

Crimes, Corrections, and Law Enforcement

H.B. 6

Reps. Barnes, Manning, Rezabek, Cupp, Kent, Rogers, Anielski, Arndt, Craig, Dever, DeVitis, Duffey, Fedor, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Householder, Howse, Ingram, Landis, McColley, Miller, O'Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Patton, Perales, Ramos, Reece, Reineke, Schaffer, Scherer, Seitz, R. Smith, Sprague, West, Young

Sens. Coley, Eklund, Bacon, Balderson, Beagle, Brown, Dolan, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Skindell, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: January 18, 2018

- Prohibits a person engaged in publishing or disseminating criminal record information from soliciting or accepting payment in exchange for removing, correcting, modifying, or refraining from publishing or disseminating the information, and specifies that a violation is a first degree misdemeanor.
- Allows a victim who sues for a violation of the prohibition to be awarded specified damages, in addition to attorney's fees, costs, and other remedies.

Sub. H.B. 63

Reps. Hughes, Duffey, Leland, Kent, Boggs, Manning, Rezabek, Celebrezze, Conditt, Cupp, Galonski, Rogers, Seitz, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brenner, Butler, Carfagna, Clyde, Craig, Dean, Dever, Faber, Fedor, Gavarone, Ginter, Gonzales, Green, Greenspan, Hagan, Hambley, Henne, Hill, Holmes, T. Johnson, Keller, Kick, Koehler, Landis, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Lipps, Merrin, Miller, O'Brien, Patmon, Patterson, Patton, Pelanda, Ramos, Retherford, Riedel, Roegner, Romanchuk, Schaffer, Schuring, Slaby, K. Smith, Sprague, Stein, Strahorn, Sweeney, West, Young, Zeltwanger, Rosenberger

Sens. Bacon, O'Brien, Balderson, Beagle, Burke, Eklund, Hackett, Hite, Hoagland, Huffman, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Peterson, Terhar, Thomas, Uecker, Wilson, Yuko

Effective date: October 17, 2017

- Requires an additional prison term of six years if an offender is convicted of felonious assault causing physical harm or serious physical harm and a specification that the offender used an accelerant and that the victim suffered a permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial incapacity.
- Names its provisions "Judy's Law."

H.B. 214

Reps. LaTourette and Merrin, Thompson, Becker, Antani, Butler, Koehler, McColley, Riedel, Wiggam, Keller, Brinkman, Faber, Goodman, Hambley, Retherford, Henne, Hood, Blessing, Schaffer, Ginter, T. Johnson, Anielski, Cupp, Duffey, Greenspan, Hagan, Hill, Householder, Huffman, Kick, Lanese, Lang, Lipps, Patton, Perales, Romanchuk, R. Smith, Sprague, Stein, Vitale, Young

Sens. Hottinger, Balderson, Eklund, Hoagland, Huffman, LaRose, Lehner, Obhof, Oelslager, Terhar, Uecker, Wilson

Effective date: March 23, 2018

- Prohibits any person from purposefully performing or inducing, or attempting to perform or induce, an abortion, if the person knows the pregnant woman is seeking the abortion, in whole or in part, because of:
 - A test result indicating Down syndrome in an unborn child;
 - A prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome in an unborn child; or
 - Any other reason to believe that the child has Down syndrome.
- Provides that a person who violates the prohibition is guilty of performing or attempting to perform an abortion that was being sought because of Down syndrome, a felony of the fourth degree.
- Requires the State Medical Board to revoke a physician's license to practice medicine if the physician violates the criminal prohibition.
- Provides that a physician who violates the criminal prohibition is civilly liable for compensatory and exemplary damages and reasonable attorney's fees to any person who sustains injury, death, or loss that results from the prohibited abortion.
- Provides criminal immunity for a pregnant woman on whom an abortion was performed, in violation of the criminal prohibition.
- Provides that the criminal prohibition does not repeal or limit any other provision of law that restricts or regulates the performance or inducement of an abortion.
- Requires physicians, when complying with the continuing requirement to report to the Department of Health after each abortion, to indicate a lack of knowledge that the mother's intent to seek an abortion was, in whole or in part, because of:
 - A test result indicating Down syndrome;

- A prenatal diagnosis of Down syndrome; or
- Any other reason to believe the unborn child had Down syndrome.
- Permits the General Assembly, by a joint resolution, to appoint members who sponsored or cosponsored this act to intervene as a matter of right in any case that challenges the constitutionality of the act's provisions, except for the reporting requirements.

