

ORIGINAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

IN THE MATTER OF
DARIAN J. SMITH,

: CASE NO. 2008-1624

Alleged Delinquent Child

:
: ON APPEAL FROM THE COURT
: OF APPEALS, THIRD
: APPELLATE DISTRICT, ALLEN
: COUNTY, OHIO
:
: C.A. CASE NO. 1-07-58

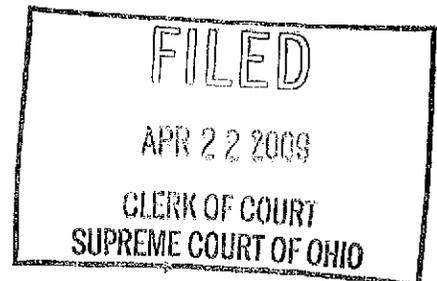
APPENDIX

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§ 2152.82. Order at time of dispositional order classifying child as juvenile sex offender registrant.

(A) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child shall issue as part of the dispositional order an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:

(1) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or is a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(2) The child was fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, or seventeen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(3) The court has determined that the child previously was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, regardless of when the prior offense was committed and regardless of the child's age at the time of committing the offense.

(B) An order required under division (A) of this section shall be issued at the time the judge makes the orders of disposition for the delinquent child. Prior to issuing the order required by division (A) of this section, the judge shall conduct the hearing and make the determinations required by division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (B) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified a sexual predator or a child-victim predator, shall make the determinations required by division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, and shall otherwise comply with those divisions. When a judge issues an order under division (A) of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) The judge shall include in the order any determination that the delinquent child is, or is not, a sexual predator or child-victim predator or is, or is not, a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender that the judge makes pursuant to division (B) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code and any related information required or authorized under the division under which the determination is made, including, but not limited to, any requirement imposed by the court subjecting a child who is a habitual sex offender or habitual

child-victim offender to community notification provisions as described in division (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code.

(2) The judge shall include in the order a statement that, upon completion of the disposition of the delinquent child that was made for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense upon which the order is based, a hearing will be conducted, and the order and any determinations included in the order are subject to modification or termination pursuant to sections 2152.84 and 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

(3) The judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian the notice required under divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code and shall provide as part of that notice a copy of the order.

(4) The judge shall include the order in the delinquent child's dispositional order and shall specify in the dispositional order that the order issued under division (A) of this section was made pursuant to this section.

(C) An order issued under division (A) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. If an order is issued under division (A) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(D) A court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child for a sexually oriented offense that is a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall not issue based on that adjudication an order under this section that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2152.82. Classification of child as juvenile offender registrant; compliance with sex offender registration and notification law; determination of tier classification.

(A) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child shall issue as part of the dispositional order an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:

(1) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(2) The child was fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, or seventeen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(3) The court has determined that the child previously was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, regardless of when the prior offense was committed and regardless of the child's age at the time of committing the offense.

(4) The court is not required to classify the child as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

(B) An order required under division (A) of this section shall be issued at the time the judge makes the order of disposition for the delinquent child. Prior to issuing the order required by division (A) of this section, the judge shall conduct a hearing under section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code to determine whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender. If the court determines that the delinquent child to whom the order applies is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender and the child is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the judge may impose a requirement subjecting the child to the victim and community notification provisions of sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. When a judge issues an order under division (A) of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) The judge shall include in the order a statement that, upon completion of the disposition of the delinquent child that was made for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense upon which the order is based, a hearing will be conducted, and the order and any determinations included in the order are subject to modification or termination pursuant to sections 2152.84 and 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

(2) The judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian the notice required under divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the

Revised Code and shall provide as part of that notice a copy of the order.

(3) The judge shall include the order in the delinquent child's dispositional order and shall specify in the dispositional order that the order issued under division (A) of this section was made pursuant to this section.

(4) If the court determines that the delinquent child to whom the order applies is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, if the child is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and if the judge imposes a requirement subjecting the child to the victim and community notification provisions of sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, the judge shall include the requirement in the order.

(5) The court shall include in the order its determination made at the hearing held under section 2151.831 [2151.83.1] of the Revised Code as to whether the delinquent child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender.

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, an order issued under division (A) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. If an order is issued under division (A) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(D) If a court issues an order under division (A) of this section before January 1, 2008, not later than February 1, 2008, the court shall terminate the order and issue a new order that reclassifies the child as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.86 of the Revised Code if the court imposed on the child a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code and if the act that was the basis of the classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and is the basis of the serious youthful offender dispositional sentence is any of the following:

(1) Committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, division (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or section 2907.03 of the Revised Code if the victim of the violation was less than twelve years of age;

(2) Committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2152.83. Subsequent orders classifying child as juvenile sex offender registrant.

(A) (1) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child shall issue as part of the dispositional order or, if the court commits the child for the delinquent act to the custody of a secure facility, shall issue at the time of the child's release from the secure facility, an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:

(a) The act for which the child is or was adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or is a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(b) The child was sixteen or seventeen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(c) The court was not required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.82 of the Revised Code.

(2) Prior to issuing the order required by division (A)(2) of this section, the judge shall conduct the hearing and make the determinations required by division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (B) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified a sexual predator or a child-victim predator, shall make the determinations required by division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim oriented offense to determine if the child is to be classified a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, and shall otherwise comply with those divisions. When a judge issues an order under division (A)(1) of this section, the judge shall include in the order all of the determinations and information identified in division (B)(1) of section 2152.82 of the Revised Code that are relevant.

(B) (1) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child, on the judge's own motion, may conduct at the time of disposition of the child or, if the court commits the child for the delinquent act to the custody of a secure facility, may conduct at the time of the child's release from the secure facility, a hearing for the purposes described in division (B)(2) of this section if all of the following apply:

(a) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or is a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(b) The child was fourteen or fifteen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(c) The court was not required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.82 of the Revised Code.

(2) A judge shall conduct a hearing under division (B)(1) of this section to review the effectiveness of the disposition made of the child and of any treatment provided for the child placed in a secure setting and to determine whether the child should be classified a juvenile offender registrant. The judge may conduct the hearing on the judge's own initiative or based upon a recommendation of an officer or employee of the department of youth services, a probation officer, an employee of the court, or a prosecutor or law enforcement officer. If the judge conducts the hearing, upon completion of the hearing, the judge, in the judge's discretion and after consideration of the factors listed in division (E) of this section, shall do either of the following:

(a) Decline to issue an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) Issue an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and, if the judge conducts a hearing as described in division (C) of this section to determine whether the child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, include in the order a statement that the judge has determined that the child is, or is not, a sexual predator, child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, or habitual child-victim offender, whichever is applicable.

(C) A judge may issue an order under division (B) of this section that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator only if the judge, in accordance with the procedures specified in division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding sexual predators or division (B) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding child-victim predators, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the child is a sexual predator or a child-victim predator. A judge may issue an order under division (B) of this section that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender only if the judge at the hearing determines as described in division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding habitual sex offenders or division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding habitual child-victim offenders that the child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender. If the judge issues an order under division (B) of this section that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, the judge may impose a requirement subjecting the child to community notification

provisions as described in division (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable. If the court conducts a hearing as described in this division to determine whether the child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, the judge shall comply with division (B) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, in all regards.

(D) If a judge issues an order under division (A) or (B) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the provision of it.

The judge also shall include in the order a statement that, upon completion of the disposition of the delinquent child that was made for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense upon which the order is based, a hearing will be conducted and the order is subject to modification or termination pursuant to section 2152.84 of the Revised Code.

(E) In making a decision under division (B) of this section as to whether a delinquent child should be classified a juvenile offender registrant and, if so, whether the child also is a sexual predator or child-victim predator or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, a judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) The nature of the sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense committed by the child;

(2) Whether the child has shown any genuine remorse or compunction for the offense;

(3) The public interest and safety;

(4) The factors set forth in division (B)(3) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable;

(5) The factors set forth in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2929.12 of the Revised Code as those factors apply regarding the delinquent child, the offense, and the victim;

(6) The results of any treatment provided to the child and of any follow-up professional assessment of the child.

(F) An order issued under division (A) or (B) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.84 of the

Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. The child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(G) A court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child for a sexually oriented offense that is a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall not issue based on that adjudication an order under this section that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(H) As used in the section, "secure facility" has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2152.83. Classification at time of disposition or release from secure facility; determination of tier classification.

(A) (1) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child shall issue as part of the dispositional order or, if the court commits the child for the delinquent act to the custody of a secure facility, shall issue at the time of the child's release from the secure facility, an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:

(a) The act for which the child is or was adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(b) The child was sixteen or seventeen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(c) The court was not required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.82 of the Revised Code or as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

(2) Prior to issuing the order required by division (A)(2) of this section, the judge shall conduct a hearing under section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code, except as otherwise provided in that section, to determine whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender. When a judge issues an order under division (A)(1) of this section, the judge shall include in the order the determinations identified in division (B)(5) of section 2152.82 of the Revised Code.

(B) (1) The court that adjudicates a child a delinquent child, on the judge's own motion, may conduct at the time of disposition of the child or, if the court commits the child for the delinquent act to the custody of a secure facility, may conduct at the time of the child's release from the secure facility a hearing for the purposes described in division (B)(2) of this section if all of the following apply:

(a) The act for which the child is adjudicated a delinquent child is a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense that the child committed on or after January 1, 2002.

(b) The child was fourteen or fifteen years of age at the time of committing the offense.

(c) The court was not required to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.82 of the Revised Code or as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

(2) A judge shall conduct a hearing under division (B)(1) of this section to review the effectiveness of the disposition made of the child and of any treatment provided for the child placed in a secure setting and to determine whether the child should be classified a juvenile offender registrant. The judge may conduct the hearing on the judge's own initiative or based upon a recommendation of an officer or employee of the department of youth services, a probation officer, an employee of the court, or a prosecutor or law enforcement officer. If the judge conducts the hearing, upon completion of the hearing, the judge, in the judge's discretion and after consideration of the factors listed in division (E) of this section, shall do either of the following:

(a) Decline to issue an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(b) Issue an order that classifies the child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and that states the determination that the judge makes at the hearing held pursuant to section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code as to whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender.

(C) (1) Prior to issuing an order under division (B)(2)(b) of this section, the judge shall conduct a hearing under section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code to determine whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender. The judge may hold the hearing at the same time as the hearing under division (B) of this section.

(2) If a judge issues an order under division (A) or (B) of this section and the court determines that the delinquent child to whom the order applies is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender and the child is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the judge may impose a requirement subjecting the child to the victim and community notification provisions of sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. If the judge imposes a requirement subjecting the child to the victim and community notification provisions of sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, the judge shall include the requirement in the order.

(3) If a judge issues an order under division (A) or (B) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the

provision of it.

The judge also shall include in the order a statement that, upon completion of the disposition of the delinquent child that was made for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense upon which the order is based, a hearing will be conducted and the order is subject to modification or termination pursuant to section 2152.84 of the Revised Code.

(D) In making a decision under division (B) of this section as to whether a delinquent child should be classified a juvenile offender registrant, a judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) The nature of the sexually oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense committed by the child;

(2) Whether the child has shown any genuine remorse or compunction for the offense;

(3) The public interest and safety;

(4) The factors set forth in division (K) of section 2950.11 of the Revised Code, provided that references in the factors as set forth in that division to "the offender" shall be construed for purposes of this division to be references to "the delinquent child;"

(5) The factors set forth in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2929.12 of the Revised Code as those factors apply regarding the delinquent child, the offense, and the victim;

(6) The results of any treatment provided to the child and of any follow-up professional assessment of the child.

(E) An order issued under division (A) or (B) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.84 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. The child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(F) If a court issues an order under division (A) or (B) of this section before January 1, 2008, not later than February 1, 2008, the court shall terminate the order and issue a new order that reclassifies the child as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.86 of the Revised Code if the court imposed on the child a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code and if the act that was the basis of the classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and is the basis of the serious youthful offender dispositional sentence is any of the following:

(1) Committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, division (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or section 2907.03 of the Revised Code if the victim of the violation was less than twelve years of age;

(2) Committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or complicity in committing a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child.

(G) As used in this section, "secure facility" has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2152.84. Hearing upon completion of disposition on whether to continue classification or determination.

(A) (1) When a juvenile court judge issues an order under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code that classifies a delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, upon completion of the disposition of that child made for the sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense on which the juvenile offender registrant order was based, the judge or the judge's successor in office shall conduct a hearing to review the effectiveness of the disposition and of any treatment provided for the child, to determine the risks that the child might re-offend, and to determine whether the prior classification of the child as a juvenile offender registrant and, if applicable, as a sexual predator or child-victim predator or as a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender should be continued, modified, or terminated as provided under division (A)(2) of this section.

(2) Upon completion of a hearing under division (A)(1) of this section, the judge, in the judge's discretion and after consideration of the factors listed in division (E) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, shall do one of the following, as applicable:

(a) Enter an order that continues the classification of the delinquent child made in the prior order issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, and any sexual predator, child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, or habitual child-victim offender determination included in the order;

(b) If the prior order was issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and includes a determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator, enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a sexual predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual sex offender or a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender;

(c) If the prior order was issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination as described in division (A)(2)(b) of this section but includes a determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, enter, as

applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual sex offender and a determination that the child remains a juvenile sex offender registrant but is not a habitual offender, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual child-victim offender and a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a habitual child-victim offender;

(d) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and includes a determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator, enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a sexual predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual sex offender, a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual child-victim offender, a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender, or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(e) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination as described in division (A)(2)(d) of this section but includes a determination by the judge that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender, enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual sex offender and either a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual child-victim offender and either a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(f) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and does not include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender determination as described in divisions (A)(2)(d) and (e) of this section, enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination

that the delinquent child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2)(a) of this section that continues the prior classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and any sexual predator or habitual sex offender determination included in the order, or that continues the prior classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and any child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender determination included in the order, the prior classification and the prior determination, if applicable, shall remain in effect.

A judge may issue an order under division (A)(2) of this section that contains a determination that a child no longer is a sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim predator only if the judge, in accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexual predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future, or the judge, in accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a child-victim oriented offense in the future. If the judge issues an order of that type, the judge shall provide the notifications described in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and the recipient of the notification shall comply with the provisions of that division.

If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2) of this section that otherwise reclassifies the delinquent child, the judge shall provide a copy of the order to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of the copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code of the reclassification.

(C) If a judge issues an order under any provision of division (A)(2) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the provision of it.

(D) In making a decision under division (A) of this section, a judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the factors listed in division (E) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

(E) An order issued under division (A)(2) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. If an order is issued under division (A)(2) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2152.84. Hearing upon completion of disposition on whether to continue classification or determination; reclassification.

(A) (1) When a juvenile court judge issues an order under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code that classifies a delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant and specifies that the child has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, upon completion of the disposition of that child made for the sexually oriented offense or the child-victim oriented offense on which the juvenile offender registrant order was based, the judge or the judge's successor in office shall conduct a hearing to review the effectiveness of the disposition and of any treatment provided for the child, to determine the risks that the child might re-offend, to determine whether the prior classification of the child as a juvenile offender registrant should be continued or terminated as provided under division (A)(2) of this section, and to determine whether its prior determination made at the hearing held pursuant to section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code as to whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender should be continued or modified as provided under division (A)(2) of this section.

(2) Upon completion of a hearing under division (A)(1) of this section, the judge, in the judge's discretion and after consideration of all relevant factors, including but not limited to, the factors listed in division (D) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, shall do one of the following as applicable:

(a) Enter an order that continues the classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant made in the prior order issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code and the prior determination included in the order that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable;

(b) If the prior order was issued under division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, enter an order that contains a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. An order issued under division (A)(2)(b) of this section also terminates all prior determinations that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable. Division (A)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to a prior order issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

(c) If the prior order was issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section

2152.83 of the Revised Code, enter an order that continues the classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant made in the prior order issued under section 2152.82 or division (A) or (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, and that modifies the prior determination made at the hearing held pursuant to section 2152.831 [2152.83.1] of the Revised Code that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable. An order issued under division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall not include a determination that increases to a higher tier the tier classification of the delinquent child. An order issued under division (A)(2)(c) of this section shall specify the new determination made by the court at a hearing held pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section as to whether the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable.

(B) (1) If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2)(a) of this section that continues the prior classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant and the prior determination included in the order that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable, the prior classification and the prior determination shall remain in effect.

(2) A judge may issue an order under division (A)(2)(c) of this section that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender classification to a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification or to a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender classification.

A judge may issue an order under division (A)(2)(c) of this section that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification. A judge may not issue an order under that division that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification to a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender classification.

A judge may not issue an order under division (A)(2)(c) of this section that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender classification to a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification or to a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender classification.

If a judge issues an order under this division that contains a determination that reclassifies a child, the judge shall provide a copy of the order to the delinquent child and the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of the copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code of the determination and reclassification.

(3) If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2)(b) of this section that declassifies the

delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant, the judge shall provide a copy of the order to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of the copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code of the declassification.

(C) If a judge issues an order under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and, if applicable, a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the provision of it.

(D) An order issued under division (A)(2)(a) or (c) of this section and any determinations included in the order shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a modification or termination of the order under section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. If an order is issued under division (A)(2)(a) or (c) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(E) The provisions of this section do not apply to a delinquent child who is classified as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2152.85. Petition requesting reclassification or declassification.

(A) Upon the expiration of the applicable period of time specified in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section, a delinquent child who has been classified pursuant to this section or section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code a juvenile offender registrant may petition the judge who made the classification, or that judge's successor in office, to do one of the following:

(1) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification also includes a determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a sexual predator or child-victim predator in the manner described in section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code and that determination remains in effect, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a sexual predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual sex offender or a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a child-victim predator, the reason or reasons for that determination, and either a determination that the child is a habitual child-victim offender or a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant but is not a child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender;

(2) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification under section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code or under division (C)(2) of this section pursuant to a petition filed under division (A) of this section does not include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination as described in division (A)(1) of this section but includes a determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender in the manner described in section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code, or in this section, and that determination remains in effect, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual sex offender and either a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a habitual child-victim offender and either a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant or a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(3) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification under section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code or under division (C)(2) of this section pursuant to a petition filed under division (A) of this section does not include a sexual predator or child-victim predator determination or a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender determination as described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains

a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) A delinquent child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who has been classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense or who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after that date a child-victim oriented offense and who has been classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense may file a petition under division (A) of this section requesting reclassification or declassification as described in that division after the expiration of one of the following periods of time:

(1) The delinquent child initially may file a petition not earlier than three years after the entry of the juvenile court judge's order after the mandatory hearing conducted under section 2152.84 of the Revised Code.

(2) After the delinquent child's initial filing of a petition under division (B)(1) of this section, the child may file a second petition not earlier than three years after the judge has entered an order deciding the petition under division (B)(1) of this section.

(3) After the delinquent child's filing of a petition under division (B)(2) of this section, thereafter, the delinquent child may file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five years after the judge has entered an order deciding the petition under division (B)(2) of this section or the most recent petition the delinquent child has filed under this division.

