As Introduced

131st General Assembly

Regular Session 2015-2016

H. B. No. 392

Representatives Sykes, Kuhns

Cosponsors: Representatives Bishoff, Butler, Clyde, DeVitis, Driehaus, Fedor, Howse, Smith, K., Lepore-Hagan, Ramos, Reece, Sheehy, Stinziano

A BILL

То	amend sections 109.42, 2151.23, and 3113.33 and	1
	to enact section 3113.311 of the Revised Code to	2
	authorize the issuance of domestic violence	3
	protection orders with respect to conduct	4
	directed at an intimate partner, to provide	5
	access to domestic violence shelters for	6
	intimate partners who are victims of domestic	7
	violence, and to require the Attorney General's	8
	victim's bill of rights pamphlet to include a	9
	notice that an intimate partner who is the	10
	victim of domestic violence has the right to	11
	petition for a civil protection order.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 109.42, 2151.23, and 3113.33 be	13
amended and section 3113.311 of the Revised Code be enacted to	14
read as follows:	15
Sec. 109.42. (A) The attorney general shall prepare and	16
have printed a pamphlet that contains a compilation of all	17
statutes relative to victim's rights in which the attorney	18

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general lists and explains the statutes in the form of a	19
victim's bill of rights. The attorney general shall distribute	20
the pamphlet to all sheriffs, marshals, municipal corporation	21
and township police departments, constables, and other law	22
enforcement agencies, to all prosecuting attorneys, city	23
directors of law, village solicitors, and other similar chief	24
legal officers of municipal corporations, and to organizations	25
that represent or provide services for victims of crime. The	26
victim's bill of rights set forth in the pamphlet shall contain	27
a description of all of the rights of victims that are provided	28
for in Chapter 2930. or in any other section of the Revised Code	29
and shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:	30
(1) The right of a victim or a victim's representative to	31
attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile case, or	32
in a criminal case pursuant to a subpoena without being	33
discharged from the victim's or representative's employment,	34

- attend a proceeding before a grand jury, in a juvenile case, or
 in a criminal case pursuant to a subpoena without being
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 discharged from the victim's or representative's employment,
 having the victim's or representative's employment terminated,
 having the victim's or representative's pay decreased or
 withheld, or otherwise being punished, penalized, or threatened
 as a result of time lost from regular employment because of the
 victim's or representative's attendance at the proceeding
 pursuant to the subpoena, as set forth in section 2151.211,

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 2930.18, 2939.121, or 2945.451 of the Revised Code;
 41
- (2) The potential availability pursuant to section 42 2151.359 or 2152.61 of the Revised Code of a forfeited 43 recognizance to pay damages caused by a child when the 44 delinquency of the child or child's violation of probation or 45 community control is found to be proximately caused by the 46 failure of the child's parent or guardian to subject the child 47 to reasonable parental authority or to faithfully discharge the 48 conditions of probation or community control; 49

(3) The availability of awards of reparations pursuant to	50
sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code for injuries	51
caused by criminal offenses;	52
(4) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	53
juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant	54
to section 2930.06 of the Revised Code, notice of the date,	55
time, and place of the trial or delinquency proceeding in the	56
case or, if there will not be a trial or delinquency proceeding,	57
information from the prosecutor, as defined in section 2930.01	58
of the Revised Code, regarding the disposition of the case;	59
(5) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	60
juvenile cases or a victim's representative to receive, pursuant	61
to section 2930.04, 2930.05, or 2930.06 of the Revised Code,	62
notice of the name of the person charged with the violation, the	63
case or docket number assigned to the charge, and a telephone	64
number or numbers that can be called to obtain information about	65
the disposition of the case;	66
(6) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	67
juvenile cases or of the victim's representative pursuant to	68
section 2930.13 or 2930.14 of the Revised Code, subject to any	69
reasonable terms set by the court as authorized under section	70
2930.14 of the Revised Code, to make a statement about the	71
victimization and, if applicable, a statement relative to the	72
sentencing or disposition of the offender;	73
(7) The opportunity to obtain a court order, pursuant to	74
section 2945.04 of the Revised Code, to prevent or stop the	75
commission of the offense of intimidation of a crime victim or	76
witness or an offense against the person or property of the	77

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complainant, or of the complainant's ward or child;

(8) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	79
juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to sections	80
2151.38, 2929.20, 2930.10, 2930.16, and 2930.17 of the Revised	81
Code to receive notice of a pending motion for judicial release,	82
release pursuant to section 2967.19 of the Revised Code, or	83
other early release of the person who committed the offense	84
against the victim, to make an oral or written statement at the	85
court hearing on the motion, and to be notified of the court's	86
decision on the motion;	87
(9) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	88
juvenile cases or a victim's representative pursuant to section	89
2930.16, 2967.12, 2967.26, or 5139.56 of the Revised Code to	90
receive notice of any pending commutation, pardon, parole,	91
transitional control, discharge, other form of authorized	92
release, post-release control, or supervised release for the	93
person who committed the offense against the victim or any	94
application for release of that person and to send a written	95
statement relative to the victimization and the pending action	96
to the adult parole authority or the release authority of the	97
department of youth services;	98
(10) The right of the victim to bring a civil action	99
pursuant to sections 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code to	100
obtain money from the offender's profit fund;	101
(11) The right, pursuant to section 3109.09 of the Revised	102
Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages	103
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of	104
a minor who willfully damages property through the commission of	105
an act that would be a theft offense, as defined in section	106
2913.01 of the Revised Code, if committed by an adult;	107

