application may be made at whichever of the following times is 6131 6132 applicable regarding the offense:

(a) An application for sealing under this section may be made at whichever of the following times is applicable regarding the offense:

(i) (a)Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (a)6136(iv) (A) (1) (d)of this section, at the expiration of three years6137after the offender's final discharge if convicted of one or two6138felonies of the third degree, so long as none of the offenses is6139a violation of section 2921.43 of the Revised Code;6140

(ii)(b)Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(1)(a)6141(iv)(A)(1)(d)of this section, at the expiration of one year6142after the offender's final discharge if convicted of one or more6143felonies of the fourth or fifth degree or one or more6144misdemeanors, so long as none of the offenses is a violation of6145section 2921.43 of the Revised Code or a felony offense of6146violence;6147

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(iii)(c)At the expiration of seven years after the6148offender's final discharge if the record includes one or more6149convictions of soliciting improper compensation in violation of6150section 2921.43 of the Revised Code;6151

(iv) (d) If the offender was subject to the requirements of 6152 Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code or Chapter 2950. of the 6153 Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1, 2008, at the 6154 expiration of five years after the requirements have ended under 6155 section 2950.07 of the Revised Code or section 2950.07 of the 6156 Revised Code as it existed prior to January 1, 2008, or are 6157 terminated under section 2950.15 or 2950.151 of the Revised 6158 Code; 6159

(v) (e)At the expiration of six months after the6160offender's final discharge if convicted of a minor misdemeanor.6161

(b) An application for expungement under this section may6162be made at whichever of the following times is applicable6163regarding the offense:6164

(i) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (1) (b) (ii)6165of this section, if the offense is a misdemeanor, at the6166expiration of one year after the offender's final discharge;6167

(ii) If the offense is a minor misdemeanor, at the6168expiration of six months after the offender's final discharge;6169

(iii) If the offense is a felony, at the expiration of ten6170years after the time specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this6171section at which the person may file an application for sealing6172with respect to that felony offense.6173

(2) Any person who has been arrested for any misdemeanor
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offense and who has effected a bail forfeiture for the offense
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charged may apply to the court in which the misdemeanor criminal
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case was pending when bail was forfeited for the sealing <del>or</del>	6177
expungement of the record of the case that pertains to the	6178
charge. Except as provided in section 2953.61 of the Revised	6179
Code, the application may be filed at whichever of the following	6180
times is applicable regarding the offense:	6181
(a) An application for sealing under this section may	6182
be made at any time after the date on which the bail forfeiture	6183
was entered upon the minutes of the court or the journal,	6184
whichever entry occurs first.	6185
(b) An application for expungement under this section may	6186
be made at whichever of the following times is applicable-	6187
regarding the offense:	6188
(i) Except as provided in division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this-	6189
section, at any time after the expiration of one year from the	6190
date on which the bail forfeiture was entered upon the minutes	6191
of the court or the journal, whichever entry occurs first;	6192
(ii) If the offense is a minor misdemeanor, at any time-	6193
after the expiration of six months from the date on which the	6194
bail forfeiture was entered upon the minutes of the court or the	6195
journal, whichever entry occurs first.	6196
$\frac{(C)}{(B)}$ Upon the filing of an application under this	6197
section, the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall	6198
notify the prosecutor for the case of the hearing on the	6199
application not less than sixty days prior to the hearing.	6200
Pursuant to the Ohio Constitution, the prosecutor shall provide	6201
timely notice of the application and the date and time of the	6202
hearing to a victim and victim's representative, if applicable,	6203
if the victim or victim's representative requested notice of the	6204
proceedings in the underlying case. The court shall hold the	6205

hearing not less than forty-five days and not more than ninety 6206 days from the date of the filing of the application. The 6207 prosecutor may object to the granting of the application by 6208 filing a written objection with the court not later than thirty 6209 days prior to the date set for the hearing. The prosecutor shall 6210 specify in the objection the reasons for believing a denial of 6211 the application is justified. The victim, victim's 6212 representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, may be 6213 present and heard orally, in writing, or both at any hearing 6214 under this section. The court shall direct its regular probation 6215 officer, a state probation officer, or the department of 6216 probation of the county in which the applicant resides to make 6217 inquiries and written reports as the court requires concerning 6218 the applicant. The probation officer or county department of 6219 probation that the court directs to make inquiries and written 6220 reports as the court requires concerning the applicant shall 6221 determine whether or not the applicant was fingerprinted at the 6222 time of arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code. If 6223 the applicant was so fingerprinted, the probation officer or 6224 county department of probation shall include with the written 6225 report a record of the applicant's fingerprints. If the 6226 applicant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of 6227 division (A)(2) or (B) of section 2919.21 of the Revised Code, 6228 the probation officer or county department of probation that the 6229 court directed to make inquiries concerning the applicant shall 6230 contact the child support enforcement agency enforcing the 6231 applicant's obligations under the child support order to inquire 6232 about the offender's compliance with the child support order. 6233

(D)(1)(C)(1) At the hearing held under division (C)(B) of 6234 this section, the court shall do each of the following: 6235

(a) Determine whether the applicant is pursuing sealing <del>or</del> 6236

expunging a conviction of an offense that is prohibited under 6237 division (A) of this section 2953.311 of the Revised Code or 6238 whether the forfeiture of bail was agreed to by the applicant 6239 and the prosecutor in the case, and determine whether the 6240 6241 application was made at the time specified in division <del>(B)(1)(a)</del>  $\frac{1}{2}$  (A) (1) or  $\frac{1}{2}$  (A) (2) (1) or  $\frac{1}{2}$  (A) (2) (1) or  $\frac{1}{2}$  (2) of this section 6242 that is applicable with respect to the application and the 6243 subject offense; 6244 (b) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending 6245 6246 against the applicant; (c) Determine whether the applicant has been rehabilitated 6247 to the satisfaction of the court; 6248 (d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 6249 with division (C) (B) of this section, consider the reasons 6250 against granting the application specified by the prosecutor in 6251 6252 the objection; (e) If the victim objected, pursuant to the Ohio 6253 Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the 6254 application specified by the victim in the objection; 6255 (f) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 6256 records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail 6257 forfeiture sealed or expunged against the legitimate needs, if 6258 any, of the government to maintain those records; 6259 (g) Consider the oral or written statement of any victim, 6260 victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable; 6261 (h) If the applicant was an eligible offender of the type 6262 described in division (A)(3) of section 2953.36 of the Revised 6263 Code as it existed prior to April 4, 2023, determine whether the 6264

offender has been rehabilitated to a satisfactory degree. In

making the determination, the court may consider all of the following:	6266 6267
(i) The age of the offender;	6268
(ii) The facts and circumstances of the offense;	6269
(iii) The cessation or continuation of criminal behavior;	6270
(iv) The education and employment of the offender;	6271
(v) Any other circumstances that may relate to the	6272
offender's rehabilitation.	6273
(i) If the court is required to determine whether an	6274
applicant for sealing <del>or expungement h</del> as two or three	6275
convictions that result from the same indictment, information,	6276
or complaint, from the same plea of guilty, or from the same	6277
official proceeding, and result from related criminal acts that	6278
were committed within a three-month period but do not result	6279
from the same act or from offenses committed at the same time,	6280
in making its determination, the court initially shall determine	6281
whether it is not in the public interest for the two or three	6282
convictions to be counted as one conviction. If the court	6283
determines that it is not in the public interest for the two or	6284
three convictions to be counted as one conviction, the court	6285
shall determine whether, when counting the convictions	6286

individually, the applicant is pursuing sealing <del>or expunging</del> a 6287 conviction that is prohibited under <del>division (A) of this</del> section 6288 <u>2953.311 of the Revised Code</u>. 6289

applicant and the prosecutor in the case, that the application 6295 was made at the time specified in division <del>(B)(1)(a) or (b)</del>(A) 6296 (1) or division  $\frac{(B)}{(2)}$  (a) or  $\frac{(b)}{(A)}$  (2) of this section that is 6297 applicable with respect to the application and the subject 6298 offense, that no criminal proceeding is pending against the 6299 applicant, that the interests of the applicant in having the 6300 records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail 6301 forfeiture sealed or expunded are not outweighed by any 6302 legitimate governmental needs to maintain those records, and 6303 that the rehabilitation of the applicant has been attained to 6304 the satisfaction of the court, both of the following apply: 6305

(a) The court, except as provided in division (D)(4) or 6306 (5) (C) (4) of this section or division (D), (F), or (G) of 6307 section 2953.34 of the Revised Code, shall order all official 6308 records of the case that pertain to the conviction or bail 6309 forfeiture sealed if the application was for sealing or expunged 6310 if the application was for expungement and, except as provided 6311 in division (C) of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code, all 6312 index references to the case that pertain to the conviction or 6313 bail forfeiture deleted and, in the case of bail forfeitures, 6314 shall dismiss the charges in the case. 6315

6316 (b) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the conviction or bail forfeiture shall be considered not to have 6317 occurred and the conviction or bail forfeiture of the person who 6318 is the subject of the proceedings shall be sealed if the 6319 application was for sealing or expunged if the application was 6320 for expungement, except that upon conviction of a subsequent 6321 offense, a sealed record of prior conviction or bail forfeiture 6322 may be considered by the court in determining the sentence or 6323 other appropriate disposition, including the relief provided for 6324 in sections 2953.31, 2953.32, and 2953.34 of the Revised Code. 6325

(3) An applicant may request the sealing or expungement of 6326 the records of more than one case in a single application under 6327 this section. Upon the filing of an application under this 6328 section, the applicant, unless the applicant presents a poverty 6329 affidavit showing that the applicant is indigent, shall pay an 6330 application fee of fifty dollars and may pay a local court fee 6331 of not more than fifty dollars, regardless of the number of 6332 records the application requests to have sealed or expunged. If 6333 the applicant pays a fee, the court shall pay three-fifths of 6334 the fee collected into the state treasury, with half of that 6335 amount credited to the attorney general reimbursement fund 6336 created by section 109.11 of the Revised Code. If the applicant 6337 pays a fee, the court shall pay two-fifths of the fee collected 6338 into the county general revenue fund if the sealed or expunged 6339 conviction or bail forfeiture was pursuant to a state statute, 6340 or into the general revenue fund of the municipal corporation 6341 involved if the sealed or expunded conviction or bail forfeiture 6342 was pursuant to a municipal ordinance. 6343

(4) If the court orders the official records pertaining to
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the case sealed or expunded, the court shall do one of the
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following:
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(a) If the applicant was fingerprinted at the time of
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 arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code and the
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 record of the applicant's fingerprints was provided to the court
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 under division (C) (B) of this section, forward a copy of the
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 sealing or expungement order and the record of the applicant's
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 fingerprints to the bureau of criminal identification and
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 investigation.

(b) If the applicant was not fingerprinted at the time of6354arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code, or the6355

record of the applicant's fingerprints was not provided to the 6356 court under division <del>(C)</del>(B) of this section, but fingerprinting 6357 was required for the offense, order the applicant to appear 6358 before a sheriff to have the applicant's fingerprints taken 6359 according to the fingerprint system of identification on the 6360 forms furnished by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 6361 identification and investigation. The sheriff shall forward the 6362 applicant's fingerprints to the court. The court shall forward 6363 the applicant's fingerprints and a copy of the sealing <del>or</del> 6364 expungement order to the bureau of criminal identification and 6365 investigation. 6366

(c) Failure of the court to order fingerprints at the time 6367 of sealing <del>or expungement</del> does not constitute a reversible 6368 error. 6369

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised 6370 Code to the contrary, when the bureau of criminal identification 6371 and investigation receives notice from a court that the record 6372 of a conviction or bail forfeiture has been expunged under this 6373 section, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation 6374 shall maintain a record of the expunged conviction record for 6375 the limited purpose of determining an individual's qualification 6376 or disqualification for employment in law enforcement. The 6377 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall not be 6378 6379 compelled by the court to destroy, delete, or erase those 6380 records so that the records are permanently irretrievable. These records may only be disclosed or provided to law enforcement for 6381 the limited purpose of determining an individual's qualification 6382 or disqualification for employment in law enforcement. 6383

When any other entity other than the bureau of criminal6384identification and investigation receives notice from a court6385

that the record of a conviction or bail forfeiture has been-	6386
expunged under this section, the entity shall destroy, delete,	6387
and erase the record as appropriate for the record's physical or	6388
electronic form or characteristic so that the record is	6389
permanently irretrievable.	6390

Sec. 2953.321. (A) (1) At the expiration of five years 6391 after the time specified in division (A)(1) of section 2953.32 6392 of the Revised Code at which the person may file an application 6393 for sealing a record of conviction or at the expiration of five 6394 years after a person's complaint, indictment, or information has 6395 been dismissed, an eligible record of conviction or dismissed 6396 complaint, indictment, or information may be sealed. A record of 6397 conviction is eligible to be sealed unless the conviction is 6398 listed in section 2953.311 of the Revised Code or the conviction 6399 was committed prior to the effective date of this section, and a 6400 dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is eligible for 6401 sealing unless the complaint, indictment, or information was 6402 dismissed prior to the effective date of this section. 6403

(2) At the expiration of the time frames described in6404division (A)(1) of this section, all of the following shall6405occur:6406

(a) The sentencing court shall order its regular probation 6407 officer, a state probation officer, or the department of 6408 probation of the county to determine whether a record of 6409 conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is 6410 eligible for sealing. If the court's regular probation officer, 6411 a state probation officer, or the department of probation of the 6412 county determines that a person's record of conviction or 6413 dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is eligible for 6414 sealing, then the person's record of conviction or dismissed 6415
complaint, indictment, or information is presumed to be eligible	6416
for sealing.	6417
(b) Subject to division (A)(2)(c) of this section,	6418
starting on July 1, 2026, if the court's regular probation	6419
officer, a state probation officer, or the department of	6420
probation of the county determines that a record of conviction	6421
or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is eligible	6422
for sealing, not more than two weeks after the determination is	6423
made the sentencing court shall send a one-page letter to the	6424
prosecutor, the subject of the proceedings, and the victim or	6425
the victim's representative, if applicable, if the victim or	6426
victim's representative requested notice of the proceedings in	6427
the underlying case. The letter shall state that the subject of	6428
the proceeding's record of conviction or dismissed complaint,	6429
indictment, or information is presumed to be eligible for	6430
sealing. When the sentencing court sends the letter to the	6431
subject of the proceedings, the sentencing court shall also send	6432
the following accompanying documents to the subject of the	6433
proceedings:	6434
(i) A one-page application on a form prescribed in	6435
division (F) of this section for sealing a record of conviction	6436
or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information;	6437
(ii) A one-page poverty affidavit, and a notice that an	6438
applicant shall pay an application fee of fifty dollars and may	6439
pay a local court fee of not more than fifty dollars, unless the	6440
applicant presents the poverty affidavit showing the applicant	6441
is indigent pursuant to division (E) of this section.	6442
(c) The letter and the accompanying documents described in	6443
division (A)(2)(b) of this section shall not be sent by the	6444
sentencing court if either of the following apply:	6445