Sub. S.B. 7

Sens. Bacon and Manning, Obhof, Beagle, Gardner, Uecker, Eklund, LaRose, Skindell, Huffman, Hite, Brown, Schiavoni, Hoagland, Wilson, Balderson, Burke, Coley, Dolan, Hackett, Hottinger, Jordan, Kunze, Lehner, Oelslager, Peterson, Sykes, Tavares, Terhar, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

Reps. Manning, Rezabek, Celebrezze, Butler, Conditt, Cupp, Kent, Rogers, Anielski, Antonio, Arndt, Ashford, Barnes, Blessing, Boggs, Boyd, Carfagna, Clyde, Craig, Duffey, Fedor, Galonski, Gavarone, Holmes, Householder, Howse, Hughes, Ingram, Lanese, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Perales, Ramos, Reineke, Retherford, Seitz, K. Smith, Sweeney, Sykes, West

Effective date: September 27, 2017

- Provides that in a prosecution for violating a protection order or consent agreement, it is not necessary to prove that the order or agreement was served on the defendant under certain circumstances.
- Declares that the intent is to supersede the Ohio Supreme Court's holding in *State v. Smith* (2013), so that unperfected service of a protection order (or consent agreement) does not preclude prosecution for violating a protection order.
- Expands the circumstances in which the offense of violating a protection order is expressly classified as a fifth degree felony.

Sub. S.B. 33

Sens. Eklund, Huffman, Terhar, Yuko, Williams, Skindell, Hoagland, Hite, Bacon, Coley, Thomas, O'Brien, Burke, Hackett, Lehner, Manning, Obhof, Oelslager, Schiavoni, Tavares, Uecker, Wilson

Reps. Manning, Rezabek, Galonski, Kent, Lang, McColley, Rogers, Seitz, Ashford, Barnes, Blessing, Boyd, Brenner, Brown, Craig, Duffey, Gavarone, Ginter, Green, Hambley, Landis, Leland, O'Brien, Perales, Ramos, Scherer, Schuring, Stein, Sweeney, Sykes, West, Wiggam, Young

Effective date: March 23, 2018

- Allows disclosure of information from LEADS (the Law Enforcement Automated Data System) to a defendant in a traffic or criminal case, subject to possible redaction upon court order of certain personally identifying information of a witness, law enforcement officer, or prosecutor.
- Permits a state highway patrol trooper to administer oaths and acknowledge criminal and juvenile court documents in matters related to the trooper's official duties, after completing an approved course of in-service training.
- Allows a court to continue an offender on intervention in lieu of conviction (ILC) when the offender has failed to comply with its terms and conditions, continue the offender on ILC with additional terms and conditions, or enter a finding of guilty.

Am. S.B. 37

Sens. Hite, Uecker, Thomas, Sykes, Yuko, Williams, Brown, Wilson, Hackett, Bacon, Balderson, Coley, Dolan, Gardner, Hoagland, Huffman, Kunze, LaRose, Manning, O'Brien, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni, Tavares, Terhar

Reps. Hambley, Perales, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Boggs, Boyd, Brown, Celebrezze, Craig, Cupp, Galonski, Gavarone, Greenspan, Holmes, Howse, Ingram, Kent, Leland, Manning, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Ramos, Reece, Rogers, Sheehy, K. Smith, Strahorn, Sweeney, West, Rosenberger

Effective date: December 27, 2017; earmark change effective September 26, 2017

- Requires the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission to develop and conduct a 40-hour chief of police training course for chiefs of police newly appointed after December 31, 2017.
- Requires that the course content include diversity training with an emphasis on historical perspectives and community-police relations.
- Allows for exemptions or deferrals from the course based on previous equivalent training, medical disability, or other good cause.
- Requires usual compensation to be paid to chiefs of police while attending the course.
- Specifies that the costs of conducting the course are to be paid from state funds appropriated to the Attorney General.
- Modifies a \$150,000 FY 2018 Department of Commerce earmark for fire training center equipment by establishing the earmark under a different line item and changing it from a loan to a grant.