(12) The right, pursuant to section 3109.10 of the Revised

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Code, to maintain a civil action to recover compensatory damages	109
not exceeding ten thousand dollars and costs from the parent of	110
a minor who willfully and maliciously assaults a person;	111
(13) The possibility of receiving restitution from an	112
offender or a delinquent child pursuant to section 2152.20,	113
2929.18, or 2929.28 of the Revised Code;	114
(14) The right of the victim in certain criminal or	115
juvenile cases or a victim's representative, pursuant to section	116
2930.16 of the Revised Code, to receive notice of the escape	117
from confinement or custody of the person who committed the	118
offense, to receive that notice from the custodial agency of the	119
person at the victim's last address or telephone number provided	120
to the custodial agency, and to receive notice that, if either	121
the victim's address or telephone number changes, it is in the	122
victim's interest to provide the new address or telephone number	123
to the custodial agency;	124
(15) The right of a victim of domestic violence to seek	125
the issuance of a civil protection order pursuant to section	126
<pre>sections 3113.31 and 3113.311 of the Revised Code, the right of</pre>	127
a victim of a violation of section 2903.14, 2909.06, 2909.07,	128
2911.12, 2911.211, or 2919.22 of the Revised Code, a violation	129
of a substantially similar municipal ordinance, or an offense of	130
violence who is a family or household member of the offender at	131
the time of the offense to seek the issuance of a temporary	132
protection order pursuant to section 2919.26 of the Revised	133
Code, and the right of both types of victims to be accompanied	134
by a victim advocate during court proceedings;	135
(16) The right of a victim of a sexually oriented offense	136
or of a child-victim oriented offense that is committed by a	137
person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated	138

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a delinquent child for committing the offense and who is in a	139
category specified in division (B) of section 2950.10 of the	140
Revised Code to receive, pursuant to that section, notice that	141
the person has registered with a sheriff under section 2950.04,	142
2950.041, or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and notice of the	143
person's name, the person's residence that is registered, and	144
the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place	145
of employment address or addresses that are registered, the	146
person's photograph, and a summary of the manner in which the	147
victim must make a request to receive the notice. As used in	148
this division, "sexually oriented offense" and "child-victim	149
oriented offense" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01	150
of the Revised Code.	151

(17) The right of a victim of certain sexually violent 152 offenses committed by an offender who also is convicted of or 153 pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator specification and 154 who is sentenced to a prison term pursuant to division (A)(3) of 155 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of a violation 156 of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code 157 committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an offender who is 158 sentenced for the violation pursuant to division (B)(1)(a), (b), 159 or (c) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, of a victim of an 160 attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, by an 161 offender who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 162 specification of the type described in section 2941.1418, 163 2941.1419, or 2941.1420 of the Revised Code and is sentenced for 164 the violation pursuant to division (B)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 165 section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and of a victim of an 166 offense that is described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or 167 (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and is committed by 168 an offender who is sentenced pursuant to one of those divisions 169

to receive, pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Revised Code,	170
notice of a hearing to determine whether to modify the	171
requirement that the offender serve the entire prison term in a	172
state correctional facility, whether to continue, revise, or	173
revoke any existing modification of that requirement, or whether	174
to terminate the prison term. As used in this division,	175
"sexually violent offense" and "sexually violent predator	176
specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of	177
the Revised Code.	178
(B)(1)(a) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a	179
prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city	180
director of law, assistant city director of law, village	181
solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal	182
officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant of any of	183
those officers who prosecutes an offense committed in this	184
state, upon first contact with the victim of the offense, the	185
victim's family, or the victim's dependents, shall give the	186
victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy	187
of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this	188
section and explain, upon request, the information in the	189
pamphlet to the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's	190
dependents.	191
(b) Subject to division (B)(1)(c) of this section, a law	192
enforcement agency that investigates an offense or delinquent	193
act committed in this state shall give the victim of the offense	194
or delinquent act, the victim's family, or the victim's	195
dependents a copy of the pamphlet prepared pursuant to division	196
(A) of this section at one of the following times:	197
(i) Upon first contact with the victim, the victim's	198

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family, or the victim's dependents;