(i) After the applicant was convicted of the subject	6446
offense or after the complaint, indictment, or information was	6447
dismissed, the applicant has been convicted of any other felony.	6448
(ii) At any time, the applicant has been convicted of any	6449
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Terony described in Section 2955.511 of the Nevised code.	0450
(3) Regardless of whether a person received the letter and	6451
accompanying documents described in division (A)(2) of this	6452
section and except as provided in section 2953.61 of the Revised	6453
Code, at the expiration of the time frames described in division	6454
(A)(1) of this section, a person may apply to the sentencing	6455
court if convicted in this state, or to a court of common pleas	6456
if convicted in another state or in a federal court, for the	6457
sealing of an eligible record of conviction or dismissed	6458
complaint, indictment, or information.	6459
(B)(1) Upon the filing of an application and fee, if	6460
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dismissed complaint, indictment, or information and the date and	6469
time of the hearing to a victim and victim's representative, if	6470
applicable, if the victim or victim's representative requested	6471
notice of the proceedings in the underlying case, not less than	6472
sixty days before the hearing.	6473
(2) The court shall hold the hearing not less than forty-	6474

(2) The could shall hold the healing hot less than lotty-6474five days and not more than ninety days after the date of the6475

(3) The prosecutor or victim or victim's representative,	6477
if applicable, may object to the granting of the order to seal	6478
the record of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6479
information by filing a written objection with the court not	6480
later than thirty days prior to the hearing. The prosecutor or	6481
victim or victim's representative, if applicable, shall specify	6482
in the objection the reasons for believing a denial of the	6483
sealing of the applicant's record of conviction or dismissed	6484
complaint, indictment, or information is justified.	6485
(C) At the hearing held under division (B) of this	6486
section, the court shall do each of the following:	6487
(1) Determine whether either of following applies:	6488
(a) The applicant's record of conviction is eligible for	6489
sealing under division (A)(1) of this section and whether the	6490
application was made at the time specified in division (A)(1) of	6491
this section that is applicable with respect to the application	6492
of the subject offense;	6493
(b) The applicant's dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6494
information is eligible for sealing under division (A)(1) of	6495
this section, whether the application was made at the time	6496
specified in division (A)(1) of this section that is applicable	6497
with respect to the application of the subject offense, and	6498
whether the applicant's case was dismissed with prejudice or	6499
without prejudice and, if it was dismissed without prejudice,	6500
determine whether the relevant statute of limitations has	6501
expired.	6502
(2) Determine whether animinal charges are reading are inst	(EO)
(2) Determine whether criminal charges are pending against	6503

the applicant;

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(3) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	6505
with division (B)(3) of this section, consider the reasons	6506
against granting the sealing order specified by the prosecutor	6507
in the objection;	6508
(4) If the victim or victim's representative has filed an	6509
objection in accordance with division (B)(3) of this section,	6510
consider the reasons against granting the sealing order	6511
specified by the victim or victim's representative in the	6512
objection;	6513
(5) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the	6514
record of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6515
information sealed against the legitimate needs, if any, of the	6516
government to maintain those records.	6517
(D) If the court, after complying with division (C) of	6518
this section, finds that the applicant is pursuing sealing a	6519
record of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6520
information that is eligible for sealing under division (A)(1)	6521
of this section; that the application was made at the time	6522
specified in division (A)(1) of this section; that no criminal	6523
proceeding is pending against the applicant; that the interests	6524
of the applicant in having the record of conviction or dismissed	6525
complaint, indictment, or information sealed are not	6526
substantially outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to	6527
maintain those records; and if the sealing relates to a	6528
dismissed complaint, indictment, or information, that the	6529
complaint, indictment, or information in the case was dismissed	6530
with prejudice or that the complaint, indictment, or information	6531
in the case was dismissed without prejudice and that the	6532
relevant statute of limitations has expired, both of the	6533
following apply:	6534

(1) The court, except as provided in division (D), (F), or	6535
(G) of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code, shall order all	6536
official records of the case that pertain to the record of	6537
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information	6538
sealed, except as provided in division (C) of section 2953.34 of	6539
the Revised Code, and all index references to the case that	6540
pertain to the record of conviction deleted.	6541
(2) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the record	6542
of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information	6543
shall be considered not to have occurred, and the record of	6544
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information of	6545
the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall be	6546
sealed, except that upon conviction of a subsequent offense, a	6547
sealed record of prior conviction may be considered by the court	6548
in determining the sentence or other appropriate disposition,	6549
including the relief provided for in sections 2953.31, 2953.32,	6550
and 2953.34 of the Revised Code.	6551
(E) Upon the filing of an application under this section,	6552
the applicant, unless the applicant presents a poverty affidavit	6553
showing that the applicant is indigent, shall pay an application	6554
fee of fifty dollars and may pay a local court fee of not more	6555
than fifty dollars. If the applicant pays a fee, the court shall	6556
pay three-fifths of the fee collected into the state treasury,	6557
with half of that amount credited to the attorney general	6558
reimbursement fund created by section 109.11 of the Revised	6559
Code. If the applicant pays a fee, the court shall pay two-	6560
fifths of the fee collected into the county general revenue fund	6561
if the sealed conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6562
information was pursuant to a state statute, or into the general	6563
revenue fund of the municipal corporation involved if the sealed	6564
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information	6565

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was pu:	rsuant	to	а	municipal	ordinance.
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(F) The state criminal sentencing commission shall	6567
prescribe and make available an application form that is to be	6568
used under this section by a person who applies to seal a record	6569
of conviction or a dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6570
information. The application form shall be one page and shall be	6571
designed to enable applicants to provide the information that is	6572
required to seal a record of conviction or a dismissed	6573
complaint, indictment, or information.	6574

Sec. 2953.322. (A) (1) Except as provided in section 6575 2953.61 of the Revised Code, an offender may apply to the 6576 sentencing court if convicted in this state, or to a court of 6577 common pleas if convicted in another state or in a federal 6578 court, for the expungement of the record of the case that 6579 pertains to the conviction, except for convictions listed in 6580 section 2953.311 of the Revised Code. An application for 6581 expungement under this section may be made at the expiration of 6582 seven years after the offender's final discharge. 6583

(2) Any person who has been arrested for any misdemeanor 6584 offense and who has effected a bail forfeiture for the offense 6585 charged may apply to the court in which the misdemeanor criminal 6586 case was pending when bail was forfeited for the expungement of 6587 the record of the case that pertains to the charge. Except as 6588 provided in section 2953.61 of the Revised Code, an application 6589 for expungement under this section may be made at the expiration 6590 of seven years after the offender's final discharge. 6591

(B) Upon the filing of an application under this section,6592the court shall set a date for a hearing and shall notify the6593prosecutor for the case of the hearing on the application not6594less than sixty days prior to the hearing. Pursuant to the Ohio6595

Constitution, the prosecutor shall provide timely notice of the	6596
application and the date and time of the hearing to a victim and	6597
victim's representative, if applicable, if the victim or	6598
victim's representative requested notice of the proceedings in	6599
the underlying case. The court shall hold the hearing not less	6600
than forty-five days and not more than ninety days after the	6601
date of the filing of the application. The prosecutor may object	6602
to the granting of the application by filing a written objection	6603
with the court not later than thirty days prior to the date set	6604
for the hearing. The prosecutor shall specify in the objection	6605
the reasons for believing a denial of the application is	6606
justified. The victim, victim's representative, and victim's	6607
attorney, if applicable, may be present and heard orally, in	6608
writing, or both at any hearing under this section. The court	6609
shall direct its regular probation officer, a state probation	6610
officer, or the department of probation of the county in which	6611
the applicant resides to make inquiries and written reports as	6612
the court requires concerning the applicant. The probation	6613
officer or county department of probation that the court directs	6614
to make inquiries and written reports as the court requires	6615
concerning the applicant shall determine whether or not the	6616
applicant was fingerprinted at the time of arrest or under	6617
section 109.60 of the Revised Code. If the applicant was so	6618
fingerprinted, the probation officer or county department of	6619
probation shall include with the written report a record of the	6620
applicant's fingerprints. If the applicant was convicted of or	6621
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) or (B) of	6622
section 2919.21 of the Revised Code, the probation officer or	6623
county department of probation that the court directed to make	6624
inquiries concerning the applicant shall contact the child	6625
support enforcement agency enforcing the applicant's obligations	6626
under the child support order to inquire about the offender's	6627

compliance with the child support order.	6628
(C)(1) At the hearing held under division (B) of this	6629
section, the court shall do each of the following:	6630
(a) Determine whether the applicant is pursuing expunging	6631
a conviction of an offense that is prohibited under section	6632
2953.311 of the Revised Code or whether the forfeiture of bail	6633
was agreed to by the applicant and the prosecutor in the case,	6634
and determine whether the application was made at the time	6635
specified in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section that is	6636
applicable with respect to the application and the subject	6637
offense;	6638
(b) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending	6639
against the applicant;	6640
(c) Determine whether the applicant has been rehabilitated	6641
to the satisfaction of the court;	6642
(d) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance	6643
with division (B) of this section, consider the reasons against	6644
granting the application specified by the prosecutor in the	6645
<u>objection;</u>	6646
(e) If the victim objected, pursuant to the Ohio	6647
(1, 11 010 1100111 02 00000, paroaano 00 0110 0110	6647
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the	6648
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the	6648
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the application specified by the victim in the objection;	6648 6649
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the application specified by the victim in the objection; (f) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the	6648 6649 6650
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the application specified by the victim in the objection; (f) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail	6648 6649 6650 6651
Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the application specified by the victim in the objection; (f) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the records pertaining to the applicant's conviction or bail forfeiture expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the	6648 6649 6650 6651 6652

(h) If the applicant was an eligible offender of the type	6656
described in division (A)(3) of section 2953.36 of the Revised	6657
Code as it existed prior to April 4, 2023, determine whether the	6658
offender has been rehabilitated to a satisfactory degree. In	6659
making the determination, the court may consider all of the	6660
following:	6661
(i) The age of the offender;	6662
(ii) The facts and circumstances of the offense;	6663
(iii) The cessation or continuation of criminal behavior;	6664
(iv) The education and employment of the offender;	6665
(v) Any other circumstances that may relate to the	6666
offender's rehabilitation.	6667
(i) If the court is required to determine whether an	6668
applicant for expungement has two or three convictions that	6669
result from the same indictment, information, or complaint, from	6670
the same plea of guilty, or from the same official proceeding,	6671
and result from related criminal acts that were committed within	6672
	6673
a three-month period but do not result from the same act or from	
offenses committed at the same time, in making its	6674
determination, the court initially shall determine whether it is	6675
not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to	6676
be counted as one conviction. If the court determines that it is	6677
not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to	6678
be counted as one conviction, the court shall determine whether,	6679
when counting the convictions individually, the applicant is	6680
pursuing expunging a conviction that is prohibited under section	6681
2953.311 of the Revised Code.	6682
(2) If the court determines, after complying with division	6683

(C) (1) of this section, that the offender is not pursuing

expunging a conviction of an offense that is prohibited under	6685
section 2953.311 of the Revised Code or that the forfeiture of	6686
bail was agreed to by the applicant and the prosecutor in the	6687
case, that the application was made at the time specified in	6688
division (A)(1) or (2) of this section that is applicable with	6689
respect to the application and the subject offense, that no	6690
criminal proceeding is pending against the applicant, that the	6691
interests of the applicant in having the records pertaining to	6692
the applicant's conviction or bail forfeiture expunged are not	6693
outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain	6694
those records, and that the rehabilitation of the applicant has	6695
been attained to the satisfaction of the court, both of the	6696
following apply:	6697
(c) The count concert of concerted in distribution $(0)$ $(1)$ of	
(a) The court, except as provided in division (C)(4) of	6698
this section or division (D), (F), or (G) of section 2953.34 of	_ 6699
the Revised Code, shall order all official records of the case	6700
that pertain to the conviction or bail forfeiture expunged and,	6701
except as provided in division (C) of section 2953.34 of the	6702
Revised Code, all index references to the case that pertain to	6703
the conviction or bail forfeiture deleted and, in the case of	6704
bail forfeitures, shall dismiss the charges in the case.	6705
(b) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the	6706
conviction or bail forfeiture shall be considered not to have	6707

conviction or bail forfeiture shall be considered not to have6707occurred, and the conviction or bail forfeiture of the person6708who is the subject of the proceedings shall be expunged.6709

(3) An applicant may request the expungement of the6710records of more than one case in a single application under this6711section. Upon the filing of an application under this section,6712the applicant, unless the applicant presents a poverty affidavit6713showing that the applicant is indigent, shall pay an application6714

fee of fifty dollars and may pay a local court fee of not more	6715
than fifty dollars, regardless of the number of records the	6716
application requests to have expunged. If the applicant pays a	6717
fee, the court shall pay three-fifths of the fee collected into	6718
the state treasury, with half of that amount credited to the	6719
attorney general reimbursement fund created by section 109.11 of	6720
the Revised Code. If the applicant pays a fee, the court shall	6721
pay two-fifths of the fee collected into the county general	6722
revenue fund if the expunged conviction or bail forfeiture was	6723
pursuant to a state statute, or into the general revenue fund of	6724
the municipal corporation involved if the expunged conviction or	6725
bail forfeiture was pursuant to a municipal ordinance.	6726
(4) If the court orders the official records pertaining to	6727
the case expunged, the court shall do one of the following:	6728
(a) If the applicant was fingerprinted at the time of	6729
arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code and the	6730
record of the applicant's fingerprints was provided to the court	6731
under division (B) of this section, forward a copy of the	6732
expungement order and the record of the applicant's fingerprints	6733
to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation;	6734
(b) If the applicant was not fingerprinted at the time of	6735
arrest or under section 109.60 of the Revised Code, or the	6736
record of the applicant's fingerprints was not provided to the	6737
court under division (B) of this section, but fingerprinting was	6738
required for the offense, order the applicant to appear before a	6739
sheriff to have the applicant's fingerprints taken according to	6740
the fingerprint system of identification on the forms furnished	6741
by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification	6742
and investigation. The sheriff shall forward the applicant's	6743
fingerprints to the court. The court shall forward the	6744

applicant's fingerprints and a copy of the expungement order to	6745
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.	6746
(c) Failure of the court to order fingerprints at the time	6747
of expungement does not constitute a reversible error.	6748
	(740
Sec. 2953.323. (A) (1) At the expiration of ten years after	6749
the time specified in division (A)(1) of section 2953.322 of the	6750
Revised Code at which a person may file an application for	6751
expunging a record of conviction or at the expiration of ten	6752
years after a person's complaint, indictment, or information has	6753
been dismissed, an eligible record of conviction or dismissed	6754
complaint, indictment, or information may be expunged. A record	6755
of conviction is eligible to be expunged unless the conviction	6756
is listed in section 2953.311 of the Revised Code or the	6757
conviction was committed prior to the effective date of this	6758
section and a dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is	6759
eligible for expungement unless the offense is listed in	6760
division (C)(1) of section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or the	6761
complaint, indictment, or information was dismissed prior to the	6762
effective date of this section.	6763
(2) At the expiration of the time frames described in	6764
division (A)(1) of this section, all of the following shall	6765
occur:	6766
(a) The sentencing court shall order its regular probation	6767
officer, a state probation officer, or the department of	6768
probation of the county to determine whether a record of	6769
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is	6770
eligible for expungement. If the court's regular probation	6771
officer, a state probation officer, or the department of	6772
probation of the county determines that a person's record of	6773
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is	6774

eligible for expungement, then the person's record of conviction 6775 or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is presumed 6776 to be eligible for expungement. 6777 (b) Subject to division (A)(2)(c) of this section, 6778 starting on July 1, 2026, if the court's regular probation 6779 officer, a state probation officer, or the department of 6780 probation of the county determines that a record of conviction 6781 or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is eligible 6782 for expungement, not more than two weeks after the determination 6783 is made the sentencing court shall send a one-page letter to the 6784 prosecutor, the subject of the proceedings, and the victim or 6785 the victim's representative, if applicable, if the victim or 6786 victim's representative requested notice of the proceedings in 6787 the underlying case. The letter shall state that the subject of 6788 the proceeding's record of conviction or dismissed complaint, 6789 indictment, or information is presumed to be eligible for 6790 expungement pursuant to division (A)(2)(a) of this section. When 6791 the sentencing court sends the letter to the subject of the 6792 proceedings, the sentencing court shall also send the following 6793 accompanying documents to the subject of the proceedings: 6794 (i) A one-page application on a form prescribed in 6795 division (F) of this section for expunding a record of 6796 conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information; 6797 (ii) A one-page poverty affidavit, and a notice that an 6798 applicant shall pay an application fee of fifty dollars and may 6799

applicant presents the poverty affidavit showing the applicant is indigent pursuant to division (E) of this section.