(C) Upon the filing of a petition under divisions (A) and (B) of this section, the judge may review the prior classification or determination in question and, upon consideration of all relevant factors and information, including, but not limited to the factors listed in division (E) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the judge, in the judge's discretion, shall do one of the following:

(1) Enter an order denying the petition;

(2) Issue an order that reclassifies or declassifies the delinquent child, in the requested manner specified in division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(D) If a judge issues an order under division (C) of this section that denies a petition, the prior classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant, and the prior determination that the child is a sexual predator, child-victim predator, habitual sex offender, or habitual child-victim offender, if applicable, shall remain in effect.

A judge may issue an order under division (C) of this section that contains a determination that a child no longer is a sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim predator only if the judge conducts a hearing and, in accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding a sexual predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future, or, in accordance with the procedures specified in division (D)(1) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding a child-victim predator, determines at the hearing by clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a child-victim oriented offense in the future. If the judge issues an order of that type, the judge shall provide the notifications described in division (D)(1) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, and the recipient of the notification shall comply with the provisions of that division.

A judge may issue an order under division (C) of this section that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender only if the judge conducts a hearing and determines at the hearing as described in division (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code regarding habitual sex offenders or division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code regarding habitual child-victim offenders that the child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender. If the judge issues an order that contains a determination that a delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, the judge may impose a requirement subjecting the child to community notification provisions as described in that division.

(E) If a judge issues an order under division (C) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the provision of it.

(F) An order issued under division (C) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a further modification or a termination of the order under this section, and section 2152.851 [2152.85.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the order and the determinations. If an order is issued under division (C) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3. Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2152.85. Petition requesting reclassification or declassification.

(A) Regardless of when the delinquent child was classified a juvenile offender registrant, upon the expiration of the applicable period of time specified in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, a delinquent child who has been classified pursuant to this section or section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code a juvenile offender registrant may petition the judge who made the classification, or that judge's successor in office, to do one of the following:

(1) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification also includes a determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that reclassifies the child as either a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, the reason or reasons for that reclassification, and a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(2) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification also includes a determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, to enter, as applicable, an order that contains a determination that reclassifies the child as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, the reason or reasons for that reclassification, and a determination that the child remains a juvenile offender registrant, or an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(3) If the order containing the juvenile offender registrant classification also includes a determination by the juvenile court judge that the delinquent child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, to enter an order that contains a determination that the child no longer is a juvenile offender registrant and no longer has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) A delinquent child who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and who has been classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense may file a petition under division (A) of this section requesting reclassification or declassification as described in that division after the expiration of one of the following periods of time:

(1) The delinquent child initially may file a petition not earlier than three years after the entry of the juvenile court judge's order after the mandatory hearing conducted under section 2152.84

of the Revised Code.

(2) After the delinquent child's initial filing of a petition under division (B)(1) of this section, the child may file a second petition not earlier than three years after the judge has entered an order deciding the petition under division (B)(1) of this section.

(3) After the delinquent child's filing of a petition under division (B)(2) of this section, thereafter, the delinquent child may file a petition under this division upon the expiration of five years after the judge has entered an order deciding the petition under division (B)(2) of this section or the most recent petition the delinquent child has filed under this division.

(C) Upon the filing of a petition under division (A) of this section, the judge may review the prior classification or determination in question and, upon consideration of all relevant factors and information, including, but not limited to the factors listed in division (D) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the judge, in the judge's discretion, shall do one of the following:

(1) Enter an order denying the petition;

(2) Issue an order that reclassifies or declassifies the delinquent child in the requested manner.

(D) If a judge issues an order under division (C)(1) of this section that denies a petition, the prior classification of the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant, and the prior determination that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable, shall remain in effect.

A judge may issue an order under division (C)(2) of this section that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender classification to a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification or to a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender classification.

A judge may issue an order under division (C)(2) of this section that contains a determination that reclassifies a child from a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender classification to a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender classification.

If a judge issues an order under this division that contains a determination that reclassifies a child, the judge shall provide a copy of the order to the delinquent child and the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of the copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the child most recently registered under section

2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code of the determination and reclassification.

If a judge issues an order under division (C)(2) of this section that declassifies the delinquent child, the order also terminates all prior determinations that the child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, whichever is applicable. If a judge issues an order under division (C)(2) of this section that declassifies the delinquent child, the judge shall provide a copy of the order to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, and the bureau, upon receipt of a copy of the order, promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code of the declassification.

(E) If a judge issues an order under division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, the judge shall provide to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian a copy of the order and, if applicable, a notice containing the information described in divisions (A) and (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code. The judge shall provide the notice at the time of the issuance of the order and shall comply with divisions (B) and (C) of that section regarding that notice and the provision of it.

(F) An order issued under division (C) of this section shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, subject to a further modification or future termination of the order under this section. If an order is issued under division (C) of this section, the child's attainment of eighteen or twenty-one years of age does not affect or terminate the order, and the order remains in effect for the period of time described in this division.

(G) The provisions of this section do not apply to a delinquent child who is classified as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3. Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(A) "Confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a community residential sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16 or 2929.26 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Habitual sex offender" means, except when a juvenile judge removes this classification pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2152.84 or division (C)(2) of section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, a person to whom both of the following apply:

(1) The person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, or the person is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and is classified a juvenile sex offender registrant based on that adjudication.

(2) One of the following applies to the person:

(a) Regarding a person who is an offender, the person previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses or previously was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one or more sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses and was classified a juvenile offender registrant or out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on one or more of those adjudications, regardless of when the offense was committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of committing the offense.

(b) Regarding a delinquent child, the person previously was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one or more sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses, regardless of when the offense was committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of committing the offense.

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

(D) "Sexually oriented offense" means any of the following:

(1) Any of the following violations or offenses committed by a person eighteen years of age or older:

(a) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, or 2907.07 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any of the following offenses involving a minor, in the circumstances specified:

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(i) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 or section 2907.04, 2907.06, or 2907.08 of the Revised Code, when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age;

(ii) A violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code when the person who is compelled, induced, procured, encouraged, solicited, requested, or facilitated to engage in, paid or agreed to be paid for, or allowed to engage in the sexual activity in question is under eighteen years of age;

(iii) A violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of section 2907.321 [2907.32.1] or 2907.322 [2907.32.2] of the Revised Code;

(iv) A violation of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 [2907.32.3] of the Revised Code;

(v) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code when the child who is involved in the offense is under eighteen years of age;

(vi) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01, of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1], 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2905.05, or of former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code, when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age and the offense is committed with a sexual motivation.

(c) Regardless of the age of the victim of the offense, a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code, or of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code, that is committed with a sexual motivation;

(d) A violent sex offense, or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense if the offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexual motivation specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense;

(e) A violation of section 2907.06 or 2907.08 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is eighteen years of age or older, or a violation of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1] of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is eighteen years of age or older and the offense is committed with a sexual motivation;

(f) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (D)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section;

(g) An attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (D)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section.

(2) An act committed by a person under eighteen years of age that is any of the following:

(a) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, regardless of the age of the victim of the violation, a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, or 2907.07 of the Revised Code;

(b) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, any of the following acts involving a minor in the circumstances specified:

(i) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 or section 2907.06 or 2907.08 of the Revised Code, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen years of age;

(ii) A violation of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code when the person who is compelled, induced, procured, encouraged, solicited, requested, or facilitated to engage in, paid or agreed to be paid for, or allowed to engage in the sexual activity in question is under eighteen years of age;

(iii) A violation of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code when the child who is involved in the violation is under eighteen years of age;

(iv) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01, section 2903.211 [2903.21.1], or former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen years of age and the offense is committed with a sexual motivation.

(c) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, any of the following:

(i) Any violent sex offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;

(ii) Any designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense if that offense, if committed by an adult, would be a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree and if the court determined that, if the child was an adult, the child would be guilty of a sexual motivation specification regarding that offense.

(d) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, a violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.11, 2905.01, or 2905.02 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to violate any of those sections or that division that is committed with a sexual motivation;

(e) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, a violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of section 2907.321 [2907.32.1], division (A)(1) or (3) of section 2907.322 [2907.32.2], or division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 [2907.32.3] of the Revised Code, or an attempt to violate any of those divisions, if the person who violates or attempts to violate the division is four or more years older than the minor who is the victim of the violation;

(f) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, a violation of section 2907.06 or 2907.08 of

the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is eighteen years of age or older, or a violation of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1] of the Revised Code when the victim of the violation is eighteen years of age or older and the offense is committed with a sexual motivation;

(g) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, any violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (D)(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section and that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;

(h) Subject to division (D)(2)(i) of this section, any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (D)(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section;

(i) If the child's case has been transferred for criminal prosecution under section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the act is any violation listed in division (D)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section or would be any offense listed in any of those divisions if committed by an adult.

(E) "Sexual predator" means a person to whom either of the following applies:

(1) The person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and is likely to engage in the future in one or more sexually oriented offenses.

(2) The person has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, was classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and is likely to engage in the future in one or more sexually oriented offenses.

(F) "Supervised release" means a release of an offender from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or another type of confinement that satisfies either of the following conditions:

(1) The release is on parole, a conditional pardon, under a community control sanction, under transitional control, or under a post-release control sanction, and it requires the person to report to or be supervised by a parole officer, probation officer, field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

(2) The release is any type of release that is not described in division (F)(1) of this section and that requires the person to report to or be supervised by a probation officer, a parole officer, a field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

(G) An offender or delinquent child is "adjudicated as being a sexual predator" or "adjudicated a sexual predator" if any of the following applies and if, regarding a delinquent

child, that status has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84, 2152.85, or 2950.09 of the Revised Code:

(1) The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and any of the following apply:

(a) The sexually oriented offense is a violent sex offense or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense, and the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator in relation to that offense.

(b) The sexually oriented offense is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of this amendment, and either the offender is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code or a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code.

(c) The sexually oriented offense is attempted rape committed on or after the effective date of this amendment, and the offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code.

(2) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is sentenced for a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and the sentencing judge determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.

(3) The delinquent child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and has been classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and the adjudicating judge or that judge's successor in office determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child is a sexual predator.

(4) Prior to January 1, 1997, the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to, and was sentenced for, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, the offender is imprisoned in a state correctional institution on or after January 1, 1997, and the court determines pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.

(5) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, the offender or delinquent child is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense in another state, in a federal court, military court, or

Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the offender or delinquent child is required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death, and, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days or the offender is required under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code to register a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address in this state, unless a court of common pleas or juvenile court determines that the offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator pursuant to division (F) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code.

(H) "Sexually violent predator specification," "sexually violent offense," "sexual motivation specification," "designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense," and "violent sex offense" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.

(I) "Post-release control sanction" and "transitional control" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(J) "Juvenile offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who is fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and who a juvenile court judge, pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a juvenile offender registrant and specifies has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a sexually oriented offense or with sections 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a child-victim oriented offense. "Juvenile offender registrant" includes a person who, prior to July 31, 2003, was a "juvenile sex offender registrant" under the former definition of that former term.

(K) "Secure facility" means any facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all of its entrances and exits are locked and under the exclusive control of its staff and to ensure that, because of that exclusive control, no person who is institutionalized or confined in the facility may leave the facility without permission or supervision.

(L) "Out-of-state juvenile offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who on or after January 1, 2002, moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days, and who has a duty under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code to register in this state and the duty to otherwise comply with that section and

sections 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a sexually oriented offense or has a duty under section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code to register in this state and the duty to otherwise comply with that section and sections 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code if the child committed a child-victim oriented offense. "Out-of-state juvenile offender registrant" includes a person who, prior to July 31, 2003, was an "out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant" under the former definition of that former term.

(M) "Juvenile court judge" includes a magistrate to whom the juvenile court judge confers duties pursuant to division (A)(15) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense" includes a child who receives a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code for committing a sexually oriented offense.

(O) "Aggravated sexually oriented offense" means a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after June 13, 2002, or a violation of division (A)(2) of that section committed on or after July 31, 2003.

(P) (1) "Presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" means any of the following sexually oriented offenses described in division (P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section, when the offense is committed by a person who previously has not been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense described in division (P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section, any other sexually oriented offense, or any child-victim oriented offense and when the victim or intended victim of the offense is eighteen years of age or older:

(a) Any sexually oriented offense listed in division (D)(1)(e) or (D)(2)(f) of this section committed by a person who is eighteen years of age or older or, subject to division (P)(1)(e) of this section, committed by a person who is under eighteen years of age;

(b) Any violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is committed by a person who is eighteen years of age or older and that is or was substantially equivalent to any sexually oriented offense listed in division (P)(1)(a) of this section;

(c) Subject to division (P)(1)(e) of this section, any violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is committed by a person who is under eighteen years of age, that is or was substantially equivalent to any sexually oriented offense listed in division (P)(1)(a) of this section, and that would be a felony of the fourth degree if

committed by an adult;

(d) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (P)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if the person is eighteen years of age or older or, subject to division (P)(1)(e) of this section, listed in division (P)(1)(a) or (c) of this section if the person is under eighteen years of age.

(e) Regarding an act committed by a person under eighteen years of age, if the child's case has been transferred for criminal prosecution under section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the act is any sexually oriented offense listed in division (P)(1)(a), (b), or (d) of this section.

(2) "Presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" does not include any sexually oriented offense described in division (P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section that is committed by a person who previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense described in division (P)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section or any other sexually oriented offense.

(Q) (1) "Registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" means any presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if a court does not issue an order under section 2950.021 [2950.02.1] of the Revised Code that removes the presumptive exemption and subjects the offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the offense to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to any sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or that removes the presumptive exemption and potentially subjects the child who was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the offense to classification as a juvenile offender registrant under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing a sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense.

(2) "Registration-exempt sexually oriented offense" does not include a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense if a court issues an order under section 2950.021 [2950.02.1] of the Revised Code that removes the presumptive exemption and subjects the offender or potentially subjects the delinquent child to the duties and responsibilities described in division (Q)(1) of this section.

(R) "School" and "school premises" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.

(S) (1) "Child-victim oriented offense" means any of the following:

(a) Subject to division (S)(2) of this section, any of the following violations or offenses

committed by a person eighteen years of age or older, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen years of age and is not a child of the person who commits the violation:

(i) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01, of section 2905.02, 2905.03, or 2905.05, or of former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code;

(ii) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (S)(1)(a)(i) of this section;

(iii) An attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (S)(1)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(b) Subject to division (S)(2) of this section, an act committed by a person under eighteen years of age that is any of the following, when the victim of the violation is under eighteen years of age and is not a child of the person who commits the violation:

(i) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01 or of former section 2905.04 of the Revised Code;

(ii) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, any violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (S)(1)(b)(i) of this section and that, if committed by an adult, would be a felony of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;

(iii) Subject to division (S)(1)(b)(iv) of this section, any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (S)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section;

(iv) If the child's case has been transferred for criminal prosecution under section 2152.12 of the Revised Code, the act is any violation listed in division (S)(1)(a)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this section or would be any offense listed in any of those divisions if committed by an adult.

(2) "Child-victim oriented offense" does not include any offense identified in division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section that is a sexually violent offense. An offense identified in division (S)(1)(a) or (b) of this section that is a sexually violent offense is within the definition of a sexually oriented offense.

(T) (1) "Habitual child-victim offender" means, except when a juvenile judge removes this classification pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2152.84 or division (C)(2) of section 2152.85

of the Revised Code, a person to whom both of the following apply:

(a) The person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a child-victim oriented offense, or the person is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a child-victim oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and is classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication.

(b) One of the following applies to the person:

(i) Regarding a person who is an offender, the person previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more child-victim oriented offenses or previously was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one or more child-victim oriented offenses and was classified a juvenile offender registrant or out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on one or more of those adjudications, regardless of when the offense was committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of committing the offense.

(ii) Regarding a delinquent child, the person previously was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing one or more child-victim oriented offenses, regardless of when the offense was committed and regardless of the person's age at the time of committing the offense.

(2) "Habitual child-victim offender" includes a person who has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a child-victim oriented offense and who, on and after July 31, 2003, is automatically classified a habitual child-victim offender pursuant to division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code.

(U) "Child-victim predator" means a person to whom either of the following applies:

(1) The person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to committing a child-victim oriented offense and is likely to engage in the future in one or more child-victim oriented offenses.

(2) The person has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, was classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and is likely to engage in the future in one or more child-victim oriented offenses.

(V) An offender or delinquent child is "adjudicated as being a child-victim predator" or "adjudicated a child-victim predator" if any of the following applies and if, regarding a delinquent child, that status has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84, 2152.85, or 2950.09 of the Revised Code:

(1) The offender or delinquent child has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a child-victim oriented offense and, on and after July 31, 2003, is automatically classified a child-victim predator pursuant to division (A) of section 2950.091

[2950.09.1] of the Revised Code.

(2) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was committed, on or after July 31, 2003, the offender is sentenced for a child-victim oriented offense, and the sentencing judge determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code that the offender is a child-victim predator.

(3) The delinquent child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense, was fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and has been classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and the adjudicating judge or that judge's successor in office determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child is a child-victim predator.

(4) Prior to July 31, 2003, the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense, at the time of the conviction or guilty plea, the offense was considered a sexually oriented offense, on or after July 31, 2003, the offender is serving a term of imprisonment in a state correctional institution, and the court determines pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code that the offender is a child-victim predator.

(5) Regardless of when the child-victim oriented offense was committed, the offender or delinquent child is convicted, pleads guilty, has been convicted, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a child-victim oriented offense, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the offender or delinquent child is required under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was adjudicated, to register as a child-victim offender or sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death, and, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days or the offender is required under section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code to register a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address in this state, unless a court of common pleas or juvenile court determines that the offender or delinquent child is not a child-victim predator pursuant to division (F) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code.

(W) "Residential premises" means the building in which a residential unit is located and the grounds upon which that building stands, extending to the perimeter of the property. "Residential premises" includes any type of structure in which a residential unit is located, including, but not limited to, multi-unit buildings and mobile and manufactured homes.

(X) "Residential unit" means a dwelling unit for residential use and occupancy, and includes

the structure or part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or two or more persons who maintain a common household. "Residential unit" does not include a halfway house or a community-based correctional facility.

(Y) "Multi-unit building" means a building in which is located more than twelve residential units that have entry doors that open directly into the unit from a hallway that is shared with one or more other units. A residential unit is not considered located in a multi-unit building if the unit does not have an entry door that opens directly into the unit from a hallway that is shared with one or more other units or if the unit is in a building that is not a multi-unit building as described in this division.

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

(AA) "Halfway house" and "community-based correctional facility" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Adjudicated a sexually violent predator" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, and a person is "adjudicated a sexually violent predator" in the same manner and the same circumstances as are described in that section.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 1-1-97); 147 v S 111 (Eff 3-17-98); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485 (Eff 6-13-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 149 v H 490, § 1, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v S 5, § 3, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v S 57, § 1, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 151 v S 260, § 1, eff. 1-2-07.