(ii) If the offense or delinquent act is an offense of	200
violence, if the circumstances of the offense or delinquent act	201
and the condition of the victim, the victim's family, or the	202
victim's dependents indicate that the victim, the victim's	203
family, or the victim's dependents will not be able to	204
understand the significance of the pamphlet upon first contact	205
with the agency, and if the agency anticipates that it will have	206
an additional contact with the victim, the victim's family, or	207
the victim's dependents, upon the agency's second contact with	208
the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents.	209
If the agency does not give the victim, the victim's	210
family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the pamphlet upon	211
first contact with them and does not have a second contact with	212
the victim, the victim's family, or the victim's dependents, the	213
agency shall mail a copy of the pamphlet to the victim, the	214
victim's family, or the victim's dependents at their last known	215
address.	216
(c) In complying on and after December 9, 1994, with the	217
duties imposed by division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, an	218
official or a law enforcement agency shall use copies of the	219
pamphlet that are in the official's or agency's possession on	220
December 9, 1994, until the official or agency has distributed	221
all of those copies. After the official or agency has	222
distributed all of those copies, the official or agency shall	223
use only copies of the pamphlet that contain at least the	224
information described in divisions (A)(1) to (17) of this	225
section.	226
(2) The failure of a law enforcement agency or of a	227
prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, city	228

director of law, assistant city director of law, village

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solicitor, assistant village solicitor, or similar chief legal	230
officer of a municipal corporation or an assistant to any of	231
those officers to give, as required by division (B)(1) of this	232
section, the victim of an offense or delinquent act, the	233
victim's family, or the victim's dependents a copy of the	234
pamphlet prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section does	235
not give the victim, the victim's family, the victim's	236
dependents, or a victim's representative any rights under	237
section 2743.51 to 2743.72, 2945.04, 2967.12, 2969.01 to	238
2969.06, 3109.09, or 3109.10 of the Revised Code or under any	239
other provision of the Revised Code and does not affect any	240
right under those sections.	241
(3) A law enforcement agency, a prosecuting attorney or	242
assistant prosecuting attorney, or a city director of law,	243
assistant city director of law, village solicitor, assistant	244
village solicitor, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal	245
corporation that distributes a copy of the pamphlet prepared	246
pursuant to division (A) of this section shall not be required	247
to distribute a copy of an information card or other printed	248
material provided by the clerk of the court of claims pursuant	249
to section 2743.71 of the Revised Code.	250
(C) The cost of printing and distributing the pamphlet	251
prepared pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be paid	252
out of the reparations fund, created pursuant to section	253
2743.191 of the Revised Code, in accordance with division (D) of	254
that section.	255
(D) As used in this section:	256
(1) "Victim's representative" has the same meaning as in	257

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section 2930.01 of the Revised Code;

(2) "Victim advocate" has the same meaning as in section	259
2919.26 of the Revised Code.	260
Sec. 2151.23. (A) The juvenile court has exclusive	261
original jurisdiction under the Revised Code as follows:	262
(1) Concerning any child who on or about the date	263
specified in the complaint, indictment, or information is	264
alleged to have violated section 2151.87 of the Revised Code or	265
an order issued under that section or to be a juvenile traffic	266
offender or a delinquent, unruly, abused, neglected, or	267
dependent child and, based on and in relation to the allegation	268
pertaining to the child, concerning the parent, guardian, or	269
other person having care of a child who is alleged to be an	270
unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic	271
truant;	272
(2) Subject to divisions (G), (K), and (V) of section	273
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to determine the custody of any	274
child not a ward of another court of this state;	275
(3) To hear and determine any application for a writ of	276
habeas corpus involving the custody of a child;	277
(4) To exercise the powers and jurisdiction given the	278
probate division of the court of common pleas in Chapter 5122.	279
of the Revised Code, if the court has probable cause to believe	280
that a child otherwise within the jurisdiction of the court is a	281
mentally ill person subject to court order, as defined in	282
section 5122.01 of the Revised Code;	283
(5) To hear and determine all criminal cases charging	284
adults with the violation of any section of this chapter;	285
(6) To hear and determine all criminal cases in which an	286
adult is charged with a violation of division (C) of section	287

2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	288
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	289
Revised Code, provided the charge is not included in an	290
indictment that also charges the alleged adult offender with the	291
commission of a felony arising out of the same actions that are	292
the basis of the alleged violation of division (C) of section	293
2919.21, division (B)(1) of section 2919.22, section 2919.222,	294
division (B) of section 2919.23, or section 2919.24 of the	295
Revised Code;	296
(7) Under the interstate compact on juveniles in section	297
2151.56 of the Revised Code;	298
(8) Concerning any child who is to be taken into custody	299
pursuant to section 2151.31 of the Revised Code, upon being	300
notified of the intent to take the child into custody and the	301
reasons for taking the child into custody;	302
(9) To hear and determine requests for the extension of	303
temporary custody agreements, and requests for court approval of	304
permanent custody agreements, that are filed pursuant to section	305
5103.15 of the Revised Code;	306
(10) To hear and determine applications for consent to	307
marry pursuant to section 3101.04 of the Revised Code;	308
(11) Subject to divisions (G), (K), and (V) of section	309
2301.03 of the Revised Code, to hear and determine a request for	310
an order for the support of any child if the request is not	311
ancillary to an action for divorce, dissolution of marriage,	312
annulment, or legal separation, a criminal or civil action	313
involving an allegation of domestic violence, or an action for	314
support brought under Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	315
(12) Concerning an action commenced under section 121.38	316