pay a local court fee of not more than fifty dollars, unless the

(c) The letter and the accompanying documents described in6803division (A)(2)(b) of this section shall not be sent by the6804

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## sentencing court if either of the following apply:

(i) After the applicant was convicted of the subject	6806
offense or after the complaint, indictment, or information was	6807
dismissed, the applicant has been convicted of any other felony.	6808

-	(ii) At ang	y time,	the	applicant	has	beer	n convi	cted of	any	6809
felony	described	in se	ction	2953.311	of t	che Re	evised	Code.		6810

(3) Regardless of whether a person received the letter and	6811
accompanying documents described in division (A)(2) of this	6812
section, and except as provided in section 2953.61 of the	6813
Revised Code, at the expiration of the time frames described in	6814
division (A)(1) of this section, a person may apply to the	6815
sentencing court if convicted in this state, or to a court of	6816
common pleas if convicted in another state or in a federal	6817
court, for the expungement of an eligible record of conviction	6818
or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information.	6819

(B)(1) Upon the filing of an application and fee, if	6820
applicable, under this section the court shall set a date and	6821
time for a hearing and shall notify the prosecutor for the case	6822
and the subject of the proceedings of the hearing on the	6823
application for the expungement of the record of conviction or	6824
the dismissed complaint, indictment, or information not less	6825
than sixty days before the hearing. Pursuant to the Ohio	6826
Constitution, the prosecutor shall provide timely notice of the	6827
application for the expungement of the record of conviction or	6828
the dismissed complaint, indictment, or information and the date	6829
and time of the hearing to a victim and victim's representative,	6830
if applicable, if the victim or victim's representative	6831
requested notice of the proceedings in the underlying case, not	6832
less than sixty days before the hearing.	6833

(2) The court shall hold the hearing not less than forty-	6834
five days and not more than ninety days after the date of the	6835
filing of the application.	6836
(3) The prosecutor or victim or victim's representative,	6837
if applicable, may object to the granting of the application to	6838
expunge the record of conviction or dismissed complaint,	6839
indictment, or information by filing a written objection with	6840
the court not later than thirty days prior to the hearing. The	6841
prosecutor or victim or victim's representative, if applicable,	6842
shall specify in the objection the reasons for believing a	6843
denial of the application for expunging the record of conviction	6844
or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information is justified.	6845
(C) At the hearing held under division (B) of this	6846
section, the court shall do each of the following:	6847
(1) Determine whether either of following applies:	6848
(a) The applicant's record of conviction is eligible for	6849
expungement under division (A)(1) of this section and whether	6850
the application was made at the time specified in division (A)	6851
(1) of this section that is applicable with respect to the	6852
application of the subject offense;	6853
(b) The applicant's dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6854
information is eligible for expungement under division (A)(1) of	6855
this section, whether the application was made at the time	6856
specified in division (A)(1) of this section that is applicable	6857
with respect to the application of the subject offense, and	6858
whether the applicant's case was dismissed with prejudice or	6859
without prejudice and, if it was dismissed without prejudice,	6860
determine whether the relevant statute of limitations has	6861
expired.	6862

(2) Determine whether criminal charges are pending against 6863 the applicant; 6864 (3) If the prosecutor has filed an objection in accordance 6865 with division (B)(3) of this section, consider the reasons 6866 against granting the expungement order specified by the 6867 6868 prosecutor in the objection; (4) If the victim or victim's representative has filed an 6869 objection in accordance with division (B)(3) of this section, 6870 consider the reasons against granting the expungement order 6871 specified by the victim or victim's representative in the 6872 objection; 6873 (5) Weigh the interests of the applicant in having the 6874 record of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or 6875 information expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of 6876 the government to maintain those records. 6877 (D) If the court, after complying with division (C) of 6878 this section, finds that the applicant is pursuing expunging a 6879 record of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or 6880 information that is eligible for expungement under division (A) 6881 6882 (1) of this section; that the application was made at the time specified in division (A)(1) of this section; that no criminal 6883 proceeding is pending against the applicant; that the interests 6884 of the applicant in having the record of conviction or dismissed 6885 complaint, indictment, or information expunged are not 6886 substantially outweighed by any legitimate governmental needs to 6887 maintain those records; and if the expungement relates to a 6888 dismissed complaint, indictment, or information, that the 6889 complaint, indictment, or information in the case was dismissed 6890 with prejudice or that the complaint, indictment, or information 6891

in the case was dismissed without prejudice and that the

relevant statute of limitations has expired, both of the	6893
following apply:	6894
(1) The court, except as provided in division (D), (F), or	6895
(G) of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code, shall order all	6896
official records of the case that pertain to the record of	6897
	6898
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information	
expunged, except as provided in division (C) of section 2953.34	6899
of the Revised Code, and all index references to the case that	6900
pertain to the conviction deleted.	6901
(2) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the record	6902
of conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information	6903
shall be considered not to have occurred and the record of	6904
conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or information of	6905
the person who is the subject of the proceedings shall be	6906
expunged.	6907
(E) Upon the filing of an application under this section,	6908
the applicant, unless the applicant presents a poverty affidavit	6909
showing that the applicant is indigent, shall pay an application	6910
fee of fifty dollars and may pay a local court fee of not more	6911
than fifty dollars. If the applicant pays a fee, the court shall	6912
pay three-fifths of the fee collected into the state treasury,	6913
with half of that amount credited to the attorney general	6914
reimbursement fund created by section 109.11 of the Revised	6915
Code. If the applicant pays a fee, the court shall pay two-	6916
fifths of the fee collected into the county general revenue fund	6917
if the expunged conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment,	6918
or information was pursuant to a state statute, or into the	6919
general revenue fund of the municipal corporation involved if	6920
the expunged conviction or dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6921
information was pursuant to a municipal ordinance.	6922

(F) The state criminal sentencing commission shall	6923
prescribe and make available an application form that is to be	6924
used under this section by a person who applies to expunge a	6925
record of conviction or a dismissed complaint, indictment, or	6926
information. The application form shall be one page and shall be	6927
designed to enable applicants to provide the information that is	6928
required to expunge a record of conviction or a dismissed	6929
complaint, indictment, or information.	6930
Sec. 2953.34. (A) Inspection of the sealed records	6931
included in a sealing order may be made only by the following	6932
persons or for the following purposes:	6933
(1) By a law enforcement officer or prosecutor, or the	6934
assistants of either, to determine whether the nature and	6935
character of the offense with which a person is to be charged	6936
would be affected by virtue of the person's previously having	6937
been convicted of a crime;	6938
(2) By the parole or probation officer of the person who	6939
is the subject of the records, for the exclusive use of the	6940
officer in supervising the person while on parole or under a	6941
community control sanction or a post-release control sanction,	6942
and in making inquiries and written reports as requested by the	6943
court or adult parole authority;	6944
(3) Upon application by the person who is the subject of	6945
the records or a legal representative of that person, by the	6946
persons named in the application;	6947

(4) By a law enforcement officer who was involved in the
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case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising
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out of the officer's involvement in that case;
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(5) By a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting 6951

attorney's assistants, to determine a defendant's eligibility to enter a pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to 6953 section 2935.36 of the Revised Code; 6954 (6) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized 6955 employee of a law enforcement agency or by the department of 6956 rehabilitation and correction or department of youth services as 6957 part of a background investigation of a person who applies for 6958 6959 employment with the agency or with the department; 6960 (7) By any law enforcement agency or any authorized employee of a law enforcement agency, for the purposes set forth 6961 in, and in the manner provided in, division (I) of section 6962 2953.34 of the Revised Code; 6963

(8) By the bureau of criminal identification and 6964 investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 6965 purpose of providing information to a board or person pursuant 6966 to division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code; 6967

(9) By the bureau of criminal identification and 6968 investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 6969 purpose of performing a criminal history records check on a 6970 6971 person to whom a certificate as prescribed in section 109.77 of the Revised Code is to be awarded; 6972

(10) By the bureau of criminal identification and 6973 investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau for the 6974 purpose of conducting a criminal records check of an individual 6975 pursuant to division (B) of section 109.572 of the Revised Code 6976 that was requested pursuant to any of the sections identified in 6977 division (B)(1) of that section; 6978

(11) By the bureau of criminal identification and 6979 investigation, an authorized employee of the bureau, a sheriff, 6980

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or an authorized employee of a sheriff in connection with a 6981 criminal records check described in section 311.41 of the 6982 Revised Code; 6983

(12) By the attorney general or an authorized employee of
 6984
 the attorney general or a court for purposes of determining a
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 person's classification pursuant to Chapter 2950. of the Revised
 6986
 Code;

(13) By a court, the registrar of motor vehicles, a
prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's assistants,
or a law enforcement officer for the purpose of assessing points
against a person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code or
for taking action with regard to points assessed.

When the nature and character of the offense with which a6993person is to be charged would be affected by the information, it6994may be used for the purpose of charging the person with an6995offense.6996

(B) In any criminal proceeding, proof of any otherwise
admissible prior conviction may be introduced and proved,
notwithstanding the fact that for any such prior conviction an
order of sealing or expungement previously was issued pursuant
to sections 2953.31 to 2953.34 of the Revised Code.

7002 (C) The person or governmental agency, office, or department that maintains sealed records pertaining to 7003 convictions or bail forfeitures that have been sealed pursuant 7004 to section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of the Revised Code may maintain 7005 a manual or computerized index to the sealed records. The index 7006 shall contain only the name of, and alphanumeric identifiers 7007 that relate to, the persons who are the subject of the sealed 7008 records, the word "sealed," and the name of the person, agency, 7009

office, or department that has custody of the sealed records, 7010 and shall not contain the name of the crime committed. The index 7011 shall be made available by the person who has custody of the 7012 sealed records only for the purposes set forth in divisions (A), 7013 (B), and (D) of this section. 7014

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 7015 section 2953.32-, 2953.321, 2953.322, or 2953.323 of the Revised 7016 Code that requires otherwise, a board of education of a city, 7017 local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district 7018 that maintains records of an individual who has been permanently 7019 excluded under sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised 7020 Code is permitted to maintain records regarding a conviction 7021 that was used as the basis for the individual's permanent 7022 exclusion, regardless of a court order to seal or expunge the 7023 record. An order issued under section 2953.32-, 2953.321, 7024 2953.322, or 2953.323 of the Revised Code to seal or expunge the 7025 record of a conviction does not revoke the adjudication order of 7026 the director of education and workforce to permanently exclude 7027 the individual who is the subject of the sealing or expungement 7028 order. An order issued under section 2953.32-, 2953.321, 7029 2953.322, or 2953.323 of the Revised Code to seal or expunge the 7030 record of a conviction of an individual may be presented to a 7031 district superintendent as evidence to support the contention 7032 that the superintendent should recommend that the permanent 7033 exclusion of the individual who is the subject of the sealing or 7034 expungement order be revoked. Except as otherwise authorized by 7035 this division and sections 3301.121 and 3313.662 of the Revised 7036 Code, any school employee in possession of or having access to 7037 the sealed or expunged conviction records of an individual that 7038 were the basis of a permanent exclusion of the individual is 7039 subject to division (J) of this section. 7040

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of this section or 7041 section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322, or 2953.323 of the Revised 7042 Code that requires otherwise, if the auditor of state or a 7043 prosecutor maintains records, reports, or audits of an 7044 individual who has been forever disqualified from holding public 7045 office, employment, or a position of trust in this state under 7046 sections 2921.41 and 2921.43 of the Revised Code, or has 7047 otherwise been convicted of an offense based upon the records, 7048 reports, or audits of the auditor of state, the auditor of state 7049 or prosecutor is permitted to maintain those records to the 7050 extent they were used as the basis for the individual's 7051 disqualification or conviction, and shall not be compelled by 7052 court order to seal or expunge those records. 7053

(F) For purposes of sections 2953.31 and 2953.34 of the 7054 Revised Code, DNA records collected in the DNA database and 7055 fingerprints filed for record by the superintendent of the 7056 bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall not be 7057 sealed or expunded unless the superintendent receives a 7058 certified copy of a final court order establishing that the 7059 offender's conviction has been overturned. For purposes of this 7060 section, a court order is not "final" if time remains for an 7061 appeal or application for discretionary review with respect to 7062 the order. 7063

(G) (1) The court shall send notice of any order to seal or 7064
expunge official records issued pursuant to section 2953.32–, 7065
<u>2953.321, 2953.322, or 2953.323</u> of the Revised Code to the 7066
bureau of criminal identification and investigation and to any 7067
public office or agency that the court knows or has reason to 7068
believe may have any record of the case, whether or not it is an 7069
official record, that is the subject of the order. 7070

(2) The sealing of a record under section 2953.32 or 7071
2953.321 of the Revised Code does not affect the assessment of 7072
points under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code and does not 7073
erase points assessed against a person as a result of the sealed 7074
record. 7075