§ 2950.01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

(A) "Sexually oriented offense" means any of the following violations or offenses committed by a person, regardless of the person's age:

(1) A violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, 2907.21, 2907.32, 2907.321 [2907.32.1], 2907.322 [2907.32.2], or 2907.323 [2907.32.3] of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of section 2907.04 of the Revised Code when the offender is less than four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct, the other person did not consent to the sexual conduct, and the offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(3) A violation of section 2907.04 of the Revised Code when the offender is at least four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct or when the offender is less than four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct and the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(4) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.11 of the Revised Code when the violation was committed with a sexual motivation;

(5) A violation of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code when the offender committed or attempted to commit the felony that is the basis of the violation with a sexual motivation;

(6) A violation of division (A)(3) of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1] of the Revised Code;

(7) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the offense is committed with a sexual motivation;

(8) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code;

(9) A violation of division (B) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim of the offense;

(10) A violation of division (B) of section 2905.02, of division (B) of section 2905.03, of

division (B) of section 2905.05, or of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code;

(11) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), or (10) of this section;

(12) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), or (11) of this section.

(B) (1) "Sex offender" means, subject to division (B)(2) of this section, a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense.

(2) "Sex offender" does not include a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense if the offense involves consensual sexual conduct or consensual sexual contact and either of the following applies:

(a) The victim of the sexually oriented offense was eighteen years of age or older and at the time of the sexually oriented offense was not under the custodial authority of the person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense.

(b) The victim of the offense was thirteen years of age or older, and the person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense is not more than four years older than the victim.

(C) "Child-victim oriented offense" means any of the following violations or offenses committed by a person, regardless of the person's age, when the victim is under eighteen years of age and is not a child of the person who commits the violation:

(1) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the violation is not included in division (A)(7) of this section;

(2) A violation of division (A) of section 2905.02, division (A) of section 2905.03, or division (A) of section 2905.05 of the Revised Code;

(3) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court

or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section;

(4) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(D) "Child-victim offender" means a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any child-victim oriented offense.

(E) "Tier I sex offender/child-victim offender" means any of the following:

(1) A sex offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to any of the following sexually oriented offenses:

(a) A violation of section 2907.06, 2907.07, 2907.08, or 2907.32 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of section 2907.04 of the Revised Code when the offender is less than four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct, the other person did not consent to the sexual conduct, and the offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code or a violation of former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code;

(d) A violation of division (A)(3) of section 2907.323 [2907.32.3] of the Revised Code;

(e) A violation of division (A)(3) of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1], of division (B) of section 2905.03, or of division (B) of section 2905.05 of the Revised Code;

(f) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States, that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this section;

(g) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (E)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section.

(2) A child-victim offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense and who is not within either category of child-victim offender described in division (F)(2) or (G)(2) of this section.

(3) A sex offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been

adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense and who a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(4) A child-victim offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any child-victim oriented offense and who a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(F) "Tier II sex offender/child-victim offender" means any of the following:

(1) A sex offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to any of the following sexually oriented offenses:

(a) A violation of section 2907.21, 2907.321 [2907.32.1], or 2907.322 [2907.32.2] of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of section 2907.04 of the Revised Code when the offender is at least four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct, or when the offender is less than four years older than the other person with whom the offender engaged in sexual conduct and the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2907.02, 2907.03, or 2907.04 of the Revised Code or former section 2907.12 of the Revised Code;

(c) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2907.05 or of division (A)(1) or (2) of section 2907.323 [2907.32.3] of the Revised Code;

(d) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the offense is committed with a sexual motivation;

(e) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is eighteen years of age or older;

(f) A violation of division (B) of section 2905.02 or of division (B)(5) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code;

(g) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (F)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section;

(h) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (F)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section;

(i) Any sexually oriented offense that is committed after the sex offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender was classified a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender.

(2) A child-victim offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to any child-victim oriented offense when the child-victim oriented offense is committed after the child-victim offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender was classified a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender.

(3) A sex offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense and who a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(4) A child-victim offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any child-victim oriented offense and whom a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the current offense.

(5) A sex offender or child-victim offender who is not in any category of tier II sex offender/child-victim offender set forth in division (F)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, who prior to January 1, 2008, was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, and who prior to that date was determined to be a habitual sex offender or determined to be a habitual child-victim offender, unless either of the following applies:

(a) The sex offender or child-victim offender is reclassified pursuant to section 2950.031 [2950.03.1] or 2950.032 [2950.03.2] of the Revised Code as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(b) A juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies the child a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(G) "Tier III sex offender/child-victim offender" means any of the following:

(1) A sex offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to any of the following sexually oriented offenses:

(a) A violation of section 2907.02 or 2907.03 of the Revised Code;

(b) A violation of division (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code;

(c) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2903.11 of the Revised Code when the violation was committed with a sexual motivation;

(d) A violation of division (A) of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code when the offender committed or attempted to commit the felony that is the basis of the violation with a sexual motivation;

(e) A violation of division (A)(4) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age;

(f) A violation of division (B) of section 2905.01 of the Revised Code when the victim of the offense is under eighteen years of age and the offender is not a parent of the victim of the offense;

(g) A violation of any former law of this state, any existing or former municipal ordinance or law of another state or the United States, any existing or former law applicable in a military court or in an Indian tribal court, or any existing or former law of any nation other than the United States that is or was substantially equivalent to any offense listed in division (G)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section;

(h) Any attempt to commit, conspiracy to commit, or complicity in committing any offense listed in division (G)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section;

(i) Any sexually oriented offense that is committed after the sex offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender was classified a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender.

(2) A child-victim offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to any child-victim oriented offense when the child-victim oriented offense is committed after the child-victim offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender was classified a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender.

(3) A sex offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any sexually oriented offense and who a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(4) A child-victim offender who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing or has been

adjudicated a delinquent child for committing any child-victim oriented offense and whom a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the current offense.

(5) A sex offender or child-victim offender who is not in any category of tier III sex offender/child-victim offender set forth in division (G)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, who prior to January 1, 2008, was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense and classified a juvenile offender registrant, and who prior to that date was adjudicated a sexual predator or adjudicated a child-victim predator, unless either of the following applies:

(a) The sex offender or child-victim offender is reclassified pursuant to section 2950.031 [2950.03.1] or 2950.032 [2950.03.2] of the Revised Code as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(b) The sex offender or child-victim offender is a delinquent child, and a juvenile court, pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, classifies the child a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense.

(6) A sex offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, was convicted of, or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, if the sexually oriented offense and the circumstances in which it was committed are such that division (F) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code automatically classifies the offender as a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender;

(7) A sex offender or child-victim offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or child-victim offense in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States if both of the following apply:

(a) Under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offender was convicted or pleaded guilty or the delinquent child was adjudicated, the offender or delinquent child is in a category substantially equivalent to a category of tier III sex offender/child-victim offender described in division (G)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section.

(b) Subsequent to the conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication in the other jurisdiction, the offender or delinquent child resides, has temporary domicile, attends school or an institution of higher education, is employed, or intends to reside in this state in any manner and for any period of time that subjects the offender or delinquent child to a duty to register or provide notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

(H) "Confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a community residential sanction imposed pursuant to section 2929.16 or 2929.26 of the Revised Code.

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

(J) "Supervised release" means a release of an offender from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or another type of confinement that satisfies either of the following conditions:

(1) The release is on parole, a conditional pardon, under a community control sanction, under transitional control, or under a post-release control sanction, and it requires the person to report to or be supervised by a parole officer, probation officer, field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

(2) The release is any type of release that is not described in division (J)(1) of this section and that requires the person to report to or be supervised by a probation officer, a parole officer, a field officer, or another type of supervising officer.

(K) "Sexually violent predator specification," "sexually violent predator," "sexually violent offense," "sexual motivation specification," "designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense," and "violent sex offense" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the Revised Code.

(L) "Post-release control sanction" and "transitional control" have the same meanings as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Juvenile offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who is fourteen years of age or older at the time of committing the offense, and who a juvenile court judge, pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, 2152.85, or 2152.86 of the Revised Code, classifies a juvenile offender registrant and specifies has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. "Juvenile offender registrant" includes a person who prior to January 1, 2008, was a "juvenile offender registrant" under the definition of the term in existence prior to January 1, 2008, and a person who prior to July 31, 2003, was a "juvenile sex offender registrant" under the former definition of that former term.

(N) "Public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child and on whom a juvenile court has imposed a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code before, on, or after January 1, 2008, and to whom all of the following apply:

(1) The person is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, attempting to commit, conspiring to commit, or complicity in committing one of the following acts:

(a) A violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, division (B) of section 2907.05 of the Revised Code, or section 2907.03 of the Revised Code if the victim of the violation was less than twelve years of age;

(b) A violation of section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child.

(2) The person was fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, or seventeen years of age at the time of committing the act.

(3) A juvenile court judge, pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.86 of the Revised Code, classifies the person a juvenile offender registrant, specifies the person has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and classifies the person a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and the classification of the person as a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant has not been terminated pursuant to division (D) of section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

(O) "Secure facility" means any facility that is designed and operated to ensure that all of its entrances and exits are locked and under the exclusive control of its staff and to ensure that, because of that exclusive control, no person who is institutionalized or confined in the facility may leave the facility without permission or supervision.

(P) "Out-of-state juvenile offender registrant" means a person who is adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who on or after January 1, 2002, moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days, and who has a duty under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code to register in this state and the duty to otherwise comply with that applicable section and sections 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. "Out-of-state juvenile offender registrant" includes a person who prior to January 1, 2008, was an "out-of-state juvenile offender registrant" under the definition of the term in existence prior to January 1, 2008, and a person who prior to July 31, 2003, was an "out-of-state juvenile sex offender registrant" under the former definition of that former term.

(Q) "Juvenile court judge" includes a magistrate to whom the juvenile court judge confers duties pursuant to division (A)(15) of section 2151.23 of the Revised Code.

(R) "Adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense" includes a child who receives a serious youthful offender dispositional sentence under section 2152.13 of the Revised Code for committing a sexually oriented offense.

(S) "School" and "school premises" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the

Revised Code.

(T) "Residential premises" means the building in which a residential unit is located and the grounds upon which that building stands, extending to the perimeter of the property. "Residential premises" includes any type of structure in which a residential unit is located, including, but not limited to, multi-unit buildings and mobile and manufactured homes.

(U) "Residential unit" means a dwelling unit for residential use and occupancy, and includes the structure or part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or two or more persons who maintain a common household. "Residential unit" does not include a halfway house or a community-based correctional facility.

(V) "Multi-unit building" means a building in which is located more than twelve residential units that have entry doors that open directly into the unit from a hallway that is shared with one or more other units. A residential unit is not considered located in a multi-unit building if the unit does not have an entry door that opens directly into the unit from a hallway that is shared with one or more other units or if the unit is in a building that is not a multi-unit building as described in this division.

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

(X) "Halfway house" and "community-based correctional facility" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 1-1-97); 147 v S 111 (Eff 3-17-98); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485 (Eff 6-13-2002); 149 v H 393, Eff 7-5-2002; 149 v H 490, § 1, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v S 5, § 3, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v S 57, § 1, eff. 1-1-04; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 151 v S 260, § 1, eff. 1-2-07; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.02. Legislative determinations and intent to provide information to protect public safety.

(A) The general assembly hereby determines and declares that it recognizes and finds all of the following:

(1) If the public is provided adequate notice and information about offenders and delinquent children who commit sexually oriented offenses or who commit child-victim oriented offenses, members of the public and communities can develop constructive plans to prepare themselves and their children for the offender's or delinquent child's release from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention. This allows members of the public and communities to meet with members of law enforcement agencies to prepare and obtain information about the rights and responsibilities of the public and the communities and to provide education and counseling to their children.

(2) Sex offenders and child-victim offenders pose a risk of engaging in further sexually abusive behavior even after being released from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention, and protection of members of the public from sex offenders and child-victim offenders is a paramount governmental interest.

(3) The penal, juvenile, and mental health components of the justice system of this state are largely hidden from public view, and a lack of information from any component may result in the failure of the system to satisfy this paramount governmental interest of public safety described in division (A)(2) of this section.

(4) Overly restrictive confidentiality and liability laws governing the release of information about sex offenders and child-victim offenders have reduced the willingness to release information that could be appropriately released under the public disclosure laws and have increased risks of public safety.

(5) A person who is found to be a sex offender or a child-victim offender has a reduced expectation of privacy because of the public's interest in public safety and in the effective operation of government.

(6) The release of information about sex offenders and child-victim offenders to public agencies and the general public will further the governmental interests of public safety and public scrutiny of the criminal, juvenile, and mental health systems as long as the information released is rationally related to the furtherance of those goals.

(B) The general assembly hereby declares that, in providing in this chapter for registration regarding offenders and certain delinquent children who have committed sexually oriented

offenses or who have committed child-victim oriented offenses and for community notification regarding tier III sex offenders/child-victim offenders who are criminal offenders, public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrants, and certain other juvenile offender registrants who are about to be or have been released from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention and who will live in or near a particular neighborhood or who otherwise will live in or near a particular neighborhood, it is the general assembly's intent to protect the safety and general welfare of the people of this state. The general assembly further declares that it is the policy of this state to require the exchange in accordance with this chapter of relevant information about sex offenders and child-victim offenders among public agencies and officials and to authorize the release in accordance with this chapter of necessary and relevant information about sex offenders and child-victim offenders to members of the general public as a means of assuring public protection and that the exchange or release of that information is not punitive.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 149 v S 3. Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.02. Legislative determinations and intent to provide information to protect public safety.

(A) The general assembly hereby determines and declares that it recognizes and finds all of the following:

(1) If the public is provided adequate notice and information about offenders and delinquent children who commit sexually oriented offenses that are not registration-exempt sexually oriented offenses or who commit child-victim oriented offenses, members of the public and communities can develop constructive plans to prepare themselves and their children for the offender's or delinquent child's release from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention. This allows members of the public and communities to meet with members of law enforcement agencies to prepare and obtain information about the rights and responsibilities of the public and the communities and to provide education and counseling to their children.

(2) Sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses pose a risk of engaging in further sexually abusive behavior even after being released from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention, and protection of members of the public from sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses is a paramount governmental interest.

(3) The penal, juvenile, and mental health components of the justice system of this state are largely hidden from public view, and a lack of information from any component may result in the failure of the system to satisfy this paramount governmental interest of public safety described in division (A)(2) of this section.

(4) Overly restrictive confidentiality and liability laws governing the release of information about sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses have reduced the willingness to release information that could be appropriately released under the public disclosure laws and have increased risks of public safety.

(5) A person who is found to be a sex offender or to have committed a child-victim oriented offense has a reduced expectation of privacy because of the public's interest in public safety and in the effective operation of government.

(6) The release of information about sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses to public agencies and the general public will further the governmental interests of public safety and public scrutiny of the criminal, juvenile, and mental health systems as long as the information released is rationally related to the furtherance of those goals.

(B) The general assembly hereby declares that, in providing in this chapter for registration

regarding offenders and certain delinquent children who have committed sexually oriented offenses that are not registration-exempt sexually oriented offenses or who have committed child-victim oriented offenses and for community notification regarding sexual predators, child-victim predators, habitual sex offenders, and habitual child-victim offenders who are about to be or have been released from imprisonment, a prison term, or other confinement or detention and who will live in or near a particular neighborhood or who otherwise will live in or near a particular neighborhood, it is the general assembly's intent to protect the safety and general welfare of the people of this state. The general assembly further declares that it is the policy of this state to require the exchange in accordance with this chapter of relevant information about sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses among public agencies and officials and to authorize the release in accordance with this chapter of necessary and relevant information about sex offenders and offenders who commit child-victim oriented offenses to members of the general public as a means of assuring public protection and that the exchange or release of that information is not punitive.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 149 v S 3. Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

[§ 2950.02.1] § 2950.021. Determination removing presumptive exemption from registration.

(A) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, any presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, the court that is imposing sentence on the offender for that offense or the juvenile court that is making the disposition of the delinquent child for that offense may determine, prior to imposing the sentence or making the disposition, that the offender should be subjected to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to any sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or that the child potentially should be subjected to classification as a juvenile offender registrant under sections 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing a sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense. The court may make a determination as described in this division without a hearing but may conduct a hearing on the matter. In making a determination under this division, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, public safety, the interests of justice, and the determinations, findings, and declarations of the general assembly regarding sex offenders and child-victim offenders that are set forth in section 2950.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) If a court determines under division (A) of this section that an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense should be subjected to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to any sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or that a delinquent child potentially should be subjected to classification as a juvenile offender registrant under sections 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing a sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, all of the following apply:

(1) The court shall issue an order that contains its determination and that removes the presumptive exemption from registration for the sexually oriented offense, shall include the order in the offender's sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, and shall enter the order in the record in the case.

(2) Regarding an offender, the presumptive exemption from registration is terminated, and

the offender is subject to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are convicted of or plead guilty to any sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense.

(3) Regarding a delinquent child, the presumptive exemption from registration is terminated, the delinquent child is potentially subject to classification as a juvenile offender registrant under sections 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and to registration under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and all other duties and responsibilities generally imposed under this chapter upon persons who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing a sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and the juvenile court shall proceed as required and may proceed as authorized under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code regarding the child in the same manner as for persons who are adjudicated delinquent children for committing a sexually oriented offense other than a presumptive registration-exempt sexually oriented offense.

HISTORY: 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2950.03. Notice to offender or delinquent child of duty to register and update address.

(A) Each person who has been convicted of, is convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and who has a duty to register pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and each person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication shall be provided notice in accordance with this section of the offender's or delinquent child's duties imposed under sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and of the offender's duties to similarly register, provide notice of a change, and verify addresses in another state if the offender resides, is temporarily domiciled, attends a school or institution of higher education, or is employed in a state other than this state. The following official shall provide the notice required under this division to the specified person at the following time:

(1) Regardless of when the person committed the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, if the person is an offender who is sentenced to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement for any offense, and if on or after January 1, 2008, the offender is serving that term or is under that confinement, subject to division (A)(5) of this section, the official in charge of the jail, workhouse, state correctional institution, or other institution in which the offender serves the prison term, term of imprisonment, or confinement, or a designee of that official, shall provide the notice to the offender before the offender is released pursuant to any type of supervised release or before the offender otherwise is released from the prison term, term of imprisonment, or confinement.

(2) Regardless of when the person committed the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, if the person is an offender who is sentenced on or after January 1, 2008 for any offense, and if division (A)(1) of this section does not apply, the judge shall provide the notice to the offender at the time of sentencing.

(3) If the person is a delinquent child who is classified a juvenile offender registrant on or after January 1, 2008, the judge shall provide the notice to the delinquent child at the time specified in division (B) of section 2152.82, division (C) of section 2152.83, division (C) of section 2152.84, or division (E) of section 2152.85 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.

(4) If the person is a delinquent child who is classified as both a juvenile offender registrant and a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant on or after January 1, 2008, the judge shall provide the notice to the delinquent child at the time specified in division (B) of section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

(5) If the person is an offender or delinquent child in any of the following categories, the attorney general, department of rehabilitation and correction, or department of youth services shall provide the notice to the offender or delinquent child at the time and in the manner specified in section 2950.031 [2950.03.1] or division (A) or (B) of section 2950.032 [2950.03.2] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable:

(a) An offender or delinquent child who prior to December 1, 2007, has registered a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code;

(b) An offender or delinquent child who registers with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code on or after December 1, 2007, previously had not registered under either section with that sheriff or any other sheriff, and was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense upon which the registration was based prior to December 1, 2007;

(c) An offender who on December 1, 2007, is serving a prison term in a state correctional institution for a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or each delinquent child who has been classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense and who on that date is confined in an institution of the department of youth services for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense;

(d) An offender or delinquent child who on or after December 2, 2007, commences a prison term in a state correctional institution or confinement in an institution of the department of youth services for a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense and who was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense prior to that date.