of the Revised Code;	317
(13) To hear and determine violations of section 3321.38	318
of the Revised Code;	319
(14) To exercise jurisdiction and authority over the	320
parent, guardian, or other person having care of a child alleged	321
to be a delinquent child, unruly child, or juvenile traffic	322
offender, based on and in relation to the allegation pertaining	323
to the child;	324
(15) To conduct the hearings, and to make the	325
determinations, adjudications, and orders authorized or required	326
under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and Chapter 2950. of the	327
Revised Code regarding a child who has been adjudicated a	328
delinquent child and to refer the duties conferred upon the	329
juvenile court judge under sections 2152.82 to 2152.86 and	330
Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code to magistrates appointed by	331
the juvenile court judge in accordance with Juvenile Rule 40;	332
(16) To hear and determine a petition for a protection	333
order against a child under section 2151.34 or , 3113.31, or	334
$\underline{3113.311}$ of the Revised Code and to enforce a protection order	335
issued or a consent agreement approved under either section—any	336
of these sections against a child until a date certain but not	337
later than the date the child attains nineteen years of age.	338
(B) Except as provided in divisions (G) and (I) of section	339
2301.03 of the Revised Code, the juvenile court has original	340
jurisdiction under the Revised Code:	341
(1) To hear and determine all cases of misdemeanors	342
charging adults with any act or omission with respect to any	343
child, which act or omission is a violation of any state law or	344
any municipal ordinance;	345

(2) To determine the paternity of any child alleged to	346
have been born out of wedlock pursuant to sections 3111.01 to	347
3111.18 of the Revised Code;	348
(3) Under the uniform interstate family support act in	349
Chapter 3115. of the Revised Code;	350
(4) To hear and determine an application for an order for	351
the support of any child, if the child is not a ward of another	352
court of this state;	353
(5) To hear and determine an action commenced under	354
section 3111.28 of the Revised Code;	355
(6) To hear and determine a motion filed under section	356
3119.961 of the Revised Code;	357
(7) To receive filings under section 3109.74 of the	358
Revised Code, and to hear and determine actions arising under	359
sections 3109.51 to 3109.80 of the Revised Code.	360
(8) To enforce an order for the return of a child made	361
under the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International	362
Child Abduction pursuant to section 3127.32 of the Revised Code;	363
(9) To grant any relief normally available under the laws	364
of this state to enforce a child custody determination made by a	365
court of another state and registered in accordance with section	366
3127.35 of the Revised Code.	367
(C) The juvenile court, except as to juvenile courts that	368
are a separate division of the court of common pleas or a	369
separate and independent juvenile court, has jurisdiction to	370
hear, determine, and make a record of any action for divorce or	371
legal separation that involves the custody or care of children	372
and that is filed in the court of common pleas and certified by	373

the court of common pleas with all the papers filed in the	374
action to the juvenile court for trial, provided that no	375
certification of that nature shall be made to any juvenile court	376
unless the consent of the juvenile judge first is obtained.	377
After a certification of that nature is made and consent is	378
obtained, the juvenile court shall proceed as if the action	379
originally had been begun in that court, except as to awards for	380
spousal support or support due and unpaid at the time of	381
certification, over which the juvenile court has no	382
jurisdiction.	383
(D) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions	384
(G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has	385
jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters as to custody and	386
support of children duly certified by the court of common pleas	387
to the juvenile court after a divorce decree has been granted,	388
including jurisdiction to modify the judgment and decree of the	389
court of common pleas as the same relate to the custody and	390
support of children.	391
(E) The juvenile court, except as provided in divisions	392
(G) and (I) of section 2301.03 of the Revised Code, has	393
jurisdiction to hear and determine the case of any child	394
certified to the court by any court of competent jurisdiction if	395
the child comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as	396
defined by this section.	397
(F)(1) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction	398
in child custody matters in accordance with sections 3109.04 and	399
3127.01 to 3127.53 of the Revised Code and, as applicable,	400
sections 5103.20 to 5103.22 or 5103.23 to 5103.237 of the	401
Revised Code.	402

(2) The juvenile court shall exercise its jurisdiction in

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child support matters in accordance with section 3109.05 of the 404 Revised Code.

- (G) Any juvenile court that makes or modifies an order for 406 child support shall comply with Chapters 3119., 3121., 3123., 407 and 3125. of the Revised Code. If any person required to pay 408 child support under an order made by a juvenile court on or 409 after April 15, 1985, or modified on or after December 1, 1986, 410 is found in contempt of court for failure to make support 411 payments under the order, the court that makes the finding, in 412 addition to any other penalty or remedy imposed, shall assess 413 all court costs arising out of the contempt proceeding against 414 the person and require the person to pay any reasonable 415 attorney's fees of any adverse party, as determined by the 416 court, that arose in relation to the act of contempt. 417
- (H) If a child who is charged with an act that would be an 418 offense if committed by an adult was fourteen years of age or 419 older and under eighteen years of age at the time of the alleged 420 act and if the case is transferred for criminal prosecution 421 pursuant to section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, except as 422 provided in section 2152.121 of the Revised Code, the juvenile 423 court does not have jurisdiction to hear or determine the case 424 425 subsequent to the transfer. The court to which the case is transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to that section 426 has jurisdiction subsequent to the transfer to hear and 427 determine the case in the same manner as if the case originally 428 had been commenced in that court, subject to section 2152.121 of 429 the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, jurisdiction to 430 accept a plea of guilty or another plea authorized by Criminal 431 Rule 11 or another section of the Revised Code and jurisdiction 432 to accept a verdict and to enter a judgment of conviction 433 pursuant to the Rules of Criminal Procedure against the child 434

for the commission of the offense that was the basis of the
transfer of the case for criminal prosecution, whether the
conviction is for the same degree or a lesser degree of the
offense charged, for the commission of a lesser-included
offense, or for the commission of another offense that is
different from the offense charged.