(H) (1) The court shall send notice of any order to seal or 7076 expunge official records issued pursuant to division (B)(3) of 7077 section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or any order to seal or 7078 expunge official records of a dismissed complaint, indictment, 7079 7080 or information pursuant to division (D) of section 2953.321 or division (D) of section 2953.323 of the Revised Code to the 7081 bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall 7082 send notice of any order issued pursuant to division (B)(4) of 7083 that section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or any order issued 7084 pursuant to division (D) of section 2953.321 or division (D) of 7085 section 2953.323 of the Revised Code to any public office or 7086 agency that the court knows or has reason to believe may have 7087 any record of the case, whether or not it is an official record, 7088 that is the subject of the order. 7089

(2) A person whose official records have been sealed or 7090 expunded pursuant to an order issued pursuant to section 2953.33 7091 7092 of the Revised Code or a person whose official records of a dismissed complaint, indictment, or information have been sealed 7093 or expunged pursuant to an order issued pursuant to division (D) 7094 of section 2953.321 or division (D) of section 2953.323 of the 7095 Revised Code may present a copy of that order and a written 7096 request to comply with it, to a public office or agency that has 7097 a record of the case that is the subject of the order. 7098

(3) An order to seal or expunge official records issued7099pursuant to section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or an order to7100

seal or expunge official records of a dismissed complaint, 7101 indictment, or information issued pursuant to division (D) of 7102 section 2953.321 or division (D) of section 2953.323 of the 7103 Revised Code applies to every public office or agency that has a 7104 record of the case that is the subject of the order, regardless 7105 of whether it receives notice of the hearing on the application 7106 for the order to seal or expunge the official records or 7107 receives a copy of the order to seal the official records 7108 pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of this section. 7109

(4) Upon receiving a copy of an order to seal or expunge 7110 7111 official records pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of this section or upon otherwise becoming aware of an applicable order 7112 to seal or expunge official records issued pursuant to section 7113 2953.33 of the Revised Code or an applicable order to seal or 7114 expunge official records of a dismissed complaint, indictment, 7115 or information issued pursuant to division (D) of section 7116 2953.321 or division (D) of section 2953.323 of the Revised 7117 Code, a public office or agency shall comply with the order and, 7118 if applicable, with division (K) of this section, except that if 7119 the order is a sealing order, the office or agency may maintain 7120 a record of the case that is the subject of the order if the 7121 record is maintained for the purpose of compiling statistical 7122 data only and does not contain any reference to the person who 7123 is the subject of the case and the order. 7124

(5) A public office or agency to which division (H) (4) of
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this section applies also may maintain an index of sealed
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official records that are the subject of a sealing order, in a
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form similar to that for sealed records of conviction as set
forth in division (C) of this section, access to which may not
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be afforded to any person other than the person who has custody
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of the sealed official records. The sealed official records to

which such an index pertains shall not be available to any 7132
person, except that the official records of a case that have 7133
been sealed may be made available to the following persons for 7134
the following purposes: 7135

(a) To the person who is the subject of the records upon
written application, and to any other person named in the
7137
application, for any purpose;
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(b) To a law enforcement officer who was involved in the
case, for use in the officer's defense of a civil action arising
out of the officer's involvement in that case;
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(c) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to
enter a pre-trial diversion program established pursuant to
section 2935.36 of the Revised Code;

(d) To a prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting
attorney's assistants to determine a defendant's eligibility to
enter a pre-trial diversion program under division (E) (2) (b) of
section 4301.69 of the Revised Code.

(I) (1) Upon the issuance of an order by a court pursuant 7150 to division  $\frac{(D)(2)}{(C)}(C)(2)$  of section 2953.32-, division (D) of 7151 section 2953.321, division (C)(2) of section 2953.322, or 7152 division (D) of section 2953.323 of the Revised Code directing 7153 that all official records of a case pertaining to a conviction 7154 or bail forfeiture be sealed or expunged or an order by a court 7155 pursuant to division (E) of section 2151.358, division (C)(2) of 7156 section 2953.35, or division (E) of section 2953.36 of the 7157 Revised Code directing that all official records of a case 7158 pertaining to a conviction or delinquent child adjudication be 7159 7160 expunged:

(a) Every law enforcement officer who possesses
investigatory work product immediately shall deliver that work
product to the law enforcement officer's employing law
enforcement agency.

(b) Except as provided in divisions (I)(1)(c) and (d) of 7165 this section, every law enforcement agency that possesses 7166 investigatory work product shall close that work product to all 7167 persons who are not directly employed by the law enforcement 7168 agency and shall treat that work product, in relation to all 7169 persons other than those who are directly employed by the law 7170 enforcement agency, as if it did not exist and never had 7171 existed. 7172

(c) A law enforcement agency that possesses investigatory 7173 work product may permit another law enforcement agency to use 7174 that work product in the investigation of another offense if the 7175 facts incident to the offense being investigated by the other 7176 law enforcement agency and the facts incident to an offense that 7177 is the subject of the case are reasonably similar. The agency 7178 that permits the use of investigatory work product may provide 7179 the other agency with the name of the person who is the subject 7180 of the case if it believes that the name of the person is 7181 necessary to the conduct of the investigation by the other 7182 agency. 7183

(d) The auditor of state may provide to or discuss with
other parties investigatory work product maintained pursuant to
Chapter 117. of the Revised Code by the auditor of state.
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(2) (a) Except as provided in divisions (I) (1) (c) and (d)
of this section, no law enforcement officer or other person
employed by a law enforcement agency shall knowingly release,
disseminate, or otherwise make the investigatory work product or
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any information contained in that work product available to, or7191discuss any information contained in it with, any person not7192employed by the employing law enforcement agency.7193

(b) No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law 7194 enforcement agency, that receives investigatory work product 7195 pursuant to divisions (I)(1)(c) and (d) of this section shall 7196 use that work product for any purpose other than the 7197 investigation of the offense for which it was obtained from the 7198 other law enforcement agency, or disclose the name of the person 7199 who is the subject of the work product except when necessary for 7200 the conduct of the investigation of the offense, or the 7201 prosecution of the person for committing the offense, for which 7202 it was obtained from the other law enforcement agency. 7203

(3) Whoever violates division (I) (2) (a) or (b) of this
section is guilty of divulging confidential investigatory work
product, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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(J)(1) Except as authorized by divisions (A) to (C) of 7207 this section or by Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code and subject 7208 to-division divisions (J)(2) and (3) of this section, any 7209 7210 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 7211 available for any purpose involving employment, bonding, or 7212 licensing in connection with any business, trade, or profession 7213 to any person, or to any department, agency, or other 7214 instrumentality of the state, or any political subdivision of 7215 the state, any information or other data concerning any law 7216 enforcement or justice system matter the records with respect to 7217 which the officer or employee had knowledge of were sealed by an 7218 existing order issued pursuant to section 2953.32 or 2953.321 of 7219 the Revised Code, division (E) of section 2151.358, section 7220

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2953.35, or section 2953.36 of the Revised Code, or were7221expunged by an order issued pursuant to section 2953.42 of the7222Revised Code as it existed prior to June 29, 1988, is guilty of7223divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of the fourth7224degree.7225

(2) Division (J)(1) of this section does not apply to an 7226 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of 7227 the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 7228 7229 available for any purpose specified in that division any 7230 information or other data concerning a law enforcement or 7231 justice system matter the records of which the officer had knowledge were sealed or expunged by an order of a type 7232 described in that division, if all of the following apply: 7233

(a) The officer or employee released, disseminated, or
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made available the information or data from the sealed or
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expunged records together with information or data concerning
7236
another law enforcement or justice system matter.
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(b) The records of the other law enforcement or justice
system matter were not sealed or expunged by any order of a type
described in division (J) (1) of this section.
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(c) The law enforcement or justice system matter covered
by the information or data from the sealed or expunged records
and the other law enforcement or justice system matter covered
by the information or data from the records that were not sealed
7242
or expunged resulted from or were connected to the same act.

(d) The officer or employee made a good faith effort to
not release, disseminate, or make available any information or
other data concerning any law enforcement or justice system
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matter from the sealed or expunged records, and the officer or
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employee did not release, disseminate, or make available the7250information or other data from the sealed or expunged records7251with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless7252manner.7253

(3) Division (J)(1) of this section does not apply to an 7254 officer or employee of the state, or a political subdivision of 7255 the state, who releases or otherwise disseminates or makes 7256 7257 available for any purpose specified in that division any information or other data concerning a law enforcement or 7258 justice system matter the records of which the officer had 7259 7260 knowledge were sealed or expunged by an order of a type described in that division, if the records are released or 7261 disseminated or access is provided pursuant to an application by 7262 the person who is the subject of the information or data or by a 7263 legal representative of that person. 7264

(4) Any person who, in violation of this section, uses,
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disseminates, or otherwise makes available any index prepared
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pursuant to division (C) of this section is guilty of a
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misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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(K)(1) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 2950. of 7269 the Revised Code, upon the issuance of an order by a court under 7270 division (B) of section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or upon 7271 issuance of an order to seal or expunge official records of a 7272 dismissed complaint, indictment, or information by a court under 7273 division (D) of section 2953.321 or division (D) of section 7274 2953.323 of the Revised Code directing that all official records 7275 pertaining to a case be sealed or expunged and that the 7276 proceedings in the case be deemed not to have occurred: 7277

(a) Every law enforcement officer possessing records or7278reports pertaining to the case that are the officer's specific7279

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investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 7280 definition of official records shall immediately deliver the 7281 records and reports to the officer's employing law enforcement 7282 agency. Except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) or (d) of this 7283 section, no such officer shall knowingly release, disseminate, 7284 or otherwise make the records and reports or any information 7285 contained in them available to, or discuss any information 7286 contained in them with, any person not employed by the officer's 7287 employing law enforcement agency. 7288

(b) Every law enforcement agency that possesses records or 7289 7290 reports pertaining to the case that are its specific investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 7291 definition of official records, or that are the specific 7292 7293 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it employs and that were delivered to it under division (K)(1)(a) 7294 of this section shall, except as provided in division (K) (1) (c) 7295 or (d) of this section, close the records and reports to all 7296 persons who are not directly employed by the law enforcement 7297 agency and shall, except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) or 7298 (d) of this section, treat the records and reports, in relation 7299 to all persons other than those who are directly employed by the 7300 law enforcement agency, as if they did not exist and had never 7301 existed. Except as provided in division (K)(1)(c) or (d) of this 7302 section, no person who is employed by the law enforcement agency 7303 shall knowingly release, disseminate, or otherwise make the 7304 records and reports in the possession of the employing law 7305 enforcement agency or any information contained in them 7306 available to, or discuss any information contained in them with, 7307 any person not employed by the employing law enforcement agency. 7308

(c) A law enforcement agency that possesses records orreports pertaining to the case that are its specific7310

investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 7311 7312 definition of official records, or that are the specific investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer it 7313 employs and that were delivered to it under division (K) (1) (a) 7314 of this section may permit another law enforcement agency to use 7315 the records or reports in the investigation of another offense, 7316 if the facts incident to the offense being investigated by the 7317 other law enforcement agency and the facts incident to an 7318 offense that is the subject of the case are reasonably similar. 7319 7320 The agency that provides the records and reports may provide the other agency with the name of the person who is the subject of 7321 the case, if it believes that the name of the person is 7322 necessary to the conduct of the investigation by the other 7323 7324 agency.

No law enforcement agency, or person employed by a law 7325 enforcement agency, that receives from another law enforcement 7326 agency records or reports pertaining to a case the records of 7327 which have been ordered sealed or expunged pursuant to division 7328 (B) of section 2953.33 of the Revised Code or records of a 7329 dismissed complaint, indictment, or information of which have 7330 been ordered sealed or expunded pursuant to division (D) of 7331 section 2953.321 or division (D) of section 2953.323 of the 7332 Revised Code shall use the records and reports for any purpose 7333 other than the investigation of the offense for which they were 7334 obtained from the other law enforcement agency, or disclose the 7335 name of the person who is the subject of the records or reports 7336 except when necessary for the conduct of the investigation of 7337 the offense, or the prosecution of the person for committing the 7338 offense, for which they were obtained from the other law 7339 enforcement agency. 7340

(d) The auditor of state may provide to or discuss with

other parties records, reports, or audits maintained by the 7342 auditor of state pursuant to Chapter 117. of the Revised Code 7343 pertaining to the case that are the auditor of state's specific 7344 investigatory work product and that are excepted from the 7345 definition of "official records" contained in division (C) of 7346 section 2953.31 of the Revised Code, or that are the specific 7347 investigatory work product of a law enforcement officer the 7348 auditor of state employs and that were delivered to the auditor 7349 of state under division (K)(1)(a) of this section. 7350

(2) Whoever violates division (K) (1) of this section is
 guilty of divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of
 7352
 the fourth degree.
 7353

(L) (1) In any application for employment, license, or any 7354 other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any 7355 other inquiry, a person may not be questioned with respect to 7356 any record that has been sealed or expunged pursuant to section 7357 2953.33 of the Revised Code or any record of a dismissed 7358 complaint, indictment, or information that has been sealed or 7359 expunged pursuant to division (D) of section 2953.321 or 7360 7361 division (D) of section 2953.323 of the Revised Code. If an inquiry is made in violation of this division, the person whose 7362 official record was sealed may respond as if the arrest 7363 underlying the case to which the sealed official records pertain 7364 and all other proceedings in that case did not occur, and the 7365 person whose official record was sealed shall not be subject to 7366 any adverse action because of the arrest, the proceedings, or 7367 the person's response. 7368

(2) (a) Except as provided in division (L) (2) (b) of this
section, an officer or employee of the state or any of its
political subdivisions who knowingly releases, disseminates, or
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makes available for any purpose involving employment, bonding, 7372 licensing, or education to any person or to any department, 7373 agency, or other instrumentality of the state, or of any of its 7374 political subdivisions, any information or other data concerning 7375 any arrest, complaint, indictment, information, trial, 7376 adjudication, or correctional supervision, knowing the records 7377 of which have been sealed or expunded pursuant to section 7378 2953.33 of the Revised Code or the records of a dismissed 7379 complaint, indictment, or information of which have been sealed 7380 or expunded pursuant to division (D) of section 2953.321 or 7381 division (D) of section 2953.323 of the Revised Code, is guilty 7382 of divulging confidential information, a misdemeanor of the 7383 fourth degree. 7384

(b) Division (L) (2) (a) of this section does not apply to 7385 any release, dissemination, or access to information or data if 7386 the records are released or disseminated or access is provided 7387 pursuant to an application by the person who is the subject of 7388 the information or data or by a legal representative of that 7389 person. 7390

(M) It is not a violation of division (I), (J), (K), or 7391 (L) of this section for the bureau of criminal identification 7392 7393 and investigation or any authorized employee of the bureau participating in the investigation of criminal activity to 7394 release, disseminate, or otherwise make available to, or discuss 7395 with, a person directly employed by a law enforcement agency DNA 7396 records collected in the DNA database or fingerprints filed for 7397 record by the superintendent of the bureau of criminal 7398 identification and investigation. 7399

(N) (1) An order issued under section 2953.35 of theRevised Code to expunge the record of a person's conviction or,7401

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except as provided in division (D) of this section, an order7402issued under that section to seal the record of a person's7403conviction restores the person who is the subject of the order7404to all rights and privileges not otherwise restored by7405termination of the sentence or community control sanction or by7406final release on parole or post-release control.7407

(2) (a) In any application for employment, license, or 7408 other right or privilege, any appearance as a witness, or any 7409 other inquiry, except as provided in division (B) of this 7410 section and in section 3319.292 of the Revised Code and subject 7411 7412 to division (N)(2)(c) of this section, a person may be questioned only with respect to convictions not sealed, bail 7413 forfeitures not expunded under section 2953.42 of the Revised 7414 Code as it existed prior to June 29, 1988, and bail forfeitures 7415 not sealed, unless the question bears a direct and substantial 7416 relationship to the position for which the person is being 7417 considered. 7418

(b) In any application for a certificate of qualification
for employment under section 2953.25 of the Revised Code, a
person may be questioned only with respect to convictions not
sealed and bail forfeitures not sealed.
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(c) A person may not be questioned in any application,
appearance, or inquiry of a type described in division (N) (2) (a)
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of this section with respect to any conviction expunged under
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section 2953.35 of the Revised Code.
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(0) Nothing in section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322,74272953.323, or 2953.34 of the Revised Code precludes an offender7428from taking an appeal or seeking any relief from the offender's7429conviction or from relying on it in lieu of any subsequent7430prosecution for the same offense.7431

Sec. 2953.39. (A) As used in this section:

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(1) "Applicant prosecutor" means the prosecutor who
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applies under division (B) (1) of this section for the sealing or
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expungement of the record of a case that pertains to a
conviction of a person of a low-level controlled substance
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offense.