(6) If the person is an offender or delinquent child who on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to January 1, 2008, is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is not sentenced to a prison term for that offense or is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense and is not committed to the custody of the department of youth services for that offense, the sentencing court or juvenile court shall provide the notice to the offender or delinquent child at the time and in the manner specified in division (C) of section 2950.032 [2950.03.2] of the Revised Code.

(7) If the person is an offender or delinquent child who has a duty to register in this state pursuant to division (A)(4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender or delinquent child is presumed to have knowledge of the law and of the offender's or delinquent child's duties imposed under sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(B) (1) The notice provided under division (A) of this section shall inform the offender or delinquent child of the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register, to provide notice of a change in the offender's or delinquent child's residence address or in the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, and register the new address, to periodically verify the offender's or delinquent child's residence address or the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, and, if applicable, to provide notice of the offender's or delinquent child's intent to reside, pursuant to sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify that, for an offender, it applies regarding residence addresses or school, institution of higher education, and place of employment addresses and that, for a delinquent child, it applies regarding residence addresses. Additionally, it shall inform the offender of the offender's duties to similarly register, provide notice of a change in, and verify those addresses in states other than this state as described in division (A) of this section. A notice provided under division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section shall comport with the following:

(a) If the notice is provided to an offender under division (A)(1) or (2) of this section, the official, official's designee, or judge shall require the offender to read and sign a form stating that the offender's duties to register, to file a notice of intent to reside, if applicable, to register a new residence address or new school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and to periodically verify those addresses, and the offender's duties in other states as described in division (A) of this section have been explained to the offender. If the offender is unable to read, the official, official's designee, or judge shall certify on the form that the official, designee, or judge specifically informed the offender of those duties and that the offender indicated an understanding of those duties.

(b) If the notice is provided to a delinquent child under division (A)(3) or (4) of this section, the judge shall require the delinquent child and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian to read and sign a form stating that the delinquent child's duties to register, to file a notice of intent to reside, if applicable, to register a new residence address, and to periodically verify that address have been explained to the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian. If the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian is unable to read, the judge shall certify on the form that the judge specifically informed the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian of those duties and that the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian indicated an understanding of those duties.

(2) The notice provided under divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section shall be on a form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and shall contain all of the information specified in division (A) of this section and all of the information required by the bureau. The notice provided under divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section shall include, but is not

limited to, all of the following:

(a) For any notice provided under divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section, an explanation of the offender's periodic residence address or periodic school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address verification process or of the delinquent child's periodic residence address verification process, an explanation of the frequency with which the offender or delinquent child will be required to verify those addresses under that process, a statement that the offender or delinquent child must verify those addresses at the times specified under that process or face criminal prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding, and an explanation of the offender's duty to similarly register, verify, and reregister those addresses in another state if the offender resides in another state, attends a school or institution of higher education in another state, or is employed in another state.

(b) If the notice is provided under division (A)(3) or (4) of this section, a statement that the delinquent child has been classified by the adjudicating juvenile court judge or the judge's successor in office a juvenile offender registrant and, if applicable, a public-registry qualified juvenile offender registrant and has a duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code;

(c) If the notice is provided under division (A)(3) or (4) of this section, a statement that, if the delinquent child fails to comply with the requirements of sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:

(i) If the delinquent child's failure occurs while the child is under eighteen years of age, the child is subject to proceedings under Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code based on the failure, but if the failure occurs while the child is eighteen years of age or older, the child is subject to criminal prosecution based on the failure.

(ii) If the delinquent child's failure occurs while the child is under eighteen years of age, unless the child is emancipated, as defined in section 2919.121 [2919.12.1] of the Revised Code, the failure of the parent, guardian, or custodian to ensure that the child complies with those requirements is a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code and may result in the prosecution of the parent, guardian, or custodian for that violation.

(3) (a) After an offender described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section has signed the form described in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section or the official, official's designee, or judge has certified on the form that the form has been explained to the offender and that the offender indicated an understanding of the duties indicated on it, the official, official's designee, or judge shall give one copy of the form to the offender, within three days shall send one copy of the form to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, shall send one copy of the form to the sheriff of the county in which the offender expects to reside, and shall send one copy of the form

to the sheriff of the county in which the offender was convicted or pleaded guilty if the offender has a duty to register pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

(b) After a delinquent child described in division (A)(3) or (4) of this section and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian have signed the form described in divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section or the judge has certified on the form that the form has been explained to the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian and that the delinquent child or the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian indicated an understanding of the duties and information indicated on the form, the judge shall give a copy of the form to both the delinquent child and to the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian, within three days shall send one copy of the form to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, shall send one copy of the form to the sheriff of the county in which the delinquent child expects to reside, and shall send one copy of the form to the sheriff of the county in which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child if the delinquent child has a duty to register pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

(C) The official, official's designee, judge, chief of police, or sheriff who is required to provide notice to an offender or delinquent child under divisions (A)(1) to (4) of this section shall determine the offender's or delinquent child's name, identifying factors, and expected future residence address in this state or any other state, shall obtain the offender's or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history, and shall obtain a photograph and the fingerprints of the offender or delinquent child. Regarding an offender, the official, designee, or judge also shall obtain from the offender the offender's current or expected future school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address in this state, if any. If the notice is provided by a judge under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section, the sheriff shall provide the offender's or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history to the judge. The official, official's designee, or judge shall obtain this information and these items prior to giving the notice, except that a judge may give the notice prior to obtaining the offender's or delinquent child's criminal and delinquency history. Within three days after receiving this information and these items, the official, official's designee, or judge shall forward the information and items to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, to the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child expects to reside and to the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child was convicted, pleaded guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child if the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, and, regarding an offender, to the sheriff of the county, if any, in which the offender attends or will attend a school or institution of higher education or is or will be employed. If the notice is provided under division (A)(3) or (4) of this section and if the delinquent child has been committed to the department of youth services or to a

secure facility, the judge, in addition to the other information and items described in this division, also shall forward to the bureau and to the sheriff notification that the child has been so committed. If it has not already done so, the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall forward a copy of the fingerprints and conviction data received under this division to the federal bureau of investigation.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 1-1-97); 147 v H 93 (Eff 12-31-97); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

[§ 2950.03.1] § 2950.031. Attorney general to determine application of new SORN Law to each offender or delinquent child; registered letter to be sent; right to court hearing to contest application.

(A) (1) At any time on or after July 1, 2007, and not later than December 1, 2007, the attorney general shall determine for each offender or delinquent child who prior to December 1, 2007, has registered a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code the offender's or delinquent child's new classification as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on January 1, 2008, the offender's or delinquent child's duties under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as so changed, and, regarding a delinquent child, whether the child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant.

(2) At any time on or after July 1, 2007, and not later than December 1, 2007, the attorney general shall send to each offender or delinquent child who prior to December 1, 2007, has registered a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code a registered letter that contains the information described in this division. The registered letter shall be sent return receipt requested to the last reported address of the person and, if the person is a delinquent child, the last reported address of the parents of the delinquent child. The letter sent to an offender or to a delinquent child and the delinquent child's parents pursuant to this division shall notify the offender or the delinquent child and the delinquent child's parents of all of the following:

(a) The changes in Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code that will be implemented on January 1, 2008;

(b) Subject to division (A)(2)(c) of this section, the offender's or delinquent child's new classification as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on January 1, 2008, the offender's or delinquent child's duties under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as so changed and the duration of those duties, whether the delinquent child is classified a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and the information specified in division (B) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code to the extent it is relevant to the offender or delinquent child;

(c) The fact that the offender or delinquent child has a right to a hearing as described in division (E) of this section, the procedures for requesting the hearing, and the period of time

within which the request for the hearing must be made.

(d) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code is scheduled to terminate on or after July 1, 2007, and prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to January 1, 2008, a summary of the provisions of section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code and the application of those provisions to the offender or delinquent child, provided that this division applies to a delinquent child only if the child is in a category specified in division (C) of section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code.

(3) The attorney general shall make the determinations described in division (A)(1) of this section for each offender or delinquent child who has registered an address as described in that division, even if the offender's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date or the delinquent child is in a category specified in division (C) of section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code and the child's duty to comply with those sections is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date. The attorney general shall send the registered letter described in division (A)(2) of this section to each offender or delinquent child who has registered an address as described in that division even if the offender's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date, or the delinquent child is in a category specified in division (C) of section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code, and the child's duty to comply with those sections is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date. Section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code applies to any offender who has registered an address as described in division (A)(1) or (2) of this section and whose duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date, or the delinquent child is in a category specified in division (C) of section 2950.033 [2950.03.3] of the Revised Code, and the child's duty to comply with those sections is scheduled to terminate prior to January 1, 2008, under the version of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code that is in effect prior to that date.

(B) If a sheriff informs the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.043 [2950.04.3] of the Revised Code that an offender or delinquent child registered with the sheriff pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code on or after December 1, 2007, that the offender or delinquent child previously had not registered under either section with that sheriff or any other sheriff, and that the offender or delinquent child was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to the sexually oriented offense or

child-victim oriented offense upon which the registration was based prior to December 1, 2007, within fourteen days after being so informed of the registration and receiving the information and material specified in division (D) of that section, the attorney general shall determine for the offender or delinquent child all of the matters specified in division (A)(1) of this section. Upon making the determinations, the attorney general immediately shall send to the offender or to the delinquent child and the delinquent child's parents a registered letter pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section that contains the information specified in that division.

(C) The attorney general shall maintain the return receipts for all offenders, delinquent children, and parents of delinquent children who are sent a registered letter under division (A) or (B) of this section. For each offender, delinquent child, and parents of a delinquent child, the attorney general shall send a copy of the return receipt for the offender, delinquent child, or parents to the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered a residence address and, if applicable, a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address and to the prosecutor who handled the case in which the offender or delinquent child was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense that resulted in the offender's or child's registration duty under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code. If a return receipt indicates that the offender, delinquent child, or parents of a delinquent child to whom the registered letter was sent does not reside or have temporary domicile at the listed address, the attorney general immediately shall provide notice of that fact to the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child registered that residence address.

(D) The attorney general shall mail to each sheriff a list of all offenders and delinquent children who have registered a residence address or a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address with that sheriff and to whom a registered letter is sent under division (A) or (B) of this section. The list shall specify the offender's or delinquent child's new classification as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on January 1, 2008, the offender's or delinquent child's duties under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as so changed, and, regarding a delinquent child, whether the child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant.

(E) An offender or delinquent child who is in a category described in division (A)(2) or (B) of this section may request as a matter of right a court hearing to contest the application to the offender or delinquent child of the new registration requirements under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on January 1, 2008. The offender or delinquent child may contest the manner in which the letter sent to the offender or delinquent child pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section specifies that the new registration requirements apply to the offender or delinquent child or may contest whether those new registration requirements apply at all to the offender or delinquent child. To request the hearing,

the offender or delinquent child not later than the date that is sixty days after the offender or delinquent child received the registered letter sent by the attorney general pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section shall file a petition with the court specified in this division. If the offender or delinquent child resides in or is temporarily domiciled in this state and requests a hearing, the offender or delinquent child shall file the petition with, and the hearing shall be held in, the court of common pleas or, for a delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled. If the offender does not reside in and is not temporarily domiciled in this state, the offender or delinquent child shall file the petition with, and the hearing shall be held in, the court of common pleas of the county in which the offender registered a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, but if the offender has registered addresses of that nature in more than one county, the offender may file such a petition in the court of only one of those counties.

If the offender or delinquent child requests a hearing by timely filing a petition with the appropriate court, the offender or delinquent child shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecutor of the county in which the petition is filed. The prosecutor shall represent the interests of the state in the hearing. In any hearing under this division, the Rules of Civil Procedure or, if the hearing is in a juvenile court, the Rules of Juvenile Procedure apply, except to the extent that those Rules would by their nature be clearly inapplicable. The court shall schedule a hearing, and shall provide notice to the offender or delinquent child and prosecutor of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

If an offender or delinquent child requests a hearing in accordance with this division, until the court issues its decision at or subsequent to the hearing, the offender or delinquent child shall comply prior to January 1, 2008, with Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it exists prior to that date and shall comply on and after January 1, 2008, with Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on that date. If an offender or delinquent child requests a hearing in accordance with this division, at the hearing, all parties are entitled to be heard, and the court shall consider all relevant information and testimony presented relative to the application to the offender or delinquent child of the new registration requirements under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code as it will exist under the changes that will be implemented on January 1, 2008. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court finds that the offender or delinquent child has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the new registration requirements do not apply to the offender or delinquent child in the manner specified in the letter sent to the offender or delinquent child pursuant to division (A) or (B) of this section, the court shall issue an order that specifies the manner in which the court has determined that the new registration requirements do not apply to the offender or delinquent child. If at the conclusion of the hearing the court finds that the offender or delinquent child has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the new registration requirements do not apply to the offender or delinquent child,

the court shall issue an order that specifies that the new registration requirements do not apply to the offender or delinquent child. The court promptly shall serve a copy of an order issued under this division upon the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and upon the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor have the right to appeal the decision of the court issued under this division.

If an offender or delinquent child fails to request a hearing in accordance with this division within the applicable sixty-day period specified in this division, the failure constitutes a waiver by the offender or delinquent child of the offender's or delinquent child's right to a hearing under this division, and the offender or delinquent child is bound by the determinations of the attorney general contained in the registered letter sent to the offender or child.

If a juvenile court issues an order under division (A)(2) or (3) of section 2152.86 of the Revised Code that classifies a delinquent child a public-registry qualified juvenile offender registrant and if the child's delinquent act was committed prior to January 1, 2008, a challenge to the classification contained in the order shall be made pursuant to division (D) of section 2152.86 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 7-1-07.

§ 2950.04. Duty to register.

(A) (1) Each of the following types of offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall register personally with the sheriff of the county within five days of the offender's coming into a county in which the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days, shall register personally with the sheriff of the county immediately upon coming into a county in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state, shall register personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender is employed if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar year, shall register personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender then is employed if the offender does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar year, and shall register with the sheriff or other appropriate person of the other state immediately upon entering into any state other than this state in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or upon being employed in any state other than this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar year regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state:

(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, an offender who is sentenced for the sexually oriented offense to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement and, on or after July 1, 1997, is released in any manner from the prison term, term of imprisonment, or confinement;

(b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, an offender who is sentenced for a sexually oriented offense on or after July 1, 1997, and to whom division (A)(1)(a) of this section does not apply;

(c) If the sexually oriented offense was committed prior to July 1, 1997, and neither division (A)(1)(a) nor division (A)(1)(b) of this section applies, an offender who, immediately prior to July 1, 1997, was a habitual sex offender who was required to register under Chapter 2950. of the Revised Code.

(2) Each child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication shall register personally with the sheriff of the

county within five days of the delinquent child's coming into a county in which the delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days. If the delinquent child is committed for the sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department, this duty begins when the delinquent child is discharged or released in any manner from custody in a department of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility that is not operated by the department, if pursuant to the discharge or release the delinquent child is not committed to any other secure facility of the department or any other secure facility. The delinquent child does not have a duty to register under this division while the child is in a department of youth services secure facility or in a secure facility that is not operated by the department.

(3) If divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply, each following type of offender and each following type of delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff of the county within five days of the offender's or delinquent child's coming into a county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days, and each following type of offender shall register personally with the sheriff of the county immediately upon coming into a county in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state, shall register personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender is employed if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty days or more in that calendar year, and shall register personally with the sheriff of the county in which the offender then is employed if the offender does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar year:

(a) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, a person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days, the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year, and if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days, the offender enters this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or the offender is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a

sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication.

(b) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, a person who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child is released from imprisonment, confinement, or detention imposed for that offense, and if, on or after July 1, 1997, for offenders, or January 1, 2002, for delinquent children, the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than five days, the offender enters this state to attend any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis, or the offender is employed in this state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year. The duty to register as described in this division applies to an offender regardless of whether the offender, at the time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than five days, at the time of entering into this state to attend the school or institution of higher education, or at the time of being employed in this state for the specified period of time, has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of the jurisdiction in which the conviction or guilty plea occurred. The duty to register as described in this division applies to a delinquent child only if the delinquent child, at the time of moving to and residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than five days, has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of the jurisdiction in which the delinquent child adjudication occurred or if, had the delinquent child adjudication occurred in this state, the adjudicating juvenile court judge would have been required to issue an order classifying the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

(4) If neither division (A)(1), (2), nor (3) of this section applies and if the offender is adjudicated a sexual predator under division (C) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, the offender shall register within five days of the adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which the offender resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days, shall register with the sheriff of any county in which the offender subsequently resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than five days within five days of coming into that county, shall register within five days of the adjudication with the sheriff of the county in which the offender attends any school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or in which the offender is employed if the offender has been employed in that county for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in that calendar year regardless of whether the offender resides or has temporary domicile in this state or another state, and shall register within five days of the adjudication with the sheriff or other appropriate person of any state other than this state in

which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or in which the offender then is employed if the offender has been employed in that state for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate period of thirty or more days in any calendar year regardless of whether the offender resides or has temporary domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state.

(5) A person who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense is not required to register under division (A)(2) of this section unless the delinquent child committed the offense on or after January 1, 2002, is classified a juvenile offender registrant by a juvenile court judge pursuant to an order issued under section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code based on that adjudication, and has a duty to register pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section.

(6) A person who has been convicted of, is convicted of, has pleaded guilty to, or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and a person who is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, does not have any duty to register under this section based on that conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication. The exemption of an offender or delinquent child from registration under this division for a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or delinquent child adjudication for a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense does not limit, affect, or supersede any duties imposed upon the offender or delinquent child under this chapter or sections 2152.82 to 2152.85 of the Revised Code for a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or delinquent child adjudication for any other sexually oriented offense or any child-victim oriented offense.

(B) An offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register in this state personally shall obtain from the sheriff or from a designee of the sheriff a registration form that conforms to division (C) of this section, shall complete and sign the form, and shall return the completed form together with the offender's or delinquent child's photograph to the sheriff or the designee. The sheriff or designee shall sign the form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so returned. The registration required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child returns the form, containing the requisite information, photograph, signatures, and date, to the sheriff or designee.