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- (I) If a person under eighteen years of age allegedly 441 commits an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 442 and if the person is not taken into custody or apprehended for 443 that act until after the person attains twenty-one years of age, 444 the juvenile court does not have jurisdiction to hear or 445 determine any portion of the case charging the person with 446 committing that act. In those circumstances, divisions (A) and 447 (B) of section 2152.12 of the Revised Code do not apply 448 regarding the act, and the case charging the person with 449 committing the act shall be a criminal prosecution commenced and 450 heard in the appropriate court having jurisdiction of the 451 offense as if the person had been eighteen years of age or older 452 when the person committed the act. All proceedings pertaining to 453 the act shall be within the jurisdiction of the court having 454 jurisdiction of the offense, and that court has all the 455 authority and duties in the case that it has in other criminal 456 cases in that court. 457
- (J) In exercising its exclusive original jurisdiction 458 under division (A)(16) of this section with respect to any 459 proceedings brought under section 2151.34-or, 3113.31, or 460 3113.311 of the Revised Code in which the respondent is a child, 461 the juvenile court retains all dispositionary powers consistent 462 with existing rules of juvenile procedure and may also exercise 463 its discretion to adjudicate proceedings as provided in sections 464 2151.34-and-, 3113.31, and 3113.311 of the Revised Code, 465

including the issuance of protection orders or the approval of	466
consent agreements under those sections.	467
Sec. 3113.311.(A) As used in this section:	468
(1) "Domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or	469
more of the following acts against an intimate partner:	470
(a) Attempting to cause or recklessly causing bodily	471
<pre>injury;</pre>	472
(b) Placing the intimate partner by the threat of force in	473
fear of imminent serious physical harm or committing a violation	474
of section 2903.211 or 2911.211 of the Revised Code;	475
(c) Committing a sexually oriented offense.	476
(2) "Court" means the domestic relations division of the	477
court of common pleas in counties that have a domestic relations	478
division and the court of common pleas in counties that do not	479
have a domestic relations division, or the juvenile division of	480
the court of common pleas of the county in which the person to	481
be protected by a protection order issued or a consent agreement	482
approved under this section resides if the respondent is less	483
than eighteen years of age.	484
(3)(a) "Intimate partner" means a person who has or has_	485
had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic	486
nature with the respondent. "Intimate partner" does not include,	487
with respect to a specified respondent, another person who has	488
only a casual relationship with the specified respondent or	489
another person who has engaged solely in ordinary fraternization	490
in a business or social context with the specified respondent.	491
(b) The existence of a continuing and significant	492
relationship of a romantic nature between two persons shall be	493

determined based on a consideration of all of the following	494
<pre>factors:</pre>	495
(i) A dating relationship must have existed between the	496
two persons within the six months preceding the date of the	497
<pre>conduct in question.</pre>	498
(ii) The nature of the relationship must have been	499
characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual	500
involvement between the two persons.	501
(iii) The frequency and type of interaction between the	502
two persons involved in the relationship must have included that	503
the persons have been involved over time and on a continuous	504
basis during the course of the relationship.	505
(4) "Victim advocate" means a person who provides support	506
and assistance for a person who files a petition under this	507
section.	508
(5) "Sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in	509
section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.	510
(6) "Companion animal" has the same meaning as in section	511
959.131 of the Revised Code.	512
(B) The court has jurisdiction over all proceedings under	513
this section.	514
(C) An intimate partner may seek relief under this section	515
on the person's own behalf, or any parent or adult household	516
member of an intimate partner may seek relief under this section	517
on behalf of an intimate partner, by filing a petition with the	518
court. The petition shall contain or state:	519
(1) An allegation that the respondent engaged in domestic	520
violence against the intimate partner, including a description	521

of the nature and extent of the domestic violence;	522
(2) The relationship of the respondent to the petitioner,	523
and to the victim if other than the petitioner;	524
(3) A request for relief under this section.	525
(D)(1) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	526
section requests an ex parte order, the court shall hold an ex	527
parte hearing on the same day that the petition is filed. The	528
court, for good cause shown at the ex parte hearing, may enter	529
any temporary orders, with or without bond, including, but not	530
limited to, an order described in division (E)(1)(a) of this	531
section, that the court finds necessary to protect the intimate	532
partner from domestic violence. Immediate and present danger of	533
domestic violence to the intimate partner constitutes good cause	534
for purposes of this section. Immediate and present danger	535
includes, but is not limited to, situations in which the	536
respondent has threatened the intimate partner with bodily harm,	537
in which the respondent has threatened the intimate partner with	538
a sexually oriented offense, or in which the respondent	539
previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been	540
adjudicated a delinquent child for an offense that constitutes	541
domestic violence against the intimate partner.	542
(2) (a) If the court, after an ex parte hearing, issues any	543
protection order that is authorized under division (E) of this	544
section, the court shall schedule a full hearing for a date that	545
is within ten court days after the ex parte hearing. The court	546
shall give the respondent notice of, and an opportunity to be	547
heard at, the full hearing. The court shall hold the full	548
hearing on the date scheduled under this division unless the	549
court grants a continuance of the hearing in accordance with	550
this division. Under any of the following circumstances or for	551