(2) "Low-level controlled substance offense" means a 7438 violation of any provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code 7439 that is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree or a minor 7440 misdemeanor or a violation of an ordinance of a municipal 7441 corporation that is substantially equivalent to a violation of 7442 any provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that, if 7443 the violation were to be charged under the provision of Chapter 7444 2925. of the Revised Code, would be a misdemeanor of the fourth 7445 degree or a minor misdemeanor. 7446

(3) "Subject offender" means, regarding an application
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filed under division (B) (1) of this section requesting the
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sealing or expungement of the record of a case that pertains to
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a conviction of a low-level controlled substance offense, the
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person who was convicted of the low-level controlled substance
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offense for which the application requests the sealing or
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expungement.

7454 (B) (1) If a person is or was convicted of a low-level controlled substance offense, the prosecutor in the case may 7455 apply to the sentencing court for the sealing or expungement of 7456 the record of the case that pertains to the conviction. The 7457 prosecutor may file the application with respect to the offense 7458 that is the subject of the application at any time after the 7459 expiration, with respect to that offense and the subject 7460 offender, of the corresponding period of time specified in 7461 division (B) (1) (A) (1) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code for7462sealing applications or division (A) (1) of section 2953.322 of7463the Revised Code for expungement applications filed by an7464offender under that section those sections.7465

(2) An application under division (B)(1) of this section 7466 may request an order to seal or expunge the record of conviction 7467 for more than one low-level controlled substance offense, but if 7468 it does, the court shall consider the request for each offense 7469 separately as if a separate application had been made for each 7470 offense and all references in divisions (B) to (F) of this 7471 section to "the offense" or "that offense" mean each of those 7472 offenses that are the subject of the application. 7473

(3) Upon the filing of an application under division (B) 7474 (1) of this section, except as otherwise provided in this 7475 division, the applicant prosecutor shall pay a fee of not more 7476 than fifty dollars, including court fees, regardless of the 7477 number of records the application requests to have sealed or 7478 expunged. The court may direct the clerk of the court to waive 7479 some or all of the fee that otherwise would be charged. If the 7480 applicant pays a fee, the court shall pay three-fifths of the 7481 fee collected into the state treasury, with half of that amount 7482 7483 credited to the attorney general reimbursement fund created under section 109.11 of the Revised Code. If the applicant pays 7484 a fee, the court shall pay two-fifths of the fee collected into 7485 the county general revenue fund if the sealed or expunged 7486 conviction was pursuant to a state statute, or into the general 7487 revenue fund of the municipal corporation involved if the sealed 7488 or expunged conviction was pursuant to a municipal ordinance. 7489

(C) An application filed under division (B) (1) of thissection shall do all of the following:7491
(1) Identify the subject offender and the applicant 7492 prosecutor, the offense for which the sealing or expungement is 7493 sought, the date of the conviction of that offense, and the 7494 court in which the conviction occurred; 7495

(2) Describe the evidence and provide copies of any 7496 documentation showing that the subject offender is entitled to 7497 relief under this section; 7498

(3) Include a request for sealing or expungement under 7499 this section of the record of the case that pertains to the 7500 conviction of that offense. 7501

(D) (1) Upon the filing of an application under division 7502 (B) (1) of this section, the court shall set a date for a hearing 7503 and shall notify the applicant prosecutor of the date, time, and 7504 location of the hearing not later than sixty days prior to the 7505 hearing. Upon receipt of the notice, the prosecutor shall do 7506 both of the following: 7507

(a) Notify the subject offender of the application, the 7508 date, time, and location of the hearing on the application, and 7509 the offender's right to object to the granting of the 7510 application. The notice shall be provided at the offender's last 7511 7512 known address or through another means of contact.

7513 (b) Provide timely notice to the victim of the offense, if such a victim exists, or the victim's representative, of the 7514 application, the date, time, and location of the hearing on the 7515 application, and the victim's or representative's right to 7516 object to the granting of the application. The victim, victim's 7517 representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable, may be 7518 present and heard orally, in writing, or both at any hearing 7519 under this section. The notice shall be provided by any 7520

reasonable means reasonably calculated to provide prompt actual 7521 7522 notice, including regular mail, telephone, and electronic mail. If the prosecutor attempts to provide notice to a victim under 7523 this division but the attempt is unsuccessful because the 7524 prosecutor is unable to locate the victim, is unable to provide 7525 the notice by the chosen method because the mailing address, 7526 telephone number, or electronic mail address at which to provide 7527 the notice cannot be determined, or the notice is sent by mail 7528 and it is returned, the prosecutor shall make another attempt to 7529 provide the notice to the victim. If the second attempt is 7530 unsuccessful, the prosecutor shall make at least one more 7531 attempt to provide the notice. 7532

(2) The court shall hold the hearing set under division
(D) (1) of this section not less than forty-five days and not
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more than ninety days from the date of the filing of the
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application.

The subject offender may object to the granting of the 7537 application by filing an objection with the court prior to the 7538 date set for the hearing. The victim of the offense may object 7539 to the granting of the application by filing an objection with 7540 the court prior to the date set for the hearing. The subject 7541 offender or victim shall specify in the objection the reasons 7542 for believing that the application should be denied. 7543

(E) (1) At the hearing held under division (D) of this
section, the court shall determine whether the offense that is
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the subject of the application is a low-level controlled
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substance offense and whether the amount of time specified in
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division (B) (1) of this section for the filing of the
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application has expired.

(2) If the court at the hearing held under division (D) of 7550

this section determines that the offense that is the subject of 7551 the application is a low-level controlled substance offense and 7552 that the amount of time specified in division (B)(1) of this 7553 section for the filing of the application has expired, the court 7554 at the hearing also shall do all of the following: 7555

(a) Determine whether criminal proceedings are pending against the subject offender;

(b) Determine whether the subject offender has been rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the court;

(c) If the subject offender objected, consider the reasons 7560 against granting the application specified by the offender in 7561 the objection; 7562

(d) If the victim objected, pursuant to the Ohio 7563 Constitution, consider the reasons against granting the 7564 application specified by the victim in the objection; 7565

(e) Weigh the interests of the subject offender in having the records pertaining to the offender's conviction sealed or expunged against the legitimate needs, if any, of the government 7568 to maintain those records; 7569

(f) Consider the oral or written statement of the victim, 7570 7571 victim's representative, and victim's attorney, if applicable.

(F)(1) If the court determines, after complying with 7572 divisions (E)(1) and (2) of this section, that no criminal 7573 proceeding is pending against the subject offender, that the 7574 interests of the offender in having the records pertaining to 7575 the offender's conviction sealed or expunged are not outweighed 7576 by any legitimate governmental needs to maintain those records, 7577 and that the rehabilitation of the offender has been attained to 7578 the satisfaction of the court, all of the following apply: 7579

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(a) The court shall issue orders of the type specified in
 division (D) (2) (C) (2) of section 2953.32 or division (C) (2) of
 section 2953.322 of the Revised Code, subject to the exceptions
 specified in that division.

(b) The proceedings in the case that pertain to the 7584 conviction shall be considered not to have occurred and the 7585 conviction of the subject offender shall be sealed or expunged, 7586 subject to the exceptions specified in division (D) (2) (C) (2) of 7587 section 2953.32 or division (C) (2) of section 2953.322 of the 7588 Revised Code. 7589

(c) The court shall notify the subject offender, at the
offender's last known address or through another means of
contact, that the court has issued the order requiring the
sealing or expungement of the official records pertaining to the
case and shall specifically identify the offense and case with
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respect to which the order applies.

(2) If the court orders the official records pertaining to 7596
the case sealed or expunged under division (F) (1) of this 7597
section, the court shall comply with division (D) (4) (a) (C) (4) (a) 7598
or (b) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code, whichever is 7599
applicable. 7600

(3) All provisions of section 2953.34 of the Revised Code 7601 that apply with respect to an order to seal or expunge official 7602 records that is issued under section 2953.32 or 2953.322 of the 7603 Revised Code, or that apply with respect to the official records 7604 to be sealed or expunded under such an order, apply with respect 7605 to an order to seal or expunge official records that is issued 7606 under division (F)(1) of this section and to the official 7607 records to be sealed or expunged under such an order. 7608

(G) A record that is expunged pursuant to an order issued
under division (F) (1) of this section shall be destroyed,
deleted, and erased, as appropriate for the record's physical or
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electronic form or characteristic, so that the record is
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permanently irretrievable.
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(H) The provisions of this section are separate from, and
(H) The provisions of sections 2953.35 and 2953.36
(H) The provisions of sections 2953.35 and 2953.36
(H) The provisions of sections of sections 2953.32, 2953.322, and 2953.34 of the
(H) The provised Code.
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(H) The provisions of this section are separate from, and
(H) The provisions of sections 2953.32, 2953.322, and 2953.34 of the
(H) The provision are separate from, and
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Sec. 2953.61. (A) Except as provided in division (B)(1) of 7619 this section, a person charged with two or more offenses as a 7620 result of or in connection with the same act may not apply to 7621 the court pursuant to section 2953.32, 2953.321, 2953.322, 7622 2953.323, 2953.33, or 2953.521 of the Revised Code for the 7623 sealing or expungement of the person's record in relation to any 7624 of the charges, and a prosecutor may not apply to the court 7625 pursuant to section 2953.39 of the Revised Code for the sealing 7626 or expungement of the record of a person in relation to any of 7627 7628 the charges if the person was charged with two or more offenses as a result of or in connection with the same act, when at least 7629 one of the charges has a final disposition that is different 7630 from the final disposition of the other charges until such time 7631 as the person, or prosecutor, would be able to apply to the 7632 court and have all of the records pertaining to all of those 7633 charges sealed or expunged pursuant to section 2953.32, 7634 2953.321, 2953.322, 2953.323, 2953.33, 2953.39, or 2953.521 of 7635 the Revised Code. 7636

(B) (1) When a person is charged with two or more offensesas a result of or in connection with the same act and the final7638

disposition of one, and only one, of the charges is a conviction 7639 under any section of Chapter 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549., 7640 other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or 7641 under a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any 7642 section other than section 4511.19 or 4511.194 of the Revised 7643 Code contained in any of those chapters, and if the records 7644 pertaining to all the other charges would be eligible for 7645 sealing or expungement under section 2953.33, 2953.39, or 7646 2953.521 of the Revised Code in the absence of that conviction, 7647 the court may order that the records pertaining to all the 7648 charges be sealed or expunded. In such a case, the court shall 7649 not order that only a portion of the records be sealed or 7650 expunged. 7651

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply if the person convicted of the offenses currently holds a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit.

Sec. 4723.28. (A) The board of nursing, by a vote of a 7656 quorum, may impose one or more of the following sanctions if it 7657 finds that a person committed fraud in passing an examination 7658 required to obtain a license or dialysis technician certificate 7659 7660 issued by the board or to have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in applying for or securing any 7661 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the 7662 board: deny, revoke, suspend, or place restrictions on any 7663 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued by the 7664 board; reprimand or otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing 7665 license or dialysis technician certificate; or impose a fine of 7666 not more than five hundred dollars per violation. 7667

(B) Except as provided in section 4723.092 of the Revised

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Code, the board of nursing, by a vote of a quorum, may impose 7669 one or more of the following sanctions: deny, revoke, suspend, 7670 or place restrictions on any nursing license or dialysis 7671 technician certificate issued by the board; reprimand or 7672 otherwise discipline a holder of a nursing license or dialysis 7673 technician certificate; or impose a fine of not more than five 7674 hundred dollars per violation. The sanctions may be imposed for 7675 any of the following: 7676

(1) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of
authority to engage in a licensed profession or practice a
health care occupation, including nursing or practice as a
dialysis technician, for any reason other than a failure to
renew, in Ohio or another state or jurisdiction;
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(2) Engaging in the practice of nursing or engaging in
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 practice as a dialysis technician, having failed to renew a
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 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate issued under
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 this chapter, or while a nursing license or dialysis technician
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 certificate is under suspension;

(3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
(3) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
(3) conviction finding of guilty to, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea
(3) conviction for, a judicial finding of eligibility for a
(3) conviction for, a misdemeanor committed in the course of
(3) conviction for
(3) conviction for
(3) conviction for
(4) conviction for
(5) conviction for
(6) conviction for
(6) conviction for
(7) conviction

(4) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding
of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea
of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a
pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in
press immorality or moral turpitude;

(5) Selling, giving away, or administering drugs or 7699 therapeutic devices for other than legal and legitimate 7700 therapeutic purposes; or conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a 7701 judicial finding of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt 7702 resulting from a plea of no contest to, or a judicial finding of 7703 eligibility for a pretrial diversion or similar program or for 7704 intervention in lieu of conviction for, violating any municipal, 7705 state, county, or federal drug law; 7706

(6) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding 7707 of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea 7708 of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a 7709 pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in 7710 lieu of conviction for, an act in another jurisdiction that 7711 would constitute a felony or a crime of moral turpitude in Ohio; 7712

(7) Conviction of, a plea of guilty to, a judicial finding 7713 of guilt of, a judicial finding of guilt resulting from a plea 7714 of no contest to, or a judicial finding of eligibility for a 7715 pretrial diversion or similar program or for intervention in 7716 lieu of conviction for, an act in the course of practice in 7717 another jurisdiction that would constitute a misdemeanor in 7718 Ohio; 7719