(C) The registration form to be used under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall include the photograph of the offender or delinquent child who is registering and shall contain all of the following:

(1) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section as a result of the offender or delinquent child residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than five days, the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child who is registering, the name and

address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of registration or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the time of registration that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to registration, the name and address of the offender's school or institution of higher education if the offender attends one at the time of registration or if the offender knows at the time of registration that the offender will be commencing attendance at that school or institution subsequent to registration, and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(2) Regarding an offender who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (3), or (4) of this section as a result of the offender attending a school or institution of higher education in this state on a full-time or part-time basis or being employed in this state or in a particular county in this state, whichever is applicable, for more than fourteen days or for an aggregate of thirty or more days in any calendar year, the current address of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender who is registering and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(3) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section for any reason, if the offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question, if the delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question and the court has not subsequently determined pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, if the judge determined pursuant to division (C) of section 2950.09 or pursuant to section 2152.82, 2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, or if the offender has the duty to register as a result of the conviction of or plea of guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, the offender or delinquent child also shall include on the signed, written registration form all of the following information:

(a) A specific declaration that the person has been adjudicated a sexual predator, has been determined to be a habitual sex offender, or was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, whichever is applicable;

(b) If the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator, the identification license plate number of each motor vehicle the offender or delinquent child owns and of each motor vehicle registered in the offender's or delinquent child's name.

(D) After an offender or delinquent child registers with a sheriff pursuant to this section, the sheriff shall forward the signed, written registration form and photograph to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. If an offender registers a school, institution of

higher education, or place of employment address, or provides a school or institution of higher education address under division (C)(1) of this section, the sheriff also shall provide notice to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the premises of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender's name and that the offender has registered that address as a place at which the offender attends school or an institution of higher education or at which the offender is employed. The bureau shall include the information and materials forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(E) No person who is required to register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section, and no person who is required to send a notice of intent to reside pursuant to division (G) of this section, shall fail to register or send the notice of intent as required in accordance with those divisions or that division.

(F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall register pursuant to this section for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.

(G) If an offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register is adjudicated a sexual predator or a habitual sexual offender subject to community notification under division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code, or if an offender who is required by division (A) of this section to register has that duty as a result of a conviction of or plea of guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, the offender or delinquent child also shall send the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child intends to reside written notice of the offender's or delinquent child's intent to reside in the county. The offender or delinquent child shall send the notice of intent to reside at least twenty days prior to the date the offender or delinquent child begins to reside in the county. The notice of intent to reside shall contain the following information:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;

(2) The address or addresses at which the offender or delinquent child intends to reside;

(3) The sexually oriented offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child;

(4) A statement that the offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator, a statement that the delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator and that, as of the date of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, a statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, or a statement that the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense.

(H) If, immediately prior to July 31, 2003, an offender or delinquent child who was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense was required by division (A) of this section to register and if, on or after July 31, 2003, that offense no longer is a sexually oriented offense but instead is designated a child-victim oriented offense, division (A)(1)(c) or (2)(b) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code applies regarding the offender or delinquent child and the duty to register that is imposed pursuant to that division shall be considered, for purposes of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a continuation of the duty imposed upon the offender prior to July 31, 2003, under this section.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485 (Eff 6-13-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05.

§ 2950.04. Duty to register and comply with registration requirements.

(A) (1) (a) Immediately after a sentencing hearing is held on or after January 1, 2008, for an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense and is sentenced to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement and before the offender is transferred to the custody of the department of rehabilitation and correction or to the official in charge of the jail, workhouse, state correctional institution, or other institution where the offender will be confined, the offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense.

(b) Immediately after a dispositional hearing is held on or after January 1, 2008, for a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense, is classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and is committed to the custody of the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department and before the child is transferred to the custody of the department of youth services or the secure facility to which the delinquent child is committed, the delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the delinquent child was classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that sexually oriented offense.

(c) A law enforcement officer shall be present at the sentencing hearing or dispositional hearing described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section to immediately transport the offender or delinquent child who is the subject of the hearing to the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender or delinquent child is convicted, pleads guilty, or is adjudicated a delinquent child.

(d) After an offender who has registered pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of this section is released from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement, the offender shall register as provided in division (A)(2) of this section. After a delinquent child who has registered pursuant to division (A)(1)(b) of this section is released from the custody of the department of youth services or from a secure facility that is not operated by the department, the delinquent child shall register as provided in division (A)(3) of this section.

(2) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, each offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense shall comply with the following registration requirements described in divisions (A)(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this section:

(a) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county within three days of the offender's coming into a county in which the offender resides or

temporarily is domiciled for more than three days.

(b) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county immediately upon coming into a county in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state.

(c) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender is employed if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

(d) The offender shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender then is employed if the offender does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

(e) The offender shall register with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, or other appropriate person of the other state immediately upon entering into any state other than this state in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or upon being employed in any state other than this state for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year regardless of whether the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state

(3) (a) Each child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and who is classified a juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county within three days of the delinquent child's coming into a county in which the delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than three days.

(b) In addition to the registration duty imposed under division (A)(3)(a) of this section, each public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall comply with the following additional registration requirements:

(i) The public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county immediately upon coming into a county in which the registrant attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the registrant resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state.

(ii) The public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the registrant is employed if the registrant resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more

than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

(iii) The public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the registrant then is employed if the registrant does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

(iv) The public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, or other appropriate person of the other state immediately upon entering into any state other than this state in which the registrant attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis or upon being employed in any state other than this state for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year regardless of whether the registrant resides or has a temporary domicile in this state, the other state, or a different state.

(c) If the delinquent child is committed for the sexually oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department, this duty begins when the delinquent child is discharged or released in any manner from custody in a department of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility that is not operated by the department if pursuant to the discharge or release the delinquent child is not committed to any other secure facility of the department or any other secure facility.

(4) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, each person who is convicted, pleads guilty, or is adjudicated a delinquent child in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense shall comply with the following registration requirements if, at the time the offender or delinquent child moves to and resides in this state or temporarily is domiciled in this state for more than three days, the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant enters this state to attend a school or institution of higher education, or the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is employed in this state for more than the specified period of time, the offender or delinquent child has a duty to register as a sex offender or child-victim offender under the law of that other jurisdiction as a result of the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication:

(a) Each offender and delinquent child shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county within three days of the offender's or delinquent child's coming into the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled for more than three days.

(b) Each offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county immediately upon coming into

a county in which the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant attends a school or institution of higher education on a full-time or part-time basis regardless of whether the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant resides or has a temporary domicile in this state or another state.

(c) Each offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is employed if the offender resides or has a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed in that county for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen days or more in that calendar year.

(d) Each offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall register personally with the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant then is employed if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant does not reside or have a temporary domicile in this state and has been employed at any location or locations in this state for more than three days or for an aggregate period of fourteen or more days in that calendar year.

(5) An offender or a delinquent child who is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is not required to register under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section if a court issues an order terminating the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code pursuant to section 2950.15 of the Revised Code. A delinquent child who is a juvenile offender registrant but is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is not required to register under any of those divisions if a juvenile court issues an order declassifying the delinquent child as a juvenile offender registrant pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

(B) An offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register in this state personally shall obtain from the sheriff or from a designee of the sheriff a registration form that conforms to division (C) of this section, shall complete and sign the form, and shall return the completed form together with the offender's or delinquent child's photograph, copies of travel and immigration documents, and any other required material to the sheriff or the designee. The sheriff or designee shall sign the form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so returned. The registration required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child returns the form, containing the requisite information, photograph, other required material, signatures, and date, to the sheriff or designee.

(C) The registration form to be used under divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall include or contain all of the following for the offender or delinquent child who is registering:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name and any aliases used by the offender or delinquent child;

(2) The offender's or delinquent child's social security number and date of birth, including any alternate social security numbers or dates of birth that the offender or delinquent child has used or uses;

(3) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(1) of this section, a statement that the offender is serving a prison term, term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or a statement that the delinquent child is in the custody of the department of youth services or is confined in a secure facility that is not operated by the department;

(4) Regarding an offender or delinquent child who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section as a result of the offender or delinquent child residing in this state or temporarily being domiciled in this state for more than three days, the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child who is registering, the name and address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of registration or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the time of registration that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to registration, any other employment information, such as the general area where the offender or delinquent child is employed, if the offender or delinquent child is employed in many locations, and the name and address of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's school or institution of higher education if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant attends one at the time of registration or if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant knows at the time of registration that the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant will be commencing attendance at that school or institution subsequent to registration;

(5) Regarding an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is registering under a duty imposed under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of this section as a result of the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant attending a school or institution of higher education in this state on a full-time or part-time basis or being employed in this state or in a particular county in this state, whichever is applicable, for more than three days or for an aggregate of fourteen or more days in any calendar year, the name and current address of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is registering, including any other employment information, such as the general area where the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is employed, if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is employed in many locations;

(6) The identification license plate number of each vehicle the offender or delinquent child owns, of each vehicle registered in the offender's or delinquent child's name, of each vehicle the offender or delinquent child operates as a part of employment, and of each other vehicle that is

regularly available to be operated by the offender or delinquent child; a description of where each vehicle is habitually parked, stored, docked, or otherwise kept; and, if required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, a photograph of each of those vehicles;

(7) If the offender or delinquent child has a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit issued by this state or any other state or a state identification card issued under section 4507.50 or 4507.51 of the Revised Code or a comparable identification card issued by another state, the driver's license number, commercial driver's license number, or state identification card number;

(8) If the offender or delinquent child was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense resulting in the registration duty in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court in any nation other than the United States, a DNA specimen, as defined in section 109.573 [109.57.3] of the Revised Code, from the offender or delinquent child, a citation for, and the name of, the sexually oriented offense resulting in the registration duty, and a certified copy of a document that describes the text of that sexually oriented offense;

(9) A description of each professional and occupational license, permit, or registration, including those licenses, permits, and registrations issued under Title XLVII of the Revised Code, held by the offender or delinquent child;

(10) Any email addresses, internet identifiers, or telephone numbers registered to or used by the offender or delinquent child;

(11) Any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(D) After an offender or delinquent child registers with a sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, pursuant to this section, the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, shall forward the signed, written registration form, photograph, and other material to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. If an offender registers a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, or provides a school or institution of higher education address under division (C)(4) of this section, the sheriff also shall provide notice to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the premises of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender's name and that the offender has registered that address as a place at which the offender attends school or an institution of higher education or at which the offender is employed. The bureau shall include the information and materials forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(E) No person who is required to register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section, and no person who is required to send a notice of intent to reside pursuant to division (G) of this

section, shall fail to register or send the notice of intent as required in accordance with those divisions or that division.

(F) An offender or delinquent child who is required to register pursuant to divisions (A) and (B) of this section shall register pursuant to this section for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code, with the duty commencing on the date specified in division (A) of that section.

(G) If an offender or delinquent child who is required by division (A) of this section to register is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, the offender or delinquent child also shall send the sheriff, or the sheriff's designee, of the county in which the offender or delinquent child intends to reside written notice of the offender's or delinquent child's intent to reside in the county. The offender or delinquent child shall send the notice of intent to reside at least twenty days prior to the date the offender or delinquent child begins to reside in the county. The notice of intent to reside shall contain the following information:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;

(2) The address or addresses at which the offender or delinquent child intends to reside;

(3) The sexually oriented offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child

(H) If, immediately prior to January 1, 2008, an offender or delinquent child who was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense as those terms were defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code prior to January 1, 2008, was required by division (A) of this section or section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code to register and if, on or after January 1, 2008, that offense is a sexually oriented offense as that term is defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code on and after January 1, 2008, the duty to register that is imposed pursuant to this section on and after January 1, 2008, shall be considered, for purposes of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a continuation of the duty imposed upon the offender or delinquent child prior to January 1, 2008, under this section or section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485 (Eff 6-13-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.05. Notice of change of address; registration of new address.

(A) If an offender or delinquent child is required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender or delinquent child, at least twenty days prior to changing the offender's or delinquent child's residence address, or the offender, at least twenty days prior to changing the address of the offender's school or institution of higher education and not later than five days after changing the address of the offender's place of employment, during the period during which the offender or delinquent child is required to register, shall provide written notice of the residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change, as applicable, to the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code or under division (B) of this section. If a residence address change is not to a fixed address, the offender or delinquent child shall include in that notice a detailed description of the place or places at which the offender or delinquent child intends to stay and, not later than the end of the first business day immediately following the day on which the person obtains a fixed residence address, shall provide that sheriff written notice of that fixed residence address. If a person whose residence address change is not to a fixed address describes in a notice under this division the place or places at which the person intends to stay, for purposes of divisions (C) to (H) of this section, sections 2950.06 to 2950.13 of the Revised Code, and sections 311.171 [311.17.1] and 2919.24 of the Revised Code, the place or places so described in the notice shall be considered the person's residence address and registered residence address, until the person provides the written notice of a fixed residence address as described in this division.

(B) If an offender is required to provide notice of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change under division (A) of this section, or a delinquent child is required to provide notice of a residence address change under that division, the offender or delinquent child, at least twenty days prior to changing the residence, school, or institution of higher education address and not later than five days after changing the place of employment address, as applicable, also shall register the new address in the manner described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, with the sheriff of the county in which the offender's or delinquent child's new address is located, subject to division (C) of this section. If a residence address change is not to a fixed address, the offender or delinquent child shall include in the registration a detailed description of the place or places at which the offender or delinquent child intends to stay and, not later than the end of the first business day immediately following the day on which the person obtains a fixed residence address, shall register with that sheriff that fixed residence address. If a person whose residence address change is not to a fixed address describes in a registration under this division the place or places at which the person intends to stay, for

purposes of divisions (C) to (H) of this section, sections 2950.06 to 2950.13 of the Revised Code, and sections 311.171 [311.17.1] and 2919.24 of the Revised Code, the place or places so described in the registration shall be considered the person's residence address and registered residence address, until the person registers a fixed residence address as described in this division.

(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section apply to a person who is required to register pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code regardless of whether the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address is in this state or in another state. If the new address is in another state, the person shall register with the appropriate law enforcement officials in that state in the manner required under the law of that state and within the earlier of the period of time required under the law of that state or at least seven days prior to changing the address.

(D) (1) Upon receiving from an offender or delinquent child pursuant to division (A) of this section notice of a change of the offender's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child's residence address, a sheriff promptly shall forward the new address to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code if the new address is in another state or, if the new address is located in another county in this state, to the sheriff of that county. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and shall forward notice of the offender's or delinquent child's new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, to the appropriate officials in the other state.

(2) When an offender registers a new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or a delinquent child registers a new residence address pursuant to division (B) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child registers and the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall comply with division (D) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.

(E) (1) No person who is required to notify a sheriff of a change of address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall fail to notify the appropriate sheriff in accordance with that division.

(2) No person who is required to register a new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address with a sheriff or with an official of another state pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall fail to register with the appropriate sheriff or official of the other state in accordance with those divisions.

(F) (1) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of division (E)(1) of this section

that it was impossible for the person to provide the written notice to the sheriff as required under division (A) of this section because of a lack of knowledge, on the date specified for the provision of the written notice, of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change, and that the person provided notice of the residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change by doing either of the following:

(a) The person provided notice of the address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section by telephone immediately upon learning of the address change or, if the person did not have reasonable access to a telephone at that time, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change and having reasonable access to a telephone, and the person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after providing notice of the address change to the sheriff by telephone, provided written notice of the address change to that sheriff.

(b) The person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change, provided written notice of the address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of division (E)(2) of this section that it was impossible for the person to register the new address with the sheriff or the official of the other state as required under division (B) or (C) of this section because of a lack of knowledge, on the date specified for the registration of the new address, of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change, and that the person registered the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address with the sheriff or the official of the other state specified in division (B) or (C) of this section as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change by doing either of the following:

(a) The person provided notice of the new address to the sheriff or official specified in division (B) or (C) of this section by telephone immediately upon learning of the new address or, if the person did not have reasonable access to a telephone at that time, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the new address and having reasonable access to a telephone, and the person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after providing notice of the new address to the sheriff or official by telephone, registered the new address with that sheriff or official in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section.

(b) The person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the new address, registered the new address with the sheriff or official specified in division (B) or (C) of this section, in accordance with that division.

(G) An offender or delinquent child who is required to comply with divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall do so for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.

(H) As used in this section, and in all other sections of the Revised Code that refer to the duties imposed on an offender or delinquent child under this section relative to a change in the offender's or delinquent child's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, "change in address" includes any circumstance in which the old address for the person in question no longer is accurate, regardless of whether the person in question has a new address.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175. Eff 5-7-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05.

§ 2950.05. Notice of change of address; registration of new address; notice of change in vehicle information, email addresses, internet identifiers, or telephone numbers.

(A) If an offender or delinquent child is required to register pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the delinquent child if not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall provide written notice of any change of residence address, and the offender and public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall provide notice of any change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, to the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code or under division (B) of this section. A written notice of a change of school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address also shall include the name of the new school, institution of higher education, or place of employment. The delinquent child if not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall provide the written notice at least twenty days prior to changing the residence address, and the offender and public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall provide the written notice at least twenty days prior to changing the address of the residence, school, or institution of higher education and not later than three days after changing the address of the place of employment. They shall provide the written notices during the period they are required to register. If a residence address change is not to a fixed address, the offender or delinquent child shall include in that notice a detailed description of the place or places at which the offender or delinquent child intends to stay and, not later than the end of the first business day immediately following the day on which the person obtains a fixed residence address, shall provide that sheriff written notice of that fixed residence address. If a person whose residence address change is not to a fixed address describes in a notice under this division the place or places at which the person intends to stay, for purposes of divisions (C) to (I) of this section, sections 2950.06 to 2950.13 of the Revised Code, and sections 311.171 [311.17.1] and 2919.24 of the Revised Code, the place or places so described in the notice shall be considered the person's residence address and registered residence address until the person provides the written notice of a fixed residence address as described in this division.

(B) If an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is required to provide notice of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change under division (A) of this section, or a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is required to provide notice of a residence address change under that division, the offender or delinquent child, at least twenty days prior to changing the residence, school, or institution of higher education address and not later than three days after changing the place of employment address, as applicable, also shall register the new address in the manner, and using the form, described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 2950.04

or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, with the sheriff of the county in which the offender's or delinquent child's new address is located, subject to division (C) of this section. If a residence address change is not to a fixed address, the offender or delinquent child shall include in the registration a detailed description of the place or places at which the offender or delinquent child intends to stay and, not later than the end of the first business day immediately following the day on which the person obtains a fixed residence address, shall register with that sheriff that fixed residence address. If a person whose residence address change is not to a fixed address describes in a registration under this division the place or places at which the person intends to stay, for purposes of divisions (C) to (I) of this section, sections 2950.06 to 2950.13 of the Revised Code, and sections 311.171 [311.17.1] and 2919.24 of the Revised Code, the place or places so described in the registration shall be considered the person's residence address and registered residence address, until the person registers a fixed residence address as described in this division.

(C) Divisions (A) and (B) of this section apply to a person who is required to register pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code regardless of whether the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address is in this state or in another state. If the new address is in another state, the person shall register with the appropriate law enforcement officials in that state in the manner required under the law of that state and within the earlier of the period of time required under the law of that state or at least seven days prior to changing the address.

(D) If an offender or delinquent child who is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is required to register pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant shall provide written notice, within three days of the change, of any change in vehicle information, email addresses, internet identifiers, or telephone numbers registered to or used by the offender or registrant to the sheriff with whom the offender or registrant has most recently registered under division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

(E) (1) Upon receiving from an offender or delinquent child pursuant to division (A) of this section notice of a change of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the residence address of a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, a sheriff promptly shall forward the new address to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code if the new address is in another state or, if the new address is located in another county in this state, to the sheriff of that county. Upon receiving from an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant notice of vehicle and identifier changes pursuant to division (D) of this section, a sheriff promptly shall forward the

new information to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code and shall forward notice of the offender's or delinquent child's new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, to the appropriate officials in the other state.