any of the following reasons, the court may grant a continuance	552
of the full hearing to a reasonable time determined by the	553
<pre>court:</pre>	554
(i) Prior to the date scheduled for the full hearing under	555
	556
this division, the respondent has not been served with the	
petition filed pursuant to this section and notice of the full	557
hearing.	558
(ii) The parties consent to the continuance.	559
(iii) The continuance is needed to allow a party to obtain	560
<pre>counsel.</pre>	561
(iv) The continuance is needed for other good cause.	562
(b) An ex parte order issued under this section does not	563
expire because of a failure to serve notice of the full hearing	564
upon the respondent before the date set for the full hearing	565
under division (D)(2)(a) of this section or because the court	566
grants a continuance under that division.	567
(3) If a person who files a petition pursuant to this	568
section does not request an ex parte order, or if a person	569
requests an ex parte order but the court does not issue an ex	570
parte order after an ex parte hearing, the court shall proceed	571
as in a normal civil action and grant a full hearing on the	572
<pre>matter.</pre>	573
(E)(1) After an ex parte or full hearing, the court may	574
grant any protection order, with or without bond, or approve any	575
consent agreement to bring about a cessation of domestic	576
violence against the intimate partner. The order or agreement	577
<pre>may:</pre>	578
(a) Direct the respondent to refrain from abusing or from	579

committing sexually oriented offenses against the intimate	580
<pre>partner;</pre>	581
(b) Require the respondent, petitioner, intimate partner,	582
or any combination of those persons, to seek counseling;	583
(c) Require the respondent to refrain from entering the	584
residence, school, business, or place of employment of the	585
<pre>intimate partner or petitioner;</pre>	586
(d) Require that the respondent not remove, damage, hide,	587
harm, or dispose of any companion animal owned or possessed by	588
the petitioner;	589
(e) Authorize the petitioner to remove a companion animal	590
owned by the petitioner from the possession of the respondent;	591
(f) Grant other relief that the court considers equitable	592
and fair.	593
(2) If a protection order has been issued pursuant to this	594
section in a prior action involving the respondent and the	595
intimate partner or petitioner, the court may include in a	596
protection order that it issues a prohibition against the	597
respondent returning to the residence, school, business, or	598
place of employment.	599
(3) (a) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	600
approved under this section shall be valid until a date certain,	601
but not later than five years from the date of its issuance or	602
approval, or not later than the date a respondent who is less	603
than eighteen years of age attains nineteen years of age, unless	604
modified or terminated as provided in division (E)(6) of this	605
section.	606
(b) Any protection order issued or consent agreement	607

approved pursuant to this section may be renewed in the same	608
manner as the original order or agreement was issued or	609
approved.	610
(4) A court may not issue a protection order that requires	611
a petitioner to do or to refrain from doing an act that the	612
court may require a respondent to do or to refrain from doing	613
under division (E)(1)(a), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section	614
unless all of the following apply:	615
(a) The respondent files a separate petition for a	616
protection order in accordance with this section.	617
(b) The petitioner is served notice of the respondent's	618
petition at least forty-eight hours before the court holds a	619
hearing with respect to the respondent's petition, or the	620
petitioner waives the right to receive this notice.	621
(c) If the petitioner has requested an ex parte order	622
pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court does not	623
delay any hearing required by that division beyond the time	624
specified in that division in order to consolidate the hearing	625
with a hearing on the petition filed by the respondent.	626
(d) After a full hearing at which the respondent presents	627
evidence in support of the request for a protection order and	628
the petitioner is afforded an opportunity to defend against that	629
evidence, the court determines that the petitioner has committed	630
an act of domestic violence, that both the petitioner and the	631
respondent acted primarily as aggressors, and that neither the	632
petitioner nor the respondent acted primarily in self-defense.	633
(5) (a) If a protection order issued or consent agreement	634
approved under this section includes a requirement that the	635
respondent refrain from entering the residence, school,	636

business, or place of employment of the intimate partner or	637
petitioner, the order or agreement shall state clearly that the	638
order or agreement cannot be waived or nullified by an	639
invitation to the respondent from the petitioner or intimate	640
partner to enter the residence, school, business, or place of	641
employment or by the respondent's entry into one of those places	642
otherwise upon the consent of the petitioner or intimate	643
<pre>partner.</pre>	644
(b) Division (E)(5)(a) of this section does not limit any	645
discretion of a court to determine that a respondent charged	646
with contempt of court, which charge is based on an alleged	647
violation of a protection order issued or consent agreement	648
approved under this section, did not commit the violation or was	649
not in contempt of court.	650
(6)(a) The court may modify or terminate as provided in	651
division (E)(6) of this section a protection order or consent	652
agreement that was issued after a full hearing under this	653
section. The court that issued the protection order or approved	654
the consent agreement shall hear a motion for modification or	655
termination of the protection order or consent agreement	656
pursuant to division (E)(6) of this section.	657
(b) Either the petitioner or the respondent of the	658
original protection order or consent agreement may bring a	659
motion for modification or termination of a protection order or	660
consent agreement that was issued or approved after a full	661
hearing. The court shall require notice of the motion to be made	662
as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure. If the petitioner	663
for the original protection order or consent agreement has	664
requested that the petitioner's address be kept confidential,	665
the court shall not disclose the address to the respondent of	666