(8) Self-administering or otherwise taking into the body 7720 any dangerous drug, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised 7721 Code, in any way that is not in accordance with a legal, valid 7722 prescription issued for that individual, or self-administering 7723 or otherwise taking into the body any drug that is a schedule I 7724 controlled substance; 7725

(9) Habitual or excessive use of controlled substances, 7726 other habit-forming drugs, or alcohol or other chemical 7727 substances to an extent that impairs the individual's ability to 7728

provide safe nursing care or safe dialysis care; 7729 (10) Impairment of the ability to practice according to 7730 acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe 7731 dialysis care because of the use of drugs, alcohol, or other 7732 chemical substances; 7733 (11) Impairment of the ability to practice according to 7734 acceptable and prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe 7735 7736 dialysis care because of a physical or mental disability; (12) Assaulting or causing harm to a patient or depriving 7737 a patient of the means to summon assistance; 7738 (13) Misappropriation or attempted misappropriation of 7739 money or anything of value in the course of practice; 7740 (14) Adjudication by a probate court of being mentally ill 7741 or mentally incompetent. The board may reinstate the person's 7742 nursing license or dialysis technician certificate upon 7743 adjudication by a probate court of the person's restoration to 7744 competency or upon submission to the board of other proof of 7745 7746 competency. (15) The suspension or termination of employment by the 7747 United States department of defense or department of veterans 7748 affairs for any act that violates or would violate this chapter; 7749 (16) Violation of this chapter or any rules adopted under 7750 it; 7751

(17) Violation of any restrictions placed by the board on 7752a nursing license or dialysis technician certificate; 7753

(18) Failure to use universal and standard precautions 7754
established by rules adopted under section 4723.07 of the 7755
Revised Code; 7756

(20) In the case of a registered nurse, engaging in 7759 activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a registered 7760 nurse; 7761 (21) In the case of a licensed practical nurse, engaging 7762 in activities that exceed the practice of nursing as a licensed 7763 7764 practical nurse; (22) In the case of a dialysis technician, engaging in 7765 activities that exceed those permitted under section 4723.72 of 7766 the Revised Code; 7767 (23) Aiding and abetting a person in that person's 7768 practice of nursing without a license or practice as a dialysis 7769 technician without a certificate issued under this chapter; 7770 (24) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse, 7771 except as provided in division (M) of this section, either of 7772 the following: 7773 (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible 7774 or copayment that a patient, pursuant to a health insurance or 7775 7776 health care policy, contract, or plan that covers such nursing services, would otherwise be required to pay if the waiver is 7777 used as an enticement to a patient or group of patients to 7778 receive health care services from that provider; 7779

(19) Failure to practice in accordance with acceptable and

prevailing standards of safe nursing care or safe dialysis care;

(b) Advertising that the nurse will waive the payment of
all or any part of a deductible or copayment that a patient,
pursuant to a health insurance or health care policy, contract,
or plan that covers such nursing services, would otherwise be
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required to pay.

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participation in the safe haven program conducted under sections 4723.35 and 4723.351 of the Revised Code;					
1723.35 and 1723.351 of the Revised Code,	7787				
(26) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions	7788				
required under the practice intervention and improvement program	7789				
established under section 4723.282 of the Revised Code;					
(27) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse:	7791				
(a) Engaging in activities that exceed those permitted for	7792				
the nurse's nursing specialty under section 4723.43 of the	7793				
Revised Code;					

(25) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of

(b) Failure to meet the quality assurance standards7795established under section 4723.07 of the Revised Code.7796

(28) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse
other than a certified registered nurse anesthetist, failure to
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maintain a standard care arrangement in accordance with section
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4723.431 of the Revised Code or to practice in accordance with
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the standard care arrangement;
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(29) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse
who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified
nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to
prescribe drugs and therapeutic devices in accordance with
section 4723.481 of the Revised Code;
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(30) Prescribing any drug or device to perform or inducean abortion, or otherwise performing or inducing an abortion;7808

(31) Failure to establish and maintain professional
boundaries with a patient, as specified in rules adopted under
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section 4723.07 of the Revised Code;
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(32) Regardless of whether the contact or verbal behavior 7812

is consensual, engaging with a patient other than the spouse of 7813
the registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 7814
technician in any of the following: 7815

(a) Sexual contact, as defined in section 2907.01 of theRevised Code;7817

(b) Verbal behavior that is sexually demeaning to thepatient or may be reasonably interpreted by the patient as7819sexually demeaning.7820

(33) Assisting suicide, as defined in section 3795.01 of 7821 the Revised Code; 7822

(34) Failure to comply with the requirements in section
3719.061 of the Revised Code before issuing for a minor a
prescription for an opioid analgesic, as defined in section
3719.01 of the Revised Code;
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(35) Failure to comply with section 4723.487 of the 7827
Revised Code, unless the state board of pharmacy no longer 7828
maintains a drug database pursuant to section 4729.75 of the 7829
Revised Code; 7830

(36) The revocation, suspension, restriction, reduction, 7831 or termination of clinical privileges by the United States 7832 department of defense or department of veterans affairs or the 7833 termination or suspension of a certificate of registration to 7834 prescribe drugs by the drug enforcement administration of the 7835 United States department of justice; 7836

(37) In the case of an advanced practice registered nurse 7837 who is designated as a clinical nurse specialist, certified 7838 nurse-midwife, or certified nurse practitioner, failure to 7839 comply with the terms of a consult agreement entered into with a 7840 pharmacist pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code; 7841

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(38) Violation of section 4723.93 of the Revised Code.	7842
(C) Disciplinary actions taken by the board under	7843
divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall be taken pursuant to	7844
an adjudication conducted under Chapter 119. of the Revised	7845
Code, except that in lieu of a hearing, the board may enter into	7846
a consent agreement with an individual to resolve an allegation	7847
of a violation of this chapter or any rule adopted under it. A	7848
consent agreement, when ratified by a vote of a quorum, shall	7849
constitute the findings and order of the board with respect to	7850
the matter addressed in the agreement. If the board refuses to	7851
ratify a consent agreement, the admissions and findings	7852
contained in the agreement shall be of no effect.	7853

(D) The hearings of the board shall be conducted in 7854
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the board may 7855
appoint a hearing examiner, as provided in section 119.09 of the 7856
Revised Code, to conduct any hearing the board is authorized to 7857
hold under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 7858

In any instance in which the board is required under 7859 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to give notice of an 7860 opportunity for a hearing and the applicant, licensee, or 7861 certificate holder does not make a timely request for a hearing 7862 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 7863 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt, by a vote of a 7864 quorum, a final order that contains the board's findings. In the 7865 final order, the board may order any of the sanctions listed in 7866 division (A) or (B) of this section. 7867

(E) If a criminal action is brought against a registered
nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician for an
act or crime described in divisions (B) (3) to (7) of this
section and the action is dismissed by the trial court other
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than on the merits, the board shall conduct an adjudication to 7872 determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical 7873 nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the 7874 action was based. If the board determines on the basis of the 7875 adjudication that the registered nurse, licensed practical 7876 nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act, or if the 7877 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 7878 technician fails to participate in the adjudication, the board 7879 may take action as though the registered nurse, licensed 7880 practical nurse, or dialysis technician had been convicted of 7881 the act. 7882

If the board takes action on the basis of a conviction, 7883 plea, or a judicial finding as described in divisions (B)(3) to 7884 (7) of this section that is overturned on appeal, the registered 7885 nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician may, on 7886 exhaustion of the appeal process, petition the board for 7887 reconsideration of its action. On receipt of the petition and 7888 supporting court documents, the board shall temporarily rescind 7889 its action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal 7890 was a decision on the merits, it shall permanently rescind its 7891 action. If the board determines that the decision on appeal was 7892 not a decision on the merits, it shall conduct an adjudication 7893 to determine whether the registered nurse, licensed practical 7894 nurse, or dialysis technician committed the act on which the 7895 original conviction, plea, or judicial finding was based. If the 7896 board determines on the basis of the adjudication that the 7897 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, or dialysis 7898 technician committed such act, or if the registered nurse, 7899 licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician does not 7900 request an adjudication, the board shall reinstate its action; 7901 otherwise, the board shall permanently rescind its action. 7902

Notwithstanding the provision of division (D)(2)(C)(2) of 7903 section 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division (C) 7904 (2) of section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or 7905 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 7906 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 7907 sealed or expunged under that section the proceedings in the 7908 case shall be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or 7909 expungement of the following records on which the board has 7910 based an action under this section shall have no effect on the 7911 board's action or any sanction imposed by the board under this 7912 section: records of any conviction, guilty plea, judicial 7913 finding of quilt resulting from a plea of no contest, or a 7914 judicial finding of eligibility for a pretrial diversion program 7915 or intervention in lieu of conviction. 7916

The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, redact, 7917 or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing 7918 or expungement of conviction records. 7919

(F) The board may investigate an individual's criminal 7920 background in performing its duties under this section. As part 7921 7922 of such investigation, the board may order the individual to submit, at the individual's expense, a request to the bureau of 7923 criminal identification and investigation for a criminal records 7924 check and check of federal bureau of investigation records in 7925 7926 accordance with the procedure described in section 4723.091 of the Revised Code. 7927

(G) During the course of an investigation conducted under
this section, the board may compel any registered nurse,
licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant
under this chapter to submit to a mental or physical
examination, or both, as required by the board and at the
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expense of the individual, if the board finds reason to believe 7933 that the individual under investigation may have a physical or 7934 mental impairment that may affect the individual's ability to 7935 provide safe nursing care. 7936

The board shall not compel an individual who has been 7937 referred to the safe haven program as described in sections 7938 4723.35 and 4723.351 of the Revised Code to submit to a mental 7939 or physical examination. 7940

Failure of any individual to submit to a mental or7941physical examination when directed constitutes an admission of7942the allegations, unless the failure is due to circumstances7943beyond the individual's control, and a default and final order7944may be entered without the taking of testimony or presentation7945of evidence.7946

If the board finds that an individual is impaired, the 7947 7948 board shall require the individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment approved or designated by the board, as 7949 a condition for initial, continued, reinstated, or renewed 7950 authority to practice. The individual shall be afforded an 7951 opportunity to demonstrate to the board that the individual can 7952 begin or resume the individual's occupation in compliance with 7953 acceptable and prevailing standards of care under the provisions 7954 of the individual's authority to practice. 7955

For purposes of this division, any registered nurse,7956licensed practical nurse, or dialysis technician or applicant7957under this chapter shall be deemed to have given consent to7958submit to a mental or physical examination when directed to do7959so in writing by the board, and to have waived all objections to7960the admissibility of testimony or examination reports that7961constitute a privileged communication.7962

(H) The board shall investigate evidence that appears to 7963 show that any person has violated any provision of this chapter 7964 or any rule of the board. Any person may report to the board any 7965 information the person may have that appears to show a violation 7966 of any provision of this chapter or rule of the board. In the 7967 absence of bad faith, any person who reports such information or 7968 who testifies before the board in any adjudication conducted 7969 under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code shall not be liable for 7970 civil damages as a result of the report or testimony. 7971

(I) All of the following apply under this chapter with7972respect to the confidentiality of information:7973

(1) Information received by the board pursuant to a 7974 complaint or an investigation is confidential and not subject to 7975 discovery in any civil action, except that the board may 7976 disclose information to law enforcement officers and government 7977 entities for purposes of an investigation of either a licensed 7978 health care professional, including a registered nurse, licensed 7979 practical nurse, or dialysis technician, or a person who may 7980 have engaged in the unauthorized practice of nursing or dialysis 7981 care. No law enforcement officer or government entity with 7982 knowledge of any information disclosed by the board pursuant to 7983 this division shall divulge the information to any other person 7984 or government entity except for the purpose of a government 7985 investigation, a prosecution, or an adjudication by a court or 7986 government entity. 7987

(2) If an investigation requires a review of patient
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 records, the investigation and proceeding shall be conducted in
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 such a manner as to protect patient confidentiality.
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(3) All adjudications and investigations of the boardshall be considered civil actions for the purposes of section7992

2305.252 of the Revised Code.

(4) Any board activity that involves continued monitoring 7994 of an individual as part of or following any disciplinary action 7995 taken under this section shall be conducted in a manner that 7996 maintains the individual's confidentiality. Information received 7997 or maintained by the board with respect to the board's 7998 monitoring activities is not subject to discovery in any civil 7999 action and is confidential, except that the board may disclose 8000 information to law enforcement officers and government entities 8001 8002 for purposes of an investigation of a licensee or certificate holder. 8003

(J) Any action taken by the board under this section
resulting in a suspension from practice shall be accompanied by
a written statement of the conditions under which the person may
be reinstated to practice.

(K) When the board refuses to grant a license or 8008 certificate to an applicant, revokes a license or certificate, 8009 or refuses to reinstate a license or certificate, the board may 8010 specify that its action is permanent. An individual subject to 8011 permanent action taken by the board is forever ineligible to 8012 hold a license or certificate of the type that was refused or 8013 revoked and the board shall not accept from the individual an 8014 application for reinstatement of the license or certificate or 8015 for a new license or certificate. 8016

(L) No unilateral surrender of a nursing license or
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dialysis technician certificate issued under this chapter shall
be effective unless accepted by majority vote of the board. No
application for a nursing license or dialysis technician
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certificate issued under this chapter may be withdrawn without a
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majority vote of the board. The board's jurisdiction to take

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disciplinary action under this section is not removed or limited 8023 when an individual has a license or certificate classified as 8024 inactive or fails to renew a license or certificate. 8025

(M) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (24) 8026 of this section against any licensee who waives deductibles and 8027 copayments as follows: 8028

(1) In compliance with the health benefit plan that 8029 expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or 8030 copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and 8031 consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party 8032 administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made 8033 available to the board upon request. 8034

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person 8035 licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this 8036 chapter and the rules of the board. 8037

Sec. 4729.16. (A) (1) The state board of pharmacy, after notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 8039 Revised Code, may impose any one or more of the following 8040 sanctions on a pharmacist or pharmacy intern if the board finds 8041 8042 the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in 8043 division (A)(2) of this section:

(a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant 8044 8045 or renew a license;

(b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;

(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed 8047 in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a 8048 similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of 8049 the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary 8050 penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars. 8051

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(2) Except as provided in division (I) of this section, 8052 the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of 8053 this section if the board finds a pharmacist or pharmacy intern: 8054 (a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral 8055 turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code; 8056 (b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct in the 8057 practice of pharmacy; 8058 8059 (c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or is impaired physically or mentally to such a degree as to render 8060 the pharmacist or pharmacy intern unfit to practice pharmacy; 8061 (d) Has been convicted of a misdemeanor related to, or 8062 committed in, the practice of pharmacy; 8063 (e) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, 8064 or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of 8065 this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, 8066 Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted 8067 by the board under those provisions; 8068 (f) Permitted someone other than a pharmacist or pharmacy 8069 intern to practice pharmacy; 8070 (g) Knowingly lent the pharmacist's or pharmacy intern's 8071 name to an illegal practitioner of pharmacy or had a 8072

professional connection with an illegal practitioner of 8073 pharmacy; 8074

(h) Divided or agreed to divide remuneration made in the
practice of pharmacy with any other individual, including, but
not limited to, any licensed health professional authorized to
prescribe drugs or any owner, manager, or employee of a health
care facility, residential care facility, or nursing home;