(2) When an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant registers a new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant registers a new residence address pursuant to division (B) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child registers and the bureau of criminal identification and investigation shall comply with division (D) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.

(F) (1) No person who is required to notify a sheriff of a change of address pursuant to division (A) of this section or a change in vehicle information or identifiers pursuant to division (D) of this section shall fail to notify the appropriate sheriff in accordance with that division.

(2) No person who is required to register a new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address with a sheriff or with an official of another state pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of this section shall fail to register with the appropriate sheriff or official of the other state in accordance with those divisions.

(G) (1) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of division (F)(1) of this section that it was impossible for the person to provide the written notice to the sheriff as required under division (A) of this section because of a lack of knowledge, on the date specified for the provision of the written notice, of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change, and that the person provided notice of the residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change by doing either of the following:

(a) The person provided notice of the address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section by telephone immediately upon learning of the address change or, if the person did not have reasonable access to a telephone at that time, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change and having reasonable access to a telephone, and the person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after providing notice of the address change to the sheriff by telephone, provided written notice of the address change to that sheriff.

(b) The person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change, provided written notice of the address change to the sheriff specified in division (A) of this section.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation of division (F)(2) of this section that it was impossible for the person to register the new address with the sheriff or the official of the other state as required under division (B) or (C) of this section because of a lack of knowledge, on the date specified for the registration of the new address, of a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address change, and that the person registered the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address with the sheriff or the official of the other state specified in division (B) or (C) of this section as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the address change by doing either of the following:

(a) The person provided notice of the new address to the sheriff or official specified in division (B) or (C) of this section by telephone immediately upon learning of the new address or, if the person did not have reasonable access to a telephone at that time, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the new address and having reasonable access to a telephone, and the person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after providing notice of the new address to the sheriff or official by telephone, registered the new address with that sheriff or official in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section.

(b) The person, as soon as possible, but not later than the end of the first business day, after learning of the new address, registered the new address with the sheriff or official specified in division (B) or (C) of this section, in accordance with that division.

(H) An offender or delinquent child who is required to comply with divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall do so for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.

(I) As used in this section, and in all other sections of the Revised Code that refer to the duties imposed on an offender or delinquent child under this section relative to a change in the offender's or delinquent child's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, "change in address" includes any circumstance in which the old address for the person in question no longer is accurate, regardless of whether the person in question has a new address.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175. Eff 5-7-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.06. Periodic verification of current address.

(A) An offender or delinquent child who is required to register a residence address pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code shall periodically verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address, and an offender who is required to register a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to either of those sections shall periodically verify the address of the offender's current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, in accordance with this section. The frequency of verification shall be determined in accordance with division (B) of this section, and the manner of verification shall be determined in accordance with division (C) of this section.

(B) The frequency with which an offender or delinquent child must verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be determined as follows:

(1) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent child is required to register was committed, the offender shall verify the offender's current residence address or current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and the delinquent child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence address, in accordance with division (C) of this section every ninety days after the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register if any of the following applies:

(a) The offender or delinquent child is required to register based on a sexually oriented offense, and either the offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense, the delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense and the court has not subsequently entered a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, or the offender is required to register as a result of an aggravated sexually oriented offense.

(b) The offender or delinquent child is required to register based on a child-victim oriented offense, and either the offender has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense or the delinquent child has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense and the court has not subsequently entered a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a child-victim predator.

(2) In all circumstances not described in division (B)(1) of this section, the offender shall verify the offender's current residence address or current school, institution of higher education,

or place of employment address, and the delinquent child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence address, in accordance with division (C) of this section on each anniversary of the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register.

If, prior to the effective date of this amendment, an offender or delinquent child registered with a sheriff under a duty imposed under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code as a result of a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or adjudication as a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and if, on or after the effective date of this amendment, that offense no longer is a sexually oriented offense but instead is a child-victim oriented offense, the duty to register that is imposed on the offender or delinquent child pursuant to section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code is a continuation of the duty imposed upon the offender prior to the effective date of this amendment under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and, for purposes of divisions (B)(1) and (2) of this section, the offender's initial registration date related to that offense is the date on which the offender initially registered under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code.

(C) (1) An offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall verify the address with the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address by personally appearing before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff, no earlier than ten days before the date on which the verification is required pursuant to division (B) of this section and no later than the date so required for verification, and completing and signing a copy of the verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The sheriff or designee shall sign the completed form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so completed. The verification required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child personally appears before the sheriff or designee and completes and signs the form as described in this division.

(2) To facilitate the verification of an offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, under division (C)(1) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address may mail a nonforwardable verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to the offender's or delinquent child's last reported address and to the last reported address of the parents of the delinquent child, with a notice that conspicuously states that the offender or delinquent child must personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff to complete the form and the date by which the form must be so completed. Regardless of whether a sheriff mails a form to an offender or delinquent child and that child's parents, each offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, pursuant to division (A) of this section shall personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff to verify the address in accordance with

division (C)(1) of this section.

(D) The verification form to be used under division (C) of this section shall contain all of the following:

(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child, the name and address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of verification or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the time of verification that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to verification, the name and address of the offender's school or institution of higher education if the offender attends one at the time of verification or if the offender knows at the time of verification that the offender will be commencing attendance at that school or institution subsequent to verification, and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(2) Regarding an offender who is verifying a current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, the current address of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(E) Upon an offender's or delinquent child's personal appearance and completion of a verification form under division (C) of this section, a sheriff promptly shall forward a copy of the verification form to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. If an offender verifies a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, or provides a school or institution of higher education address under division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff also shall provide notice to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the premises of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender's name and that the offender has verified or provided that address as a place at which the offender attends school or an institution of higher education or at which the offender is employed. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(F) No person who is required to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section shall fail to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, in accordance with those divisions by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, provided that no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of this division, and that no parent, guardian, or custodian of a delinquent child shall be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's violation of this division,

prior to the expiration of the period of time specified in division (G) of this section.

(G) (1) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current address, on the day following that date required for the verification, shall send a written warning to the offender or to the delinquent child and that child's parents, at the offender's or delinquent child's and that child's parents' last known residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, regarding the offender's or delinquent child's duty to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable.

The written warning shall do all of the following:

(a) Identify the sheriff who sends it and the date on which it is sent;

(b) State conspicuously that the offender or delinquent child has failed to verify the offender's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child's current residence address by the date required for the verification;

(c) Conspicuously state that the offender or delinquent child has seven days from the date on which the warning is sent to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with the sheriff who sent the warning;

(d) Conspicuously state that a failure to timely verify the specified current address or addresses is a felony offense;

(e) Conspicuously state that, if the offender verifies the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child verifies the current residence address with that sheriff within that seven-day period, the offender or delinquent child will not be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a current address and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian will not be prosecuted based on a failure of the delinquent child to timely verify an address;

(f) Conspicuously state that, if the offender does not verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child verifies the current residence address with that sheriff within that seven-day period, the offender or delinquent child will be arrested or taken into custody, as appropriate, and prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a current address and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian may be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's failure to timely verify a current residence address.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the offender or delinquent child shall not be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of division (F) of this section, and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's failure to timely verify a current residence address, as applicable, unless the seven-day period subsequent to that date that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current address has expired and the offender or delinquent child, prior to the expiration of that seven-day period, has not verified the current address. Upon the expiration of the seven-day period that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current address, if the offender or delinquent child has not verified the current address, all of the following apply:

(a) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, promptly shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of the failure.

(b) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides, the sheriff of the county in which is located the offender's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address that was to be verified, or a deputy of the appropriate sheriff, shall locate the offender or delinquent child, promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest or taking into custody, as appropriate, of the offender or delinquent child for the violation of division (F) of this section and shall arrest the offender or take the child into custody, as appropriate.

(c) The offender or delinquent child is subject to prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding for the violation of division (F) of this section, and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian may be subject to prosecution for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's violation of that division.

(H) An offender who is required to verify the offender's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section and a delinquent child who is required to verify the delinquent child's current residence address pursuant to those divisions shall do so for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2950.06. Periodic verification of current address.

(A) An offender or delinquent child who is required to register a residence address pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code shall periodically verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence address, and an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is required to register a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to any of those divisions shall periodically verify the address of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, in accordance with this section. The frequency of verification shall be determined in accordance with division (B) of this section, and the manner of verification shall be determined in accordance with division (C) of this section.

(B) The frequency with which an offender or delinquent child must verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be determined as follows:

(1) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent child is required to register was committed, if the offender or delinquent child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, the offender shall verify the offender's current residence address or current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and the delinquent child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence address, in accordance with division (C) of this section on each anniversary of the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register

(2) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent child is required to register was committed, if the offender or delinquent child is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, the offender shall verify the offender's current residence address or current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and the delinquent child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence address, in accordance with division (C) of this section every one hundred eighty days after the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register.

(3) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent child is required to register was committed, if the offender or delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, the offender shall verify the offender's current residence address or current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, and the delinquent child shall verify the delinquent child's current residence

address and, if the delinquent child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, in accordance with division (C) of this section every ninety days after the offender's or delinquent child's initial registration date during the period the offender or delinquent child is required to register.

(4) If, prior to January 1, 2008, an offender or delinquent child registered with a sheriff under a duty imposed under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code as a result of a conviction of, plea of guilty to, or adjudication as a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense as those terms were defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code prior to January 1, 2008, the duty to register that is imposed on the offender or delinquent child pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code on and after January 1, 2008, is a continuation of the duty imposed upon the offender prior to January 1, 2008, under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and, for purposes of divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of this section, the offender's initial registration date related to that offense is the date on which the offender initially registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code.

(C) (1) An offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to division (A) of this section shall verify the address with the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address by personally appearing before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff, no earlier than ten days before the date on which the verification is required pursuant to division (B) of this section and no later than the date so required for verification, and completing and signing a copy of the verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. The sheriff or designee shall sign the completed form and indicate on the form the date on which it is so completed. The verification required under this division is complete when the offender or delinquent child personally appears before the sheriff or designee and completes and signs the form as described in this division.

(2) To facilitate the verification of an offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, under division (C)(1) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child most recently registered the address may mail a nonforwardable verification form prescribed by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation to the offender's or delinquent child's last reported address and to the last reported address of the parents of the delinquent child, with a notice that conspicuously states that the offender or delinquent child must personally appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff to complete the form and the date by which the form must be so completed. Regardless of whether a sheriff mails a form to an offender or delinquent child and that child's parents, each offender or delinquent child who is required to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, pursuant to division (A) of this section shall personally

appear before the sheriff or a designee of the sheriff to verify the address in accordance with division (C)(1) of this section.

(D) The verification form to be used under division (C) of this section shall contain all of the following:

(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, the current residence address of the offender or delinquent child, the name and address of the offender's or delinquent child's employer if the offender or delinquent child is employed at the time of verification or if the offender or delinquent child knows at the time of verification that the offender or delinquent child will be commencing employment with that employer subsequent to verification, the name and address of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's school or institution of higher education if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant attends one at the time of verification or if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant knows at the time of verification that the offender will be commencing attendance at that school or institution subsequent to verification, and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(2) Regarding an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is verifying a current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, the name and current address of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant and any other information required by the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(E) Upon an offender's or delinquent child's personal appearance and completion of a verification form under division (C) of this section, a sheriff promptly shall forward a copy of the verification form to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code. If an offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant verifies a school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, or provides a school or institution of higher education address under division (D)(1) of this section, the sheriff also shall provide notice to the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the premises of the school, institution of higher education, or place of employment of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's name and that the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant has verified or provided that address as a place at which the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant attends school or an institution of higher education or at which the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant is employed. The bureau shall include all information forwarded to it under this division in the state registry of sex offenders and child-victim offenders established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(F) No person who is required to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher

education, or place of employment address, as applicable, pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section shall fail to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, in accordance with those divisions by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, provided that no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of this division, and that no parent, guardian, or custodian of a delinquent child shall be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's violation of this division, prior to the expiration of the period of time specified in division (G) of this section.

(G) (1) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current address, on the day following that date required for the verification, shall send a written warning to the offender or to the delinquent child and that child's parents, at the offender's or delinquent child's and that child's parents' last known residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, regarding the offender's or delinquent child's duty to verify the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable.

The written warning shall do all of the following:

(a) Identify the sheriff who sends it and the date on which it is sent;

(b) State conspicuously that the offender or delinquent child has failed to verify the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the current residence address of a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant by the date required for the verification;

(c) Conspicuously state that the offender or delinquent child has seven days from the date on which the warning is sent to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with the sheriff who sent the warning;

(d) Conspicuously state that a failure to timely verify the specified current address or addresses is a felony offense;

(e) Conspicuously state that, if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant verifies the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant verifies the current residence address with that sheriff within that seven-day period, the offender or delinquent child will not be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a current address and the delinquent child's parent,

guardian, or custodian will not be prosecuted based on a failure of the delinquent child to timely verify an address;

(f) Conspicuously state that, if the offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant does not verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address or the delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant does not verify the current residence address with that sheriff within that seven-day period, the offender or delinquent child will be arrested or taken into custody, as appropriate, and prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a failure to timely verify a current address and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian may be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's failure to timely verify a current residence address.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child fails to verify a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, as required by divisions (A) to (C) of this section by the date required for the verification as set forth in division (B) of this section, the offender or delinquent child shall not be prosecuted or subjected to a delinquent child proceeding for a violation of division (F) of this section, and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall not be prosecuted for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's failure to timely verify a current residence address and, if the delinquent child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the current school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, unless the seven-day period subsequent to that date that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current address has expired and the offender or delinquent child, prior to the expiration of that seven-day period, has not verified the current address. Upon the expiration of the seven-day period that the offender or delinquent child is provided under division (G)(1) of this section to verify the current address, if the offender or delinquent child has not verified the current address, all of the following apply:

(a) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, promptly shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of the failure.

(b) The sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child is required to verify the current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides, the sheriff of the county in which is located the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address that was to be verified, or a deputy of the appropriate sheriff, shall locate the offender or delinquent child, promptly shall seek a warrant for the arrest or taking into custody, as appropriate, of the offender or delinquent child for the violation of division (F) of this section and shall arrest the offender or take the child

into custody, as appropriate.

(c) The offender or delinquent child is subject to prosecution or a delinquent child proceeding for the violation of division (F) of this section, and the delinquent child's parent, guardian, or custodian may be subject to prosecution for a violation of section 2919.24 of the Revised Code based on the delinquent child's violation of that division.

(H) An offender or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is required to verify the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to divisions (A) to (C) of this section and a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant who is required to verify the delinquent child's current residence address pursuant to those divisions shall do so for the period of time specified in section 2950.07 of the Revised Code.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.07. Commencement of duty to register; duration.

(A) The duty of an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or who is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code commences on whichever of the following dates is applicable:

(1) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(a) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses on the date of the offender's release from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or on July 1, 1997, for a duty under section 2950.04 or the effective date of this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is later, and commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment on the date of the offender's release from a prison term, term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement or on the effective date of this amendment, whichever is later.

(2) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(b) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(b) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses on the date of entry of the judgment of conviction of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or on July 1, 1997, for a duty under section 2950.04 or the effective date of this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is later, and commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment on the date of entry of the judgment of conviction of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense or on the effective date of this amendment, whichever is later.

(3) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(c) of section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses fourteen days after July 1, 1997, and commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment fourteen days after the effective date of this amendment.

(4) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(3)(a) or (b) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of

the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses on the date that the offender begins to reside or becomes temporarily domiciled in this state or on March 30, 1999, for a duty under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or the effective date of this amendment for a duty under section 2950.041 of the Revised Code, whichever is later, the offender's duty regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment commences on the effective date of this amendment or on the date the offender begins attending any school or institution of higher education in this state on a full-time or part-time basis or becomes employed in this state, whichever is later, and the delinquent child's duty commences on the date the delinquent child begins to reside or becomes temporarily domiciled in this state or on January 1, 2002, for a duty under section 2950.04 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, whichever is later.

(5) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(2)(a) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, if the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, whichever is applicable, and if the delinquent child is committed for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections commences on the date of the delinquent child's discharge or release from custody in the department of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility not operated by the department as described in that division.

(6) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(2)(a) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and if either the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, whichever is applicable, and the delinquent child is not committed for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department or the child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made pursuant to sections 2152.83 of the Revised Code, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections commences on the date of entry of the court's order that classifies the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant.

(7) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(c) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections regarding residence addresses is a continuation of the offender's former duty to register regarding residence addresses imposed prior to the effective date of this amendment under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and shall be considered for all purposes as having commenced on the date that the offender's former duty under that section commenced. The offender's duty to comply

with those sections commences regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment on the effective date of this amendment.

(8) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2)(b) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections is a continuation of the delinquent child's former duty to register imposed prior to the effective date of this amendment under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code and shall be considered for all purposes as having commenced on the date that the delinquent child's former duty under that section commenced or commences.

(B) The duty of an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or who is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code continues, after the date of commencement, for whichever of the following periods is applicable:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the offense is a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense, if the offense is a sexually oriented offense and the offender has the duty to register as a result of an aggravated sexually oriented offense, or if the offense is a child-victim oriented offense and the offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense, the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues until the offender's or delinquent child's death. Regarding a delinquent child who has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense or who has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense, if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or child-victim predator, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for the period of time that otherwise would have been applicable to the delinquent child under division (B)(2) or (3) of this section. In no case shall the lifetime duty to comply that is imposed under this division on an offender who is adjudicated a sexual predator or is adjudicated a child-victim predator or is imposed under this division for an aggravated sexually oriented offense, or the adjudication, classification, or conviction that subjects the offender to this division, be removed or terminated.

(2) If the judge who sentenced the offender or made the disposition for the delinquent child for committing the sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented

offense or the child-victim oriented offense, or the successor in office of the juvenile court judge who made the delinquent child disposition, determined pursuant to division (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] or pursuant to division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, or if the offender or delinquent child is automatically classified a habitual child-victim offender pursuant to division (E) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections continues either until the offender's death or for twenty years, determined as provided in this division, and the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for twenty years. If a delinquent child is so determined or classified to be a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender and if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender but remains a juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for the period of time that otherwise would have been applicable to the delinquent child under division (B)(3) of this section. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the offender's duty to comply with those sections continues until the offender's death. If a lifetime duty to comply is imposed under this division on an offender, in no case shall that lifetime duty, or the determination that subjects the offender to this division, be removed or terminated. The offender's duty to comply with those sections continues for twenty years if the offender is a habitual sex offender and both of the following apply:

(a) At least one of the sexually oriented offenses of which the offender has been convicted or to which the offender has pleaded guilty and that are included in the habitual sex offender determination is a violation of division (A)(1) or (5) of section 2907.06 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is eighteen years of age or older, a violation of division (A), (B), or (E) of section 2907.08 of the Revised Code involving a victim who is eighteen years of age or older, or a violation of section 2903.211 [2903.21.1] of the Revised Code that is a misdemeanor;

(b) The total of all the sexually oriented offenses of which the offender has been convicted or to which the offender has pleaded guilty and that are included in the habitual sex offender determination does not include at least two sexually oriented offenses that are not described in division (B)(2)(a) of this section.