the original protection order or consent agreement or any other	667
person, except as otherwise required by law. The moving party	668
has the burden of proof to show, by a preponderance of the	669
evidence, that modification or termination of the protection	670
order or consent agreement is appropriate because either the	671
protection order or consent agreement is no longer needed or	672
because the terms of the original protection order or consent	673
agreement are no longer appropriate.	674
(c) In considering whether to modify or terminate a	675
protection order or consent agreement issued or approved under	676
this section, the court shall consider all relevant factors,	677
including, but not limited to, the following:	678
(i) Whether the petitioner consents to modification or	679
termination of the protection order or consent agreement;	680
(ii) Whether the petitioner fears the respondent;	681
(iii) The current nature of the relationship between the	682
<pre>petitioner and the respondent;</pre>	683
(iv) The circumstances of the petitioner and respondent,	684
including the relative proximity of the petitioner's and	685
respondent's workplaces and residences;	686
(v) Whether the respondent has complied with the terms and	687
conditions of the original protection order or consent	688
<pre>agreement;</pre>	689
(vi) Whether the respondent has a continuing involvement	690
with illegal drugs or alcohol;	691
(vii) Whether the respondent has been convicted of,	692
pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for an	693
offense of violence since the issuance of the protection order	694

or approval of the consent agreement;	695
(viii) Whether any other protection orders, consent	696
agreements, restraining orders, or no contact orders have been	697
issued against the respondent pursuant to this section, section	698
2919.26 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, any other provision of	699
state law, or the law of any other state;	700
(ix) Whether the respondent has participated in any	701
domestic violence treatment, intervention program, or other	702
counseling addressing domestic violence and whether the	703
respondent has completed the treatment, program, or counseling;	704
(x) The time that has elapsed since the protection order	705
was issued or since the consent agreement was approved;	706
(xi) The age and health of the respondent;	707
(xii) When the last incident of abuse, threat of harm, or	708
commission of a sexually oriented offense occurred or other	709
relevant information concerning the safety and protection of the	710
petitioner or intimate partner.	711
(d) If a protection order or consent agreement is modified	712
or terminated as provided in division (E)(6) of this section,	713
the court shall issue copies of the modified or terminated order	714
or agreement as provided in division (F) of this section. A	715
petitioner may also provide notice of the modification or	716
termination to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	717
county other than the county in which the order or agreement is	718
modified or terminated as provided in division (L) of this	719
section.	720
(e) If the respondent moves for modification or	721
termination of a protection order or consent agreement pursuant	722
to this section and the court denies the motion, the court may	723

assess costs against the respondent for the filing of the	724
motion.	725
(7) Any protection order issued or any consent agreement	726
approved pursuant to this section shall include a provision that	727
the court will automatically seal all of the records of the	728
proceeding in which the order is issued or agreement approved on	729
the date the respondent attains the age of nineteen years unless	730
the petitioner provides the court with evidence that the	731
respondent has not complied with all of the terms of the	732
protection order or consent agreement. The protection order or	733
consent agreement shall specify the date when the respondent	734
attains the age of nineteen years.	735
(F) (1) A copy of any protection order, or consent	736
agreement, that is issued, approved, modified, or terminated	737
under this section shall be issued by the court to the	738
petitioner, to the respondent, and to all law enforcement	739
agencies that have jurisdiction to enforce the order or	740
agreement. The court shall direct that a copy of an order be	741
delivered to the respondent on the same day that the order is	742
<pre>entered.</pre>	743
(2) Upon the issuance of a protection order or the	744
approval of a consent agreement under this section, the court	745
shall provide the parties to the order or agreement with the	746
following notice orally or by form:	747
"NOTICE	748
As a result of this order or consent agreement, it may be	749
unlawful for you to possess or purchase a firearm, including a	750
rifle, pistol, or revolver, or ammunition pursuant to federal	751
law under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8). If you have any questions whether	752

this law makes it illegal for you to possess or purchase a	753
firearm or ammunition, you should consult an attorney."	754
(3) All law enforcement agencies shall establish and	755
maintain an index for the protection orders and the approved	756
consent agreements delivered to the agencies pursuant to	757
division (F)(1) of this section. With respect to each order and	758
consent agreement delivered, each agency shall note on the index	759
the date and time that it received the order or consent	760
agreement.	761
(4) Regardless of whether the petitioner has registered	762
the order or agreement in the county in which the officer's	763
agency has jurisdiction pursuant to division (L) of this	764
section, any officer of a law enforcement agency shall enforce a	765
protection order issued or consent agreement approved by any	766
court in this state in accordance with the provisions of the	767
order or agreement, including removing the respondent from the	768
premises, if appropriate.	769
(G) Any proceeding under this section shall be conducted	770
in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, except that an	771
order under this section may be obtained with or without bond.	772
An order issued under this section, other than an ex parte	773
order, that grants a protection order or approves a consent	774
agreement, that refuses to grant a protection order or approve a	775
consent agreement that modifies or terminates a protection order	776
or consent agreement, or that refuses to modify or terminate a	777
protection order or consent agreement, is a final, appealable	778
order. The remedies and procedures provided in this section are	779
in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other available civil or	780
<pre>criminal remedies.</pre>	781
(H) Any law enforcement agency that investigates a	782