(i) Violated the terms of a consult agreement entered into 8080 pursuant to section 4729.39 of the Revised Code; 8081 (j) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in 8082 applying for or securing a license issued by the board under 8083 this chapter or under Chapter 3715. or 3719. of the Revised 8084 Code: 8085 (k) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a 8086 8087 settlement agreement; (1) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may 8088 impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 8089 4729.26 of the Revised Code. 8090 (B) Any individual whose license is revoked, suspended, or 8091 refused, shall return the license to the offices of the state 8092 board of pharmacy within ten days after receipt of notice of 8093 such action. 8094 (C) As used in this section: 8095 "Unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy" 8096 includes any of the following: 8097 (1) Advertising or displaying signs that promote dangerous 8098 drugs to the public in a manner that is false or misleading; 8099 (2) Except as provided in section 3715.50, 3715.502, 8100 4729.281, or 4729.47 of the Revised Code, the dispensing or sale 8101 8102 of any drug for which a prescription is required, without having received a prescription for the drug; 8103 (3) Knowingly dispensing medication pursuant to false or 8104 forged prescriptions; 8105

(4) Knowingly failing to maintain complete and accurate 8106

records of all dangerous drugs received or dispensed in 8107 compliance with federal laws and regulations and state laws and 8108 rules; 8109

(5) Obtaining any remuneration by fraud,8110misrepresentation, or deception;8111

(6) Failing to conform to prevailing standards of care of
similar pharmacists or pharmacy interns under the same or
similar circumstances, whether or not actual injury to a patient
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is established;

(7) Engaging in any other conduct that the board specifies
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as unprofessional conduct in the practice of pharmacy in rules
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adopted under section 4729.26 of the Revised Code.
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(D) The board may suspend a license under division (B) of 8119
 section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a telephone 8120
 conference call to review the allegations and take a vote. 8121

(E) For purposes of this division, an individual 8122 8123 authorized to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to 8124 supervision by the board. By filing an application for or 8125 holding a license to practice as a pharmacist or pharmacy 8126 intern, an individual gives consent to submit to a mental or 8127 physical examination when ordered to do so by the board in 8128 writing and waives all objections to the admissibility of 8129 testimony or examination reports that constitute privileged 8130 communications. 8131

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an8132individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy intern is physically8133or mentally impaired, the board may require the individual to8134submit to a physical or mental examination, or both. The expense8135

Failure of an individual who is a pharmacist or pharmacy 8138 intern to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered by 8139 the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond the 8140 individual's control, constitutes an admission of the 8141 allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the 8142 taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent 8143 adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 8144 8145 concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's 8146 control. 8147

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under 8148 this division, the board determines that the individual's 8149 ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the 8150 individual's license or deny the individual's application and 8151 shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, 8152 continued, reinstated, or renewed license to practice, to submit 8153 to a physical or mental examination and treatment. 8154

An order of suspension issued under this division shall8155not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any8156appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.8157

(F) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 8158 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 8159 the applicant or licensee does not make a timely request for a 8160 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 8161 the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a 8162 final order that contains the board's findings. In the final 8163 order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in 8164 division (A) of this section. 8165

(G) Notwithstanding the provision of division  $\frac{(D)(2)}{(C)}(C)(2)$ 8166 of section 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division 8167 (C)(2) of section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or 8168 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 8169 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 8170 sealed or expunged under that section the proceedings in the 8171 case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement 8172 of the following records on which the board has based an action 8173 under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 8174 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 8175 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 8176 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 8177 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 8178 conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 8179 redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 8180 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 8181 (H) No pharmacist or pharmacy intern shall knowingly 8182 engage in any conduct described in divisions (A)(2)(b) or (A)(2) 8183 (e) to (l) of this section. 8184

(I) The board shall not refuse to issue a license to an
applicant for a conviction of an offense unless the refusal is
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in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code.
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Sec. 4729.56. (A) (1) The state board of pharmacy, in 8188 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, may impose any 8189 one or more of the following sanctions on a person licensed 8190 under division (B) (1) (a) of section 4729.52 of the Revised Code 8191 for any of the causes set forth in division (A) (2) of this 8192 section: 8193

(a) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant8194or renew a license;8195

(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed 8197 in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a 8198 similar offense or two thousand five hundred dollars if the acts 8199 committed are not classified as an offense by the Revised Code; 8200 (2) The board may impose the sanctions set forth in 8201 division (A) (1) of this section for any of the following: 8202 (a) Making any false material statements in an application 8203 for licensure under section 4729.52 of the Revised Code; 8204 (b) Violating any federal, state, or local drug law; any 8205 provision of this chapter or Chapter 2925., 3715., or 3719. of 8206 the Revised Code; or any rule of the board; 8207 (c) A conviction of a felony; 8208 (d) Failing to satisfy the qualifications for licensure 8209 under section 4729.53 of the Revised Code or the rules of the 8210 board or ceasing to satisfy the qualifications after the 8211 registration is granted or renewed; 8212 (e) Falsely or fraudulently promoting to the public a drug 8213 that is a controlled substance included in schedule I, II, III, 8214 IV, or V, except that nothing in this division prohibits a 8215 manufacturer, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics 8216 provider, repackager, or wholesale distributor of dangerous 8217 drugs from furnishing information concerning a controlled 8218 substance to a health care provider or licensed terminal 8219 distributor; 8220 (f) Violating any provision of the "Federal Food, Drug, 8221 and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C. 301, or 8222 Chapter 3715. of the Revised Code; 8223

(b) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;

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(g) Any other cause for which the board may impose 8224 sanctions as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26 of 8225 the Revised Code. 8226

(B) Upon the suspension or revocation of any license
identified in division (B) (1) (a) of section 4729.52 of the
Revised Code, the licensee shall immediately surrender the
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license to the board.

(C) If the board suspends, revokes, or refuses to renew 8231 any license identified in division (B)(1)(a) of section 4729.52 8232 of the Revised Code and determines that there is clear and 8233 convincing evidence of a danger of immediate and serious harm to 8234 any person, the board may place under seal all dangerous drugs 8235 owned by or in the possession, custody, or control of the 8236 affected licensee. Except as provided in this division, the 8237 board shall not dispose of the dangerous drugs sealed under this 8238 division until the licensee exhausts all of the licensee's 8239 appeal rights under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The court 8240 8241 involved in such an appeal may order the board, during the pendency of the appeal, to sell sealed dangerous drugs that are 8242 perishable. The board shall deposit the proceeds of the sale 8243 with the court. 8244

(D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 8245 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 8246 the license holder does not make a timely request for a hearing 8247 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 8248 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order 8249 that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the 8250 board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of 8251 this section. 82.52

(E) Notwithstanding division <del>(D)(2)</del>(C)(2) of section

2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division (C)(2) of 8254 section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or division 8255 (F) (1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code specifying that if 8256 records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed or expunged 8257 under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed 8258 not to have occurred, sealing or expungement of the following 8259 records on which the board has based an action under this 8260 section shall have no effect on the board's action or any 8261 sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any 8262 conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 8263 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 8264 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 8265 conviction. The board is not required to seal, destroy, redact, 8266 or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing 8267 or expungement of conviction records. 8268

Sec. 4729.57. (A) The state board of pharmacy may after 8269 notice and a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the 8270 Revised Code, impose any one or more of the following sanctions 8271 on a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs for any of the 8272 causes set forth in division (B) of this section: 8273

(1) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant8274or renew any license;8275

(2) Reprimand or place the license holder on probation;

(3) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed
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in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a
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similar offense or one thousand dollars if the acts committed
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have not been classified as an offense by the Revised Code.

(B) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division(A) of this section for any of the following:8282

(1) Making any false material statements in an application 8283 for a license as a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs; 8284 (2) Violating any rule of the board; 8285 (3) Violating any provision of this chapter; 8286 (4) Except as provided in section 4729.89 of the Revised 8287 Code, violating any provision of the "Federal Food, Drug, and 8288 Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, or Chapter 8289 8290 3715. of the Revised Code; 8291 (5) Violating any provision of the federal drug abuse control laws or Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code; 8292 (6) Falsely or fraudulently promoting to the public a 8293 dangerous drug, except that nothing in this division prohibits a 8294 terminal distributor of dangerous drugs from furnishing 8295 8296 information concerning a dangerous drug to a health care provider or another licensed terminal distributor; 8297 (7) Ceasing to satisfy the qualifications of a terminal 8298 distributor of dangerous drugs set forth in section 4729.55 of 8299 the Revised Code: 8300 (8) Except as provided in division (C) of this section: 8301 (a) Waiving the payment of all or any part of a deductible 8302 or copayment that an individual, pursuant to a health insurance 8303 or health care policy, contract, or plan that covers the 8304 8305 services provided by a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs, would otherwise be required to pay for the services if the 8306 waiver is used as an enticement to a patient or group of 8307 patients to receive pharmacy services from that terminal 8308 distributor; 8309

(b) Advertising that the terminal distributor will waive 8310

the payment of all or any part of a deductible or copayment that8311an individual, pursuant to a health insurance or health care8312policy, contract, or plan that covers the pharmaceutical8313services, would otherwise be required to pay for the services.8314

(9) Conviction of a felony;

(10) Any other cause for which the board may impose 8316discipline as set forth in rules adopted under section 4729.26 8317of the Revised Code. 8318

(C) Sanctions shall not be imposed under division (B) (8)
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of this section against any terminal distributor of dangerous
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drugs that waives deductibles and copayments as follows:
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(1) In compliance with a health benefit plan that
expressly allows such a practice. Waiver of the deductibles or
copayments shall be made only with the full knowledge and
consent of the plan purchaser, payer, and third-party
administrator. Documentation of the consent shall be made
available to the board on request.

(2) For professional services rendered to any other person
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licensed pursuant to this chapter to the extent allowed by this
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chapter and the rules of the board.
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(D) (1) Upon the suspension or revocation of a license
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issued to a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs or the
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refusal by the board to renew such a license, the distributor
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shall immediately surrender the license to the board.
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(2) (a) The board may place under seal all dangerous drugs
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that are owned by or in the possession, custody, or control of a
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terminal distributor at the time the license is suspended or
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revoked or at the time the board refuses to renew the license.
8338
Except as provided in division (D) (2) (b) of this section,
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dangerous drugs so sealed shall not be disposed of until appeal8340rights under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code have expired or an8341appeal filed pursuant to that chapter has been determined.8342

(b) The court involved in an appeal filed pursuant to
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Chapter 119. of the Revised Code may order the board, during the
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pendency of the appeal, to sell sealed dangerous drugs that are
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perishable. The proceeds of such a sale shall be deposited with
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that court.

(E) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 8348 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 8349 the license holder does not make a timely request for a hearing 8350 in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, the board 8351 is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a final order 8352 that contains the board's findings. In the final order, the 8353 board may impose any of the sanctions listed in division (A) of 8354 this section. 8355

(F) Notwithstanding division (D)(2)(C)(2) of section 8356 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division (C)(2) of 8357 section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or division 8358 (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code specifying that if 8359 records pertaining to a criminal case are sealed or expunded 8360 under that section the proceedings in the case must be deemed 8361 not to have occurred, sealing or expungement of the following 8362 records on which the board has based an action under this 8363 section shall have no effect on the board's action or any 8364 sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of any 8365 conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 8366 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 8367 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 8368 conviction. The board is not required to seal, destroy, redact, 8369

or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's sealing	8370
or expungement of conviction records.	8371
Sec. 4729.96. (A)(1) The state board of pharmacy, after	8372
notice and hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the	8373
Revised Code, may impose one or more of the following sanctions	8374
on a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy	8375
technician, or certified pharmacy technician if the board finds	8376
the individual engaged in any of the conduct set forth in	8377
division (A)(2) of this section:	8378
(a) Revoke, suspend, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant	8379
or renew a registration;	8380
(b) Reprimand or place the holder of the registration on	8381
probation;	8382
(c) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed	8383
in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a	8384
similar offense, or in the case of a violation of a section of	8385
the Revised Code that does not bear a penalty, a monetary	8386
penalty or forfeiture of not more than five hundred dollars.	8387
(2) Except as provided in division (G) of this section,	8388
the board may impose the sanctions listed in division (A)(1) of	8389
this section if the board finds a pharmacy technician trainee,	8390
registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy	8391
technician:	8392
(a) Has been convicted of a felony, or a crime of moral	8393
turpitude, as defined in section 4776.10 of the Revised Code;	8394
(b) Engaged in dishonesty or unprofessional conduct, as	8395
prescribed in rules adopted by the board under section 4729.94	8396
of the Revised Code;	8397

physically or mentally to such a degree as to render the 8399 individual unable to perform the individual's duties; 8400 (d) Violated, conspired to violate, attempted to violate, 8401 or aided and abetted the violation of any of the provisions of 8402 this chapter, sections 3715.52 to 3715.72 of the Revised Code, 8403 Chapter 2925. or 3719. of the Revised Code, or any rule adopted 8404 by the board under those provisions; 8405 (e) Committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deception in 8406 applying for or securing a registration issued by the board 8407 under this chapter; 8408 (f) Failed to comply with an order of the board or a 8409 8410 settlement agreement; (g) Engaged in any other conduct for which the board may 8411 impose discipline as set forth in rules adopted by the board 8412 under section 4729.94 of the Revised Code. 8413 (B) The board may suspend a registration under division 8414 (B) of section 3719.121 of the Revised Code by utilizing a 8415 telephone conference call to review the allegations and take a 8416 vote. 8417 (C) For purposes of this division, an individual 8418 authorized to practice as a pharmacy technician trainee, 8419 registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician 8420 accepts the privilege of practicing in this state subject to 8421 supervision by the board. By filing an application for or 8422 holding a registration under this chapter, the individual gives 8423 consent to submit to a mental or physical examination when 8424 ordered to do so by the board in writing and waives all 8425

objections to the admissibility of testimony or examination

(c) Is addicted to or abusing alcohol or drugs or impaired

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reports that constitute privileged communications.