(3) If neither division (B)(1) nor (B)(2) of this section applies, the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for ten years. If a delinquent child is classified pursuant to section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code a juvenile offender registrant and if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is to be classified a juvenile offender

registrant, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections terminates upon the court's entry of the determination.

(C) (1) If an offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and the offender subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, if an offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense and the offender subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense, if a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the child subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, or if a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the child subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense, the period of time for which the offender or delinquent child must comply with the sections specified in division (A) of this section shall be separately calculated pursuant to divisions (A)(1) to (8) and (B)(1) to (3) of this section for each of the sexually oriented offenses and child-victim oriented offenses, and the separately calculated periods of time shall be complied with independently.

If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant relative to the offense, and, after attaining eighteen years of age, subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the subsequent conviction or guilty plea does not limit, affect, or supersede the duties imposed upon the delinquent child under this chapter relative to the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant or as an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant, and the delinquent child shall comply with both those duties and the duties imposed under this chapter relative to the subsequent conviction or guilty plea.

(2) If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to the offense, if the order containing the classification also contains a determination by

the juvenile judge that the child is a sexual predator or a habitual sex offender or that the child is a child-victim predator or a habitual child-victim offender, and if the juvenile judge or the judge's successor in office subsequently determines pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or habitual sex offender or no longer is a child-victim predator or habitual child-victim offender, whichever is applicable, the judge's subsequent determination does not affect the date of commencement of the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as determined under division (A) of this section.

(D) The duty of an offender or delinquent child to register under this chapter is tolled for any period during which the offender or delinquent child is returned to confinement in a secure facility for any reason or imprisoned for an offense when the confinement in a secure facility or imprisonment occurs subsequent to the date determined pursuant to division (A) of this section. The offender's or delinquent child's duty to register under this chapter resumes upon the offender's or delinquent child's release from confinement in a secure facility or imprisonment.

(E) An offender or delinquent child who has been convicted or pleaded guilty, or has been or is adjudicated a delinquent child, in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court of any nation other than the United States for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense may apply to the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled, or in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education or is employed, for credit against the duty to register for the time that the offender or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or child-victim offender registration requirements of another jurisdiction. The sheriff shall grant the offender or delinquent child credit against the duty to register for time for which the offender or delinquent child provides adequate proof that the offender or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or child-victim offender registration requirements of another jurisdiction. If the offender or delinquent child disagrees with the determination of the sheriff, the offender or delinquent child may appeal the determination to the court of common pleas of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or is temporarily domiciled, or in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education or is employed.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03.

§ 2950.07. Commencement of duty to register; duration.

(A) The duty of an offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child who is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or who is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code commences on whichever of the following dates is applicable:

(1) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(a) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences immediately after the entry of the judgment of conviction.

(2) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(1)(b) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(1)(b) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections commences immediately after the order of disposition.

(3) If the offender's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(2) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, subject to division (A)(7) of this section, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences on the date of the offender's release from a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement, or if the offender is not sentenced to a prison term, a term of imprisonment, or any other type of confinement, on the date of the entry of the judgment of conviction of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense.

(4) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(4) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(4) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to comply with those sections commences regarding residence addresses on the date that the offender begins to reside or becomes temporarily domiciled in this state, the offender's duty regarding addresses of schools, institutions of higher education, and places of employment commences on the date the offender begins attending any school or institution of higher education in this state on a full-time or part-time basis or becomes employed in this state, and the delinquent child's duty commences on the date the delinquent child begins to reside or becomes temporarily domiciled in this state.

(5) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(3) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, if the

delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, whichever is applicable, and if the delinquent child is committed for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections commences on the date of the delinquent child's discharge or release from custody in the department of youth services secure facility or from the secure facility not operated by the department as described in that division.

(6) If the delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(3) of section 2950.04 or division (A)(3) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and if either the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made at the time of the child's disposition for that sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, whichever is applicable, and the delinquent child is not committed for the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense to the department of youth services or to a secure facility that is not operated by the department or the child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is made pursuant to section 2152.83 or division (A)(2) of section 2152.86 of the Revised Code, subject to divisions (A)(7) of this section, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections commences on the date of entry of the court's order that classifies the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant.

(7) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04 or section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and if the offender or delinquent child prior to January 1, 2008, has registered a residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to that date, the offender or delinquent child initially shall register in accordance with section 2950.04 or 2950.041 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable, as it exists on and after January 1, 2008, not later than the earlier of the dates specified in divisions (A)(7)(a) and (b) of this section. The offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply thereafter with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as they exist on and after January 1, 2008, commences on the date of that initial registration. The offender or delinquent child initially shall register under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code as it exists on and after January 1, 2008, not later than the earlier of the following:

(a) The date that is six months after the date on which the offender or delinquent child received a registered letter from the attorney general under division (A)(2) or (B) of section 2950.031 [2950.03.1] of the Revised Code;

(b) The earlier of the date on which the offender or delinquent child would be required to verify a previously registered address under section 2950.06 of the Revised Code as it exists on

and after January 1, 2008, or, if the offender or delinquent child has changed a previously registered address, the date on which the offender or delinquent child would be required to register a new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address under section 2950.05 of the Revised Code as it exists on and after January 1, 2008.

(8) If the offender's or delinquent child's duty to register was imposed pursuant to section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code as they existed prior to January 1, 2008, the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as they exist on and after January 1, 2008, is a continuation of the offender's or delinquent child's former duty to register imposed prior to January 1, 2008, under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code and shall be considered for all purposes as having commenced on the date that the offender's duty under that section commenced.

(B) The duty of an offender who is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and the duty of a delinquent child who is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or who is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code continues, after the date of commencement, for whichever of the following periods is applicable:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the person is an offender who is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, if the person is a delinquent child who is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, or if the person is a delinquent child who is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant relative to the sexually oriented offense, the offender's or delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues until the offender's or delinquent child's death. Regarding a delinquent child who is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense but is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant relative to the offense, if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for the period of time that is applicable to the delinquent child under division (B)(2) or (3) of this section, based on the reclassification of the child pursuant to section 2152.84 or 21562.85 of the Revised Code as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender or a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender. In no case shall the lifetime duty to comply that is imposed under this division on an offender who is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender be removed or terminated. A delinquent child who is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant may have the lifetime duty to register terminated

only pursuant to section 2950.15 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the person is an offender who is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the offender's duty to comply with those sections continues for twenty-five years. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the person is a delinquent child who is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for twenty years. Regarding a delinquent child who is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the offense but is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant relative to the offense, if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender but remains a juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for the period of time that is applicable to the delinquent child under division (B)(3) of this section, based on the reclassification of the child pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the person is an offender who is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the offender's duty to comply with those sections continues for fifteen years. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the person is a delinquent child who is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender relative to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections continues for ten years. Regarding a delinquent child who is a juvenile offender registrant and a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender but is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, if the judge who made the disposition for the delinquent child or that judge's successor in office subsequently enters a determination pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code that the delinquent child no longer is to be classified a juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child's duty to comply with those sections terminates upon the court's entry of the determination. A person who is an offender who is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender may have the fifteen-year duty to register terminated only pursuant to section 2950.15 of the Revised Code.

(C) (1) If an offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense and the offender subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, if an offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense and the offender subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense, if a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the child subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing another sexually oriented offense

or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, or if a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant and the child subsequently is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense or subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another child-victim oriented offense or a sexually oriented offense, the period of time for which the offender or delinquent child must comply with the sections specified in division (A) of this section shall be separately calculated pursuant to divisions (A)(1) to (8) and (B)(1) to (3) of this section for each of the sexually oriented offenses and child-victim oriented offenses, and the offender or delinquent child shall comply with each separately calculated period of time independently.

If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant relative to that offense, and, after attaining eighteen years of age, subsequently is convicted of or pleads guilty to another sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, the subsequent conviction or guilty plea does not limit, affect, or supersede the duties imposed upon the delinquent child under this chapter relative to the delinquent child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant or as an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant, and the delinquent child shall comply with both those duties and the duties imposed under this chapter relative to the subsequent conviction or guilty plea.

(2) If a delinquent child has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant relative to the offense and if the juvenile judge or the judge's successor in office subsequently reclassifies the offense tier in which the child is classified pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code, the judge's subsequent determination to reclassify the child does not affect the date of commencement of the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code as determined under division (A) of this section. The child's duty to comply with those sections after the reclassification is a continuation of the child's duty to comply with the sections that was in effect prior to the reclassification, and the duty shall continue for the period of time specified in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, whichever is applicable.

If, prior to January 1, 2008, an offender had a duty to comply with the sections specified in division (A) of this section as a result of a conviction of or plea of guilty to a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense as those terms were defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code prior to January 1, 2008, or a delinquent child had a duty to comply with those sections as a result of an adjudication as a delinquent child for committing one of those offenses

as they were defined prior to January 1, 2008, the period of time specified in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section on and after January 1, 2008, for which a person must comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code applies to the person, automatically replaces the period of time for which the person had to comply with those sections prior to January 1, 2008, and is a continuation of the person's duty to comply with the sections that was in effect prior to the reclassification. If, prior to January 1, 2008, an offender or a delinquent child had a duty to comply with the sections specified in division (A) of this section, the offender's or delinquent child's classification as a tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender for purposes of that period of time shall be determined as specified in section 2950.031 [2950.03.1] or 2950.032 [2950.03.2] of the Revised Code, as applicable.

(D) The duty of an offender or delinquent child to register under this chapter is tolled for any period during which the offender or delinquent child is returned to confinement in a secure facility for any reason or imprisoned for an offense when the confinement in a secure facility or imprisonment occurs subsequent to the date determined pursuant to division (A) of this section. The offender's or delinquent child's duty to register under this chapter resumes upon the offender's or delinquent child's release from confinement in a secure facility or imprisonment.

(E) An offender or delinquent child who has been or is convicted, has pleaded or pleads guilty, or has been or is adjudicated a delinquent child, in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court of any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense may apply to the sheriff of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled, or in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education or is employed, for credit against the duty to register for the time that the offender or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or child-victim offender registration requirements of another jurisdiction. The sheriff shall grant the offender or delinquent child credit against the duty to register for time for which the offender or delinquent child provides adequate proof that the offender or delinquent child has complied with the sex offender or child-victim offender registration requirements of another jurisdiction. If the offender or delinquent child disagrees with the determination of the sheriff, the offender or delinquent child may appeal the determination to the court of common pleas of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or is temporarily domiciled, or in which the offender attends a school or institution of higher education or is employed.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.08. Persons authorized to inspect information and records.

(A) Subject to division (B) of this section, the statements, information, photographs, and fingerprints required by sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and provided by a person who registers, who provides notice of a change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address and registers the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, or who provides verification of a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to those sections and that are in the possession of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the information in the possession of the bureau that was received by the bureau pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than the following persons:

(1) A regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer;

(2) An authorized employee of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for the purpose of providing information to a board, administrator, or person pursuant to division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code;

(3) The registrar of motor vehicles, or an employee of the registrar of motor vehicles, for the purpose of verifying and updating any of the information so provided, upon the request of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any information that is contained in the internet sex offender and child-victim offender database established by the attorney general under division (A)(11) of section 2950.13 of the Revised Code regarding offenders and that is disseminated as described in that division.

HISTORY: 130 v 671 (Eff 10-4-63); 143 v S 140 (Eff 10-2-89); 146 v S 160 (Eff 1-27-97); 146 v H 180. Eff 7-1-97; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03.

§ 2950.08. Persons authorized to inspect information and records.

(A) Subject to division (B) of this section, the statements, information, photographs, fingerprints, and material required by sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and provided by a person who registers, who provides notice of a change of residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address and registers the new residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, or who provides verification of a current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address pursuant to those sections and that are in the possession of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation and the information in the possession of the bureau that was received by the bureau pursuant to section 2950.14 of the Revised Code shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than the following persons:

(1) A regularly employed peace officer or other law enforcement officer;

(2) An authorized employee of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation for the purpose of providing information to a board, administrator, or person pursuant to division (F) or (G) of section 109.57 of the Revised Code;

(3) The registrar of motor vehicles, or an employee of the registrar of motor vehicles, for the purpose of verifying and updating any of the information so provided, upon the request of the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any information that is contained in the internet sex offender and child-victim offender database established by the attorney general under division (A)(11) of section 2950.13 of the Revised Code regarding offenders and that is disseminated as described in that division.

HISTORY: 130 v 671 (Eff 10-4-63); 143 v S 140 (Eff 10-2-89); 146 v S 160 (Eff 1-27-97); 146 v H 180. Eff 7-1-97; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

[§ 2950.08.1] § 2950.081. Disclosure of sex offender registration information in possession of sheriff.

(A) Any statements, information, photographs, or fingerprints that are required to be provided, and that are provided, by an offender or delinquent child pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code and that are in the possession of a county sheriff are public records open to public inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall be included in the internet sex offender and child-victim offender database established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code to the extent provided in that section.

(B) Except when the child is classified a juvenile offender registrant and the act that is the basis of the classification is a violation of, or an attempt to commit a violation of, section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child, a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of that section, the sheriff shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet any statements, information, photographs, or fingerprints that are provided by a juvenile offender registrant who sends a notice of intent to reside, registers, provides notice of a change of residence address and registers the new residence address, or provides verification of a current residence address pursuant to this chapter and that are in the possession of a county sheriff.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3, Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03.

[§ 2950.08.1] § 2950.081. Disclosure of sex offender registration information in possession of sheriff; internet database provisions.

(A) Any statements, information, photographs, fingerprints, or materials that are required to be provided, and that are provided, by an offender or delinquent child pursuant to section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, or 2950.06 of the Revised Code and that are in the possession of a county sheriff are public records open to public inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code and shall be included in the internet sex offender and child-victim offender database established and maintained under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code to the extent provided in that section.

(B) Except when the child is classified a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the sheriff shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet any statements, information, photographs, fingerprints, or materials that are provided by a delinquent child who sends a notice of intent to reside, registers, provides notice of a change of residence address and registers the new residence address, or provides verification of a current residence address pursuant to this chapter and that are in the possession of a county sheriff.

(C) If a sheriff establishes on the internet a sex offender and child-victim offender database for the public dissemination of some or all of the materials that are described in division (A) of this section, that are not prohibited from inclusion by division (B) of this section, and that pertain to offenders or delinquent children who register in the sheriff's county, in addition to all of the other information and materials included, the sheriff shall include in the database a chart describing which sexually oriented offenses and child-victim oriented offenses are included in the definitions of tier I sex offender/child-victim offender, tier II sex offender/child-victim offender, and tier III sex offender/child-victim offender and for each offender or delinquent child in relation to whom information and materials are provided a statement as to whether the offender or delinquent child is a tier I sex offender/child-victim offenders, a tier II sex offender/child-victim offenders, or a tier III sex offender/child-victim offenders.

HISTORY: 149 v S 3, Eff 1-1-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff. 1-1-08.

§ 2950.09. Classification as sexual predator; determination hearing; petition for removal from classification.

(A) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and if the sexually oriented offense is a violent sex offense or a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense and the offender is adjudicated a sexually violent predator in relation to that offense, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the offense and the adjudication as a sexually violent predator automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this amendment a sexually oriented offense that is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code and if either the person is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or the court imposes upon the offender a sentence of life without parole under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the offense automatically classifies the offender as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing on or after the effective date of this amendment attempted rape and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the offense and the specification automatically classify the offender as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter. If a person is convicted, pleads guilty, or is adjudicated a delinquent child, in a court in another state, in a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court of any nation other than the United States for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and if, as a result of that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication, the person is required, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the person was convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated, to register as a sex offender until the person's death, that conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication automatically classifies the person as a sexual predator for the purposes of this chapter, but the person may challenge that classification pursuant to division (F) of this section. In all other cases, a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense may be classified as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter only in accordance with division (B) or (C) of this section or, regarding delinquent children, divisions (B) and (C) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code.

(B) (1) (a) The judge who is to impose sentence on a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator if any of the following circumstances apply:

(i) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, the offender is to be sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and that is not a sexually violent offense.

(ii) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, the offender is to be sentenced on or after January 1, 1997, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and that is not a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of this amendment for which sentence is imposed under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code or for which a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, and that is not attempted rape committed on or after the effective date of this amendment when the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code, and either of the following applies: the sexually oriented offense is a violent sex offense other than a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of this amendment and other than attempted rape committed on or after that date when the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code, and a sexually violent predator specification was not included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the violent sex offense; or the sexually oriented offense is a designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense and either a sexual motivation specification or a sexually violent predator specification, or both such specifications, were not included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense.

(iii) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense was committed, the offender is to be sentenced on or after May 7, 2002, for a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, and that offender was acquitted of a sexually violent predator specification that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the sexually oriented offense.

(b) The judge who is to impose or has imposed an order of disposition upon a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall conduct a hearing as provided in this division to determine whether the child is to be classified as a sexual predator if either of the following applies:

(i) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant.

(ii) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code applies regarding the child, the

judge conducts a hearing under that division for the purposes described in that division, and the judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified a juvenile offender registrant.

(2) Regarding an offender, the judge shall conduct the hearing required by division (B)(1)(a) of this section prior to sentencing and, if the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed is a felony and if the hearing is being conducted under division (B)(1)(a) of this section, the judge may conduct it as part of the sentencing hearing required by section 2929.19 of the Revised Code. Regarding a delinquent child, the judge may conduct the hearing required by division (B)(1)(b) of this section at the same time as, or separate from, the dispositional hearing, as specified in the applicable provision of section 2152.82 or 2152.83 of the Revised Code. The court shall give the offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or handled the case against the delinquent child for the sexually oriented offense notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing. At the hearing, the offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor shall have an opportunity to testify, present evidence, call and examine witnesses and expert witnesses, and cross-examine witnesses and expert witnesses regarding the determination as to whether the offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. The offender or delinquent child shall have the right to be represented by counsel and, if indigent, the right to have counsel appointed to represent the offender or delinquent child.

(3) In making a determination under divisions (B)(1) and (4) of this section as to whether an offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator, the judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(a) The offender's or delinquent child's age;

(b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexual offenses;

(c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made;

(d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made involved multiple victims;

(e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or to prevent the victim from resisting;

(f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sexual offenders;

(g) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender or delinquent child;

(h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;

(i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;

(j) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct.

(4) After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented at the hearing conducted under division (B)(1) of this section and the factors specified in division (B)(3) of this section, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator. If the court determines that the subject offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator and the reason or reasons why the court determined that the subject offender or delinquent child is not a sexual predator. If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the subject offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator, the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's dispositional order, as appropriate, that the court has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a sexual predator and shall specify that the determination was pursuant to division (B) of this section. In any case in which the sexually oriented offense in question is an aggravated sexually oriented offense, the court shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence that the offender's offense is an aggravated sexually oriented offense. The offender or delinquent child and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender or handled the case against the delinquent child for the sexually oriented offense in question may appeal as a matter of right the court's determination under this division as to whether the offender or delinquent child is, or is not, a sexual predator.