domestic dispute shall provide information to the intimate	783
partner involved regarding the relief available under this	784
section.	785
(I)(1) Subject to divisions (E)(6)(e) and (I)(2) of this	786
section and regardless of whether a protection order is issued	787
or a consent agreement is approved by a court of another county	788
or a court of another state, no court or unit of state or local	789
government shall charge the petitioner any fee, cost, deposit,	790
or money in connection with the filing of a petition pursuant to	791
this section or in connection with the filing, issuance,	792
registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal,	793
or service of a protection order, consent agreement, or witness	794
subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy of a protection order	795
or consent agreement.	796
(2) Regardless of whether a protection order is issued or	797
a consent agreement is approved pursuant to this section, the	798
court may assess costs against the respondent in connection with	799
the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement,	800
dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, consent	801
agreement, or witness subpoena or for obtaining a certified copy	802
of a protection order or consent agreement.	803
(J) A person who violates a protection order issued or a	804
consent agreement approved under this section is subject to	805
punishment for contempt of court.	806
(K) In all stages of a proceeding under this section, a	807
petitioner may be accompanied by a victim advocate.	808
(L)(1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or	800
(L) (1) A petitioner who obtains a protection order or consent agreement under this section may provide notice of the issuance or approval of the order or agreement to the judicial	809 810 811

and law enforcement officials in any county other than the	812
county in which the order is issued or the agreement is approved	813
oy registering that order or agreement in the other county	814
oursuant to division (L)(2) of this section and filing a copy of	815
the registered order or registered agreement with a law_	816
enforcement agency in the other county in accordance with that	817
division. A person who obtains a protection order issued by a	818
court of another state may provide notice of the issuance of the	819
order to the judicial and law enforcement officials in any	820
county of this state by registering the order in that county	821
oursuant to section 2919.272 of the Revised Code and filing a	822
copy of the registered order with a law enforcement agency in	823
that county.	824
(2) A petitioner may register a temporary protection	825
order, protection order, or consent agreement in a county other	826
than the county in which the court that issued the order or	827
approved the agreement is located in the following manner:	828
(a) The petitioner shall obtain a certified copy of the	829
order or agreement from the clerk of the court that issued the	830
order or approved the agreement and present that certified copy	831
to the clerk of the court of common pleas or the clerk of a	832
municipal court or county court in the county in which the order	833
or agreement is to be registered.	834
(b) Upon accepting the certified copy of the order or	835
agreement for registration, the clerk of the court of common	836
oleas, municipal court, or county court shall place an	837
endorsement of registration on the order or agreement and give	838
the petitioner a copy of the order or agreement that bears that	839
proof of registration.	840
(3) The clerk of each court of common pleas, the clerk of	841

each municipal court, and the clerk of each county court shall	842
maintain a registry of certified copies of temporary protection	843
orders, protection orders, or consent agreements that have been	844
issued or approved by courts in other counties and that have	845
been registered with the clerk.	846
Sec. 3113.33. As used in sections 3113.33 to 3113.40 of	847
the Revised Code:	848
(A) "Domestic violence" means attempting to cause or	849
causing bodily injury to a family or household member, or	850
placing a family or household member by threat of force in fear	851
of imminent physical harm.	852
(B) "Family or household member" means any of the	853
following:	854
(1) Any of the following who is residing or has resided	855
with the person committing the domestic violence:	856
(a) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	857
spouse of the person committing the domestic violence;	858
(b) A parent, foster parent, or child of the person	859
committing the domestic violence, or another person related by	860
consanguinity or affinity to the person committing the domestic	861
violence;	862
(c) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a	863
spouse, or former spouse of the person committing the domestic	864
violence, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity	865
to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the	866
person committing the domestic violence;	867
(d) The dependents of any person listed in division (B)(1)	868
(a), (b), or (c) of this section.	869

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(2) The natural parent of any child of whom the person	870
committing the domestic violence is the other natural parent or	871
is the putative other natural parent;	872
(3) An intimate partner of the person committing the	873
domestic violence.	874
(C) "Shelter for victims of domestic violence" or	875
"shelter" means a facility that provides temporary residential	876
service or facilities to family or household members who are	877
victims of domestic violence.	878
(D) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is	879
living or has lived with the person committing the domestic	880
violence in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is	881
cohabiting with the person committing the domestic violence, or	882
who otherwise has cohabited with the person committing the	883
domestic violence within five years prior to the date of the	884
alleged occurrence of the act in question.	885
(E) "Intimate partner" has the same meaning as in section	886
3113.311 of the Revised Code.	887
Section 2. That existing sections 109.42, 2151.23, and	888
3113.33 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	889