If the board has reasonable cause to believe that an 8428 individual who is a pharmacy technician trainee, registered 8429 pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy technician is 8430 physically or mentally impaired, the board may require the 8431 individual to submit to a physical or mental examination, or 8432 both. The expense of the examination is the responsibility of 8433 the individual required to be examined. 8434

8435 Failure of an individual who is a pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy technician, or certified pharmacy 8436 technician to submit to a physical or mental examination ordered 8437 by the board, unless the failure is due to circumstances beyond 8438 the individual's control, constitutes an admission of the 8439 allegations and a suspension order shall be entered without the 8440 taking of testimony or presentation of evidence. Any subsequent 8441 adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code 8442 concerning failure to submit to an examination is limited to 8443 consideration of whether the failure was beyond the individual's 8444 control. 8445

If, based on the results of an examination ordered under 8446 this division, the board determines that the individual's 8447 ability to practice is impaired, the board shall suspend the 8448 individual's registration or deny the individual's application 8449 and shall require the individual, as a condition for an initial, 8450 continued, reinstated, or renewed registration to practice, to 8451 submit to a physical or mental examination and treatment. 8452

An order of suspension issued under this division shall8453not be subject to suspension by a court during pendency of any8454appeal filed under section 119.12 of the Revised Code.8455

(D) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 8456 Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 8457 the applicant or registrant does not make a timely request for a 8458 hearing in accordance with section 119.07 of the Revised Code, 8459 the board is not required to hold a hearing, but may adopt a 8460 final order that contains the board's findings. In the final 8461 order, the board may impose any of the sanctions listed in 8462 division (A) of this section. 8463

(E) Notwithstanding the provision of division  $\frac{(D)}{(2)}(C)(2)$ 8464 8465 of section 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division (C)(2) of section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or 8466 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 8467 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 8468 sealed or expunged under that section the proceedings in the 8469 case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement 8470 of the following records on which the board has based an action 8471 under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 8472 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 8473 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 8474 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 8475 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 8476 conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 8477 redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 8478 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 8479

(F) No pharmacy technician trainee, registered pharmacy
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technician, or certified pharmacy technician shall knowingly
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engage in any conduct described in divisions (A) (2) (b) or (A) (2)
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(d) to (g) of this section.

(G) The board shall not refuse to issue a registration to8484an applicant because of a conviction of an offense unless the8485

refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 of the Revised Code. 8486 Sec. 4752.09. (A) The state board of pharmacy may, in 8487 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, impose any one 8488 or more of the following sanctions on an applicant for a license 8489 or certificate of registration issued under this chapter or a 8490 license or certificate holder for any of the causes set forth in 8491 division (B) of this section: 8492 (1) Suspend, revoke, restrict, limit, or refuse to grant 8493 or renew a license or certificate of registration; 8494 (2) Reprimand or place the license or certificate holder 8495 8496 on probation; (3) Impose a monetary penalty or forfeiture not to exceed 8497 in severity any fine designated under the Revised Code for a 8498 similar offense or not more than five thousand dollars if the 8499 acts committed are not classified as an offense by the Revised 8500 Code. 8501 (B) The board may impose the sanctions listed in division 8502 (A) of this section for any of the following: 8503 (1) Violation of any provision of this chapter or an order 8504 or rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are 8505 8506 applicable to persons licensed under this chapter; (2) A plea of quilty to or a judicial finding of quilt of 8507 a felony or a misdemeanor that involves dishonesty or is 8508 directly related to the provision of home medical equipment 8509 services; 8510 (3) Making a material misstatement in furnishing 8511 information to the board; 8512 (4) Professional incompetence; 8513

(5) Being guilty of negligence or gross misconduct in	8514					
providing home medical equipment services;	8515					
(6) Aiding, assisting, or willfully permitting another	8516					
person to violate any provision of this chapter or an order or	8517					
rule of the board, as those provisions, orders, or rules are						
applicable to persons licensed under this chapter;	8519					
(7) Failing to provide information in response to a	8520					
written request by the board;	8521					
(8) Engaging in conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or	8522					
harm the public;	8523					
(9) Denial, revocation, suspension, or restriction of a	8524					
license to provide home medical equipment services, for any	8525					
reason other than failure to renew, in another state or	8526					
jurisdiction;	8527					
(10) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from	8528					
(10) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of	8528 8529					
any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of	8529					
any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;	8529 8530					
any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered; (11) Knowingly making or filing false records, reports, or	8529 8530 8531					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533 8533					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533 8534 8535					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533 8533 8534 8535 8536					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533 8534 8535 8536 8537					
<pre>any person a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for services not rendered;</pre>	8529 8530 8531 8532 8533 8534 8535 8536 8537 8538					

the Revised Code.

(C) Notwithstanding any provision of divisions (A) and (B) 8543 of this section to the contrary, the board shall not refuse to 8544 issue a license or certificate of registration to an applicant 8545 because of a plea of guilty to or a judicial finding of guilt of 8546 an offense unless the refusal is in accordance with section 9.79 8547 of the Revised Code. 8548

(D) The state board of pharmacy immediately may suspend a 8549 8550 license without a hearing if it determines that there is evidence that the license holder is subject to actions under 8551 this section and that there is clear and convincing evidence 8552 that continued operation by the license holder presents an 8553 immediate and serious harm to the public. The board shall follow 8554 the procedure for suspension without a prior hearing in section 8555 119.07 of the Revised Code. The board may vote on the suspension 8556 by way of a telephone conference call. 8557

A suspension under this division shall remain in effect, 8558 unless reversed by the board, until a final adjudication order 8559 issued by the board pursuant to this section and Chapter 119. of 8560 the Revised Code becomes effective. The board shall issue its 8561 8562 final adjudication order not later than ninety days after completion of the hearing. The board's failure to issue the 8563 order by that day shall cause the summary suspension to end, but 8564 shall not affect the validity of any subsequent final 8565 adjudication order. 8566

(E) If the board is required under Chapter 119. of the 8567
Revised Code to give notice of an opportunity for a hearing and 8568
the applicant or license or certificate holder does not make a 8569
timely request for a hearing in accordance with section 119.07 8570
of the Revised Code, the board is not required to hold a 8571

hearing, but may adopt a final order that contains the board's8572findings. In the final order, the board may impose any of the8573sanctions listed in division (A) of this section.8574

(F) Notwithstanding the provision of division  $\frac{(D)(2)}{(C)}(C)(2)$ 8575 of section 2953.32, division (D) of section 2953.321, division 8576 (C)(2) of section 2953.322, division (D) of section 2953.323, or 8577 division (F)(1) of section 2953.39 of the Revised Code 8578 specifying that if records pertaining to a criminal case are 8579 sealed or expunded under that section the proceedings in the 8580 case must be deemed not to have occurred, sealing or expungement 8581 of the following records on which the board has based an action 8582 under this section shall have no effect on the board's action or 8583 any sanction imposed by the board under this section: records of 8584 any conviction, guilty plea, judicial finding of guilt resulting 8585 from a plea of no contest, or a judicial finding of eligibility 8586 for a pretrial diversion program or intervention in lieu of 8587 conviction. The board shall not be required to seal, destroy, 8588 redact, or otherwise modify its records to reflect the court's 8589 sealing or expungement of conviction records. 8590

# Sec. 5120.035. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Community treatment provider" means a program that
 provides substance use disorder assessment and treatment for
 persons and that satisfies all of the following:
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(a) It is located outside of a state correctional8595institution.

(b) It shall provide the assessment and treatment for
qualified prisoners referred and transferred to it under this
section in a suitable facility that is licensed pursuant to
division (C) of section 2967.14 of the Revised Code.

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(c) All qualified prisoners referred and transferred to it	8601					
under this section shall reside initially in the suitable	8602					
facility specified in division (A)(1)(b) of this section while						
undergoing the assessment and treatment.						
(2) "Electronic monitoring device" has the same meaning as	8605					
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	8606					
(3) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning	8607					
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	8608					
(4) "Qualified prisoner" means a person who satisfies all	8609					
of the following:	8610					
(a) The person is confined in a state correctional	8611					
institution under a prison term imposed for a felony of the	8612					
third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not an offense of	8613					
violence.	8614					
(b) The department of rehabilitation and correction	8615					
determines, using a standardized assessment tool, that the	8616					
person has a substance use disorder.						
(c) The person has not more than twelve months remaining	8618					
to be served under the prison term described in division (A)(4)	8619					
(a) of this section.	8620					
(d) The person is not serving any prison term other than	8621					
the term described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section.	8622					
(e) The person is eighteen years of age or older.	8623					
(f) The person does not show signs of drug or alcohol	8624					
withdrawal and does not require medical detoxification.	8625					
(g) As determined by the department of rehabilitation and	8626					

correction, the person is physically and mentally capable of

uninterrupted participation in the substance use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of this section.

(B) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall 8631 establish and operate a program for community-based substance 8632 use disorder treatment for qualified prisoners. The purpose of 8633 the program shall be to provide substance use disorder 8634 assessment and treatment through community treatment providers 8635 to help reduce substance use relapses and recidivism for 8636 qualified prisoners while preparing them for reentry into the 8637 community and improving public safety. 8638

(C) (1) The department shall determine which gualified 8639 prisoners in its custody should be placed in the substance use 8640 disorder treatment program established under division (B) of 8641 this section. The department has full discretion in making that 8642 determination. If the department determines that a qualified 8643 prisoner should be placed in the program, the department may 8644 refer the prisoner to a community treatment provider the 8645 department has approved under division (E) of this section for 8646 8647 participation in the program and transfer the prisoner from the state correctional institution to the provider's approved and 8648 licensed facility. Except as otherwise provided in division (C) 8649 (3) of this section, no prisoner shall be placed under the 8650 program in any facility other than a facility of a community 8651 treatment provider that has been so approved. If the department 8652 places a prisoner in the program, the prisoner shall receive 8653 credit against the prisoner's prison term for all time served in 8654 the provider's approved and licensed facility and may earn days 8655 of credit under section 2967.193 or 2967.194 of the Revised 8656 Code, but otherwise neither the placement nor the prisoner's 8657 participation in or completion of the program shall result in 8658

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any reduction of the prisoner's prison term.

(2) If the department places a prisoner in the substance
use disorder treatment program, the prisoner does not
satisfactorily participate in the program, and the prisoner has
not served the prisoner's entire prison term, the department may
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remove the prisoner from the program and return the prisoner to
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a state correctional institution.

(3) If the department places a prisoner in the substance 8666 8667 use disorder treatment program and the prisoner is satisfactorily participating in the program, the department may 8668 permit the prisoner to reside at a residence approved by the 8669 department if the department determines, with input from the 8670 community treatment provider, that residing at the approved 8671 residence will help the prisoner prepare for reentry into the 8672 community and will help reduce substance use relapses and 8673 recidivism for the prisoner. If a prisoner is permitted under 8674 this division to reside at a residence approved by the 8675 department, the prisoner shall be monitored during the period of 8676 that residence by an electronic monitoring device. 8677

(D) (1) When a prisoner has been placed in the substance 8678 use disorder treatment program established under division (B) of 8679 this section, before the prisoner is released from custody of 8680 the department upon completion of the prisoner's prison term, 8681 the department shall conduct and prepare an evaluation of the 8682 prisoner, the prisoner's participation in the program, and the 8683 prisoner's needs regarding substance use disorder treatment upon 8684 release. Before the prisoner is released from custody of the 8685 department upon completion of the prisoner's prison term, the 8686 parole board or the court acting pursuant to an agreement under 8687 section 2967.29 of the Revised Code shall consider the 8688

evaluation, in addition to all other information and materials	8689				
considered, as follows:	8690				
(a) If the prisoner is a prisoner for whom post-release	8691				
control is mandatory under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code,	8692				
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the board or court shall consider it in determining which post-	8693				
release control sanction or sanctions to impose upon the	8694				
prisoner under that section.	8695				
(b) If the prisoner is a prisoner for whom post-release	8696				
control is not mandatory under section 2967.28 of the Revised	8697				
Code, the board or court shall consider it in determining	8698				
whether a post-release control sanction is necessary and, if so,	8699				
which post-release control sanction or sanctions to impose upon	8700				
the prisoner under that section.					
(2) If the department determines that a prisoner it placed	8702				
in the substance use disorder treatment program successfully	8703				
completed the program and successfully completed a term of post-	8704				
release control, if applicable, and if the prisoner submits an	8705				
application under section 2953.32, 2953.322, or 2953.323 of the	8706				
Revised Code or the prosecutor in the case submits an	8707				
application under section 2953.39 of the Revised Code for	8708				
sealing or expundement of the record of the conviction, the	8709				

sealing or expungement of the record of the conviction, the8709director may issue a letter to the court in support of the8710application.8711

(E) (1) The department shall accept applications from
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community treatment providers that satisfy the requirement
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specified in division (E) (2) of this section and that wish to
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participate in the substance use disorder treatment program
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established under division (B) of this section, and shall
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approve for participation in the program at least four and not
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more than eight of the providers that apply. To the extent

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feasible, the department shall approve one or more providers 8719 from each geographical quadrant of the state. 8720

(2) Each community treatment provider that applies under 8721 division (E)(1) of this section to participate in the program 8722 shall have the provider's alcohol and drug addiction services 8723 that provide substance use disorder treatment certified by the 8724 department of mental health and addiction services under section 8725 5119.36 of the Revised Code. A community treatment provider is 8726 not required to have the provider's halfway house or residential 8727 treatment certified by the department of mental health and 8728 addiction services. 8729

(F) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
adopt rules for the operation of the substance use disorder
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treatment program it establishes under division (B) of this
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section and shall operate the program in accordance with this
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section and those rules. The rules shall establish, at a
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minimum, all of the following:
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(1) Criteria that establish which qualified prisoners are8736eligible for the program;8737

(2) Criteria that must be satisfied to transfer a
qualified prisoner to a residence pursuant to division (C)(3) of
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this section;
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(3) Criteria for the removal of a prisoner from the8741program pursuant to division (C)(2) of this section;8742

(4) Criteria for determining when an offender has
successfully completed the program for purposes of division (D)
8744
(2) of this section;
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(5) Criteria for community treatment providers to provide8746assessment and treatment, including minimum standards for8747

treatment.

Section 2. That existing sections 109.11, 109.57, 109.572,8749109.578, 109.579, 2151.357, 2746.02, 2901.08, 2923.125, 2923.13,87502923.14, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.34, 2930.171, 2941.141,87512941.144, 2941.145, 2941.146, 2951.041, 2953.25, 2953.26,87522953.31, 2953.32, 2953.34, 2953.39, 2953.61, 4723.28, 4729.16,87534729.56, 4729.57, 4729.96, 4752.09, and 5120.035 of the Revised8754Code are hereby repealed.8755

Section 3. This act shall be known as the Repeat Offender 8756 Act. 8757

Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle 8758 stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 8759 amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 8760 simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 8761 presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 8762 by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 8763 sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 8764 as presented in this act: 8765

Section 2746.02 of the Revised Code as amended by both8766H.B. 281 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.8767

Section 2923.125 of the Revised Code as amended by both8768H.B. 281 and S.B. 288 of the 134th General Assembly.8769

Section 2929.14 of the Revised Code as amended by both8770H.B. 56 and S.B. 106 of the 135th General Assembly.8771

	Secti	on 293	30.171	of th	e Revised	Code	as	amended by both	8772
H.B.	33 and	d S.B.	16 of	the 1	35th Gene	ral As	sser	nbly.	8773

Section 4729.16 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 5588774and S.B. 288, both of the 134th General Assembly.8775

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