(5) A hearing shall not be conducted under division (B) of this section regarding an offender if any of the following applies:

(a) The sexually oriented offense in question is a sexually violent offense, the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the offense also included a sexually violent predator specification, and the offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to that sexually violent predator specification.

(b) The sexually oriented offense in question is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of this amendment, and either the offender is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code.

(c) The sexually oriented offense in question is attempted rape committed on or after the effective date of this amendment, and the offender also was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code.

(C) (1) If a person was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense prior to January 1, 1997, if the person was not sentenced for the offense on or after January 1, 1997, and if, on or after January 1, 1997, the offender is serving a term of imprisonment in a state correctional institution, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

(a) If the sexually oriented offense was an offense described in division (D)(1)(c) of section 2950.01 of the Revised Code or was a violent sex offense, the department shall notify the court that sentenced the offender of this fact, and the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator.

(b) If division (C)(1)(a) of this section does not apply, the department shall determine whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator. In making a determination under this division as to whether to recommend that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator, the department shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors specified in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section. If the department determines that it will recommend that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator, it immediately shall send the recommendation to the court that sentenced the offender. If the department determines that it will not recommend that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator, it immediately shall send its determination to the court that sentenced the offender. In all cases, the department shall enter its determination and recommendation in the offender's institutional record, and the court shall proceed in accordance with division (C)(2) of this section.

(2) (a) If the department of rehabilitation and correction sends to a court a notice under division (C)(1)(a) of this section, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the subject offender is a sexual predator. If, pursuant to division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the department sends to a court a recommendation that an offender be adjudicated a sexual predator, the court is not bound by the department's recommendation, and the court shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator. In any case, the court shall not make a determination as to whether the offender is, or is not, a sexual predator without a hearing. The court may hold the hearing and make the determination prior to the offender's release from

imprisonment or at any time within one year following the offender's release from that imprisonment.

(b) If, pursuant to division (C)(1)(b) of this section, the department sends to the court a determination that it is not recommending that an offender be adjudicated a sexual predator, the court shall not make any determination as to whether the offender is, or is not, a sexual predator but shall determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the department made its determination or previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense.

The court may conduct a hearing to determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense but may make the determination without a hearing. However, if the court determines that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to such an offense, it shall not impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code without a hearing. In determining whether to impose the community notification requirement, the court, in the circumstances described in division (E)(2) of this section, shall apply the presumption specified in that division. The court shall include in the offender's institutional record any determination made under this division as to whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense, and, as such, whether the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(c) Upon scheduling a hearing under division (C)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, the court shall give the offender and the prosecutor who prosecuted the offender for the sexually oriented offense, or that prosecutor's successor in office, notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing. If the hearing is scheduled under division (C)(2)(a) of this section to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator, the prosecutor who is given the notice may contact the department of rehabilitation and correction and request that the department provide to the prosecutor all information the department possesses regarding the offender that is relevant and necessary for use in making the determination as to whether the offender is a sexual predator and that is not privileged or confidential under law. If the prosecutor makes a request for that information, the department promptly shall provide to the prosecutor all information the department possesses regarding the offender that is not privileged or confidential under law and that is relevant and necessary for making that determination. A hearing scheduled under division (C)(2)(a) of this section to determine whether the offender is a sexual predator shall be conducted in the manner described in division (B)(1) of this section regarding hearings conducted under that division and, in making a determination under this division as to whether the offender is a sexual predator, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the factors specified in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section. After reviewing all testimony and evidence presented

at the sexual predator hearing and the factors specified in divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, the court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence whether the offender is a sexual predator. If the court determines at the sexual predator hearing that the offender is not a sexual predator, it also shall determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted.

Upon making its determinations at the sexual predator hearing, the court shall proceed as follows:

(i) If the court determines that the offender is not a sexual predator and that the offender previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted and previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense, it shall include in the offender's institutional record its determinations and the reason or reasons why it determined that the offender is not a sexual predator.

(ii) If the court determines that the offender is not a sexual predator but that the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense other than the offense in relation to which the hearing is being conducted or previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a child-victim oriented offense, it shall include in the offender's institutional record its determination that the offender is not a sexual predator but is a habitual sex offender and the reason or reasons why it determined that the offender is not a sexual predator, shall attach the determinations and the reason or reasons to the offender's sentence, shall specify that the determinations were pursuant to division (C) of this section, shall provide a copy of the determinations and the reason or reasons to the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction, and may impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. In determining whether to impose the community notification requirements, the court, in the circumstances described in division (E)(2) of this section, shall apply the presumption specified in that division. The offender shall not be subject to those community notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in this division. If the court imposes that requirement, the offender may appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(iii) If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is a sexual predator, it shall enter its determination in the offender's institutional record, shall attach the determination to the offender's sentence, shall specify that the determination was pursuant to division (C) of this section, and shall provide a copy of the determination to the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction. The offender and the prosecutor may appeal as a matter of right the judge's determination under divisions (C)(2)(a) and

(c) of this section as to whether the offender is, or is not, a sexual predator.

If the hearing is scheduled under division (C)(2)(b) of this section to determine whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or whether to subject the offender to the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, upon making the determination, the court shall attach the determination or determinations to the offender's sentence, shall provide a copy to the offender, to the prosecuting attorney, and to the department of rehabilitation and correction and may impose a requirement that the offender be subject to the community notification provisions. In determining whether to impose the community notification requirements, the court, in the circumstances described in division (E)(2) of this section, shall apply the presumption specified in that division. The offender shall not be subject to the community notification provisions relative to the sexually oriented offense in question if the court does not so impose the requirement described in this division. If the court imposes that requirement, the offender may appeal the judge's determination that the offender is a habitual sex offender.

(3) The changes made in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section that take effect on July 31, 2003, do not require a court to conduct a new hearing under those divisions for any offender regarding a sexually oriented offense if, prior to July 31, 2003, the court previously conducted a hearing under those divisions regarding that offense to determine whether the offender was a sexual predator. The changes made in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this section that take effect on July 31, 2003, do not require a court to conduct a hearing under those divisions for any offender regarding a sexually oriented offense if, prior to July 31, 2003, and pursuant to those divisions, the department of rehabilitation and correction recommended that the offender be adjudicated a sexual predator regarding that offense, and the court denied the recommendation and determined that the offender was not a sexual predator without a hearing, provided that this provision does not apply if the sexually oriented offense in question was an offense described in division (D)(1)(c) of section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) (1) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to any person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense. Division (D) of this section applies only to delinquent children as provided in Chapter 2152. of the Revised Code. A person who has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense and who has been classified by a juvenile court judge a juvenile offender registrant or, if applicable, additionally has been determined by a juvenile court judge to be a sexual predator or habitual sex offender, may petition the adjudicating court for a reclassification or declassification pursuant to section 2152.85 of the Revised Code.

A judge who is reviewing a sexual predator determination for a delinquent child under

section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code shall comply with this section. At the hearing, the judge shall consider all relevant evidence and information, including, but not limited to, the factors set forth in division (B)(3) of this section. The judge shall not enter a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator unless the judge determines by clear and convincing evidence that the delinquent child is unlikely to commit a sexually oriented offense in the future. If the judge enters a determination under this division that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, the judge shall notify the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of the determination and shall include in the notice a statement of the reason or reasons why it determined that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator. Upon receipt of the notification, the bureau promptly shall notify the sheriff with whom the delinquent child most recently registered under section 2950.04 or 2950.05 of the Revised Code of the determination that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator.

(2) If an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense is classified a sexual predator pursuant to division (A) of this section or has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the offense as described in division (B) or (C) of this section, subject to division (F) of this section, the classification or adjudication of the offender as a sexual predator is permanent and continues in effect until the offender's death and in no case shall the classification or adjudication be removed or terminated.

(E) (1) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to committing, on or after January 1, 1997, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense, the judge who is to impose sentence on the offender shall determine, prior to sentencing, whether the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is a habitual sex offender. The judge who is to impose or has imposed an order of disposition upon a child who is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing on or after January 1, 2002, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense shall determine, prior to entering the order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant, whether the delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is a habitual sex offender, if either of the following applies:

(a) The judge is required by section 2152.82 or division (A) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code to classify the child a juvenile offender registrant;

(b) Division (B) of section 2152.83 of the Revised Code applies regarding the child, the judge conducts a hearing under that division for the purposes described in that division, and the judge determines at that hearing that the child will be classified a juvenile offender registrant.

(2) If, under division (E)(1) of this section, the judge determines that the offender or delinquent child previously has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a

delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or that the offender otherwise does not satisfy the criteria for being a habitual sex offender, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence or in the order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant that the judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is not a habitual sex offender.

If, under division (E)(1) of this section, the judge determines that the offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and that the offender satisfies all other criteria for being a habitual sex offender, the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender and the court shall determine whether to impose a requirement that the offender or delinquent child be subject to the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. In making the determination regarding the possible imposition of the community notification requirement, if at least two of the sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses that are the basis of the habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender determination were committed against a victim who was under eighteen years of age, it is presumed that subjecting the offender or delinquent child to the community notification provisions is necessary in order to comply with the determinations, findings, and declarations of the general assembly regarding sex offenders and child-victim offenders that are set forth in section 2950.02 of the Revised Code. When a judge determines as described in this division that an offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, the judge shall specify in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant that the judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and may impose a requirement in that sentence and judgment of conviction or in that order that the offender or delinquent child be subject to the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code. Unless the habitual sex offender also has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense in question or the habitual sex offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, the offender or delinquent child shall be subject to those community notification provisions only if the court imposes the requirement described in this division in the offender's sentence and the judgment of conviction or in the order classifying the delinquent child a juvenile offender registrant. If the court determines pursuant to this division or division (C)(2) of this section that an offender is a habitual sex offender, the determination is permanent and continues in effect until the offender's death, and in no case shall the determination be removed or terminated.

If a court in another state, a federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or a court in any nation other than the United States determines a person to be a habitual sex offender in that jurisdiction, the person is considered to be determined to be a habitual sex offender in this state.

If the court in the other state, the federal court, military court, or Indian tribal court, or the court in the nation other than the United States subjects the habitual sex offender to community notification regarding the person's place of residence, the person, as much as is practicable, is subject to the community notification provisions regarding the person's place of residence that are contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code, unless the court that so subjected the person to community notification determines that the person no longer is subject to community notification.

(F) (1) An offender or delinquent child classified as a sexual predator may petition the court of common pleas or, for a delinquent child, the juvenile court of the county in which the offender or delinquent child resides or temporarily is domiciled to enter a determination that the offender or delinquent child is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for purposes of the registration and other requirements of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code if all of the following apply:

(a) The offender or delinquent child was convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or was adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense in another state, in a federal court, a military court, or Indian tribal court, or in a court of any nation other than the United States.

(b) As a result of the conviction, plea of guilty, or adjudication described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section, the offender or delinquent child is required under the law of the jurisdiction under which the offender or delinquent child was convicted, pleaded guilty, or was adjudicated to register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death.

(c) The offender or delinquent child was automatically classified a sexual predator under division (A) of this section in relation to the conviction, guilty plea, or adjudication described in division (F)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) The court may enter a determination that the offender or delinquent child filing the petition described in division (F)(1) of this section is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for purposes of the registration and other requirements of this chapter or the community notification provisions contained in sections 2950.10 and 2950.11 of the Revised Code only if the offender or delinquent child proves by clear and convincing evidence that the requirement of the other jurisdiction that the offender or delinquent child register as a sex offender until the offender's or delinquent child's death is not substantially similar to a classification as a sexual predator for purposes of this chapter. If the court enters a determination that the offender or delinquent child is not an adjudicated sexual predator in this state for those purposes, the court shall include in the determination a statement of the reason or reasons why it so determined.

(G) If, prior to July 31, 2003, an offender or delinquent child was adjudicated a sexual predator or was determined to be a habitual sex offender under this section or section 2152.82,

2152.83, 2152.84, or 2152.85 of the Revised Code and if, on and after July 31, 2003, the sexually oriented offense upon which the classification or determination was based no longer is considered a sexually oriented offense but instead is a child-victim oriented offense, notwithstanding the redesignation of that offense, on and after July 31, 2003, all of the following apply:

(1) Divisions (A)(1) or (2) or (E)(1) and (2) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code apply regarding the offender or child, and the judge's classification or determination made prior to July 31, 2003, shall be considered for all purposes to be a classification or determination that classifies the offender or child as described in those divisions.

(2) The offender's or child's classification or determination under divisions (A)(1) or (2) or (E)(1) and (2) of section 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code shall be considered, for purposes of section 2950.07 of the Revised Code and for all other purposes, to be a continuation of the classification or determination made prior to July 31, 2003.

(3) The offender's or child's duties under this chapter relative to that classification or determination shall be considered for all purposes to be a continuation of the duties related to that classification or determination as they existed prior to July 31, 2003.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 1-1-97); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 502 (Eff 3-15-2001); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485 (Eff 6-13-2002); 149 v H 393. Eff 7-5-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, eff. 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 151 v S 260, § 1, eff. 1-2-07.

§ 2950.11. Persons to be notified within geographical area.

(A) As used in this section, "specified geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas within which the attorney general, by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, requires the notice described in division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section. If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, or a person is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (C) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to all of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to the persons described in those divisions as a result of receiving a notice of intent to reside and if the offender or delinquent child registers a residence address that is the same residence address described in the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff is not required to send an additional notice when the offender or delinquent child registers. The sheriff shall provide the notice to all of the following persons:

(1) (a) Any occupant of each residential unit that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, that is located within the county served by the sheriff, and that is not located in a multi-unit building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(b) If the offender or delinquent child resides in a multi-unit building, any occupant of each residential unit that is located in that multi-unit building and that shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child. For purposes of this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child if the entrance door into the occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is

located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(d) All additional persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be provided the notice and who reside within the county served by the sheriff;

(2) The executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(3) (a) The superintendent of each board of education of a school district that has schools within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(b) The principal of the school within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff that the delinquent child attends;

(c) If the delinquent child attends a school outside of the specified geographical notification area or outside of the school district where the delinquent child resides, the superintendent of the board of education of a school district that governs the school that the delinquent child attends and the principal of the school that the delinquent child attends.

(4) (a) The appointing or hiring officer of each chartered nonpublic school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff or of each other school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and that is not operated by a board of education described in division (A)(3) of this section;

(b) Regardless of the location of the school, the appointing or hiring officer of a chartered nonpublic school that the delinquent child attends.

(5) The director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site administrator of each preschool

program governed by Chapter 3301. of the Revised Code that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff;

(6) The administrator of each child day-care center or type A family day-care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the provider of each certified type B family day-care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As used in this division, "child day-care center," "type A family day-care home," and "certified type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) The president or other chief administrative officer of each institution of higher education, as defined in section 2907.03 of the Revised Code, that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the chief law enforcement officer of the state university law enforcement agency or campus police department established under section 3345.04 or 1713.50 of the Revised Code, if any, that serves that institution;

(8) The sheriff of each county that includes any portion of the specified geographical notification area;

(9) If the offender or delinquent child resides within the county served by the sheriff, the chief of police, marshal, or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation in which the offender or delinquent child resides or, if the offender or delinquent child resides in an unincorporated area, the constable or chief of the police department or police district police force of the township in which the offender or delinquent child resides.

(B) The notice required under division (A) of this section shall include all of the following information regarding the subject offender or delinquent child:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;

(2) The address or addresses of the offender's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, as applicable, or the delinquent child's residence address or addresses;

(3) The sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child;

(4) All of the following statements that are applicable:

(a) A statement that the offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator, a statement that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an aggravated sexually oriented offense, a statement that the delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator and that, as of the date

of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator, or a statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual sex offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination regarding a delinquent child has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code;

(b) A statement that the offender has been adjudicated a child-victim predator, a statement that the delinquent child has been adjudicated a child-victim predator and that, as of the date of the notice, the court has not entered a determination that the delinquent child no longer is a child-victim predator, or a statement that the sentencing or reviewing judge has determined that the offender or delinquent child is a habitual child-victim offender and that, as of the date of the notice, the determination regarding a delinquent child has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code;

(5) The offender's or delinquent child's photograph.

(C) If a sheriff with whom an offender or delinquent child registers under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code or to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code is required by division (A) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child and if, pursuant to that requirement, the sheriff provides a notice to a sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided notice under division (A)(8) of this section shall provide the notices described in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this section to each person or entity identified within those divisions that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff in question.

(D) (1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and (9) of this section as soon as practicable, but no later than five days after the offender sends the notice of intent to reside to the sheriff and again no later than five days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notices to all other specified persons that are described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (9) of this section. If a sheriff provides a notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the notice under division (A)(8) of this section may provide, but is not required to provide, a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) of this section.

(3) A sheriff may provide notice under division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, and may provide notice under division (A)(1)(c) of this section to a building manager or person authorized to exercise management and control of a building, by mail, by personal contact, or by leaving the notice at or under the entry door to a residential unit. For purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, and the portion of division (A)(1)(c) of this section relating to the provision of notice to occupants of a multi-unit building by mail or personal contact, the provision of one written notice per unit is deemed as providing notice to all occupants of that unit.

(E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding a sexual predator, a habitual sex offender, a child-victim predator, or a habitual child-victim offender that is described in division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this section is a public record that is open to inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

The sheriff shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet any of the information described in this division that is provided by a sexual predator, habitual sex offender, child-victim predator, or habitual child-victim offender who is a juvenile offender registrant, except when the act that is the basis of the child's classification as a juvenile offender registrant is a violation of, or an attempt to commit a violation of, section 2903.01, 2903.02, or 2905.01 of the Revised Code that was committed with a purpose to gratify the sexual needs or desires of the child, a violation of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code, or an attempt to commit a violation of that section.

(F) (1) The duties to provide the notices described in divisions (A) and (C) of this section apply regarding any offender or delinquent child who is in any of the following categories, if the other criteria set forth in division (A) or (C) of this section, whichever is applicable, are satisfied:

(a) The offender or delinquent child has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the sexually oriented offense for which the offender or delinquent child has the duty to register under

section 2950.04 of the Revised Code or has been adjudicated a child-victim predator relative to the child-victim oriented offense for which the offender or child has the duty to register under section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, and the court has not subsequently determined pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code regarding a delinquent child that the delinquent child no longer is a sexual predator or no longer is a child-victim predator, whichever is applicable.

(b) The offender or delinquent child has been determined pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1], division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender or a habitual child-victim offender, the court has imposed a requirement under that division or section subjecting the habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender to this section, and the determination has not been removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code regarding a delinquent child.

(c) The sexually oriented offense for which the offender has the duty to register under section 2950.04 of the Revised Code is an aggravated sexually oriented offense, regardless of whether the offender has been adjudicated a sexual predator relative to the offense or has been determined to be a habitual sex offender.

(2) The notification provisions of this section do not apply regarding a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing, a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, who is not in the category specified in either division (F)(1)(a) or (c) of this section, and who is determined pursuant to division (C)(2) or (E) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1], division (B) of section 2152.83, section 2152.84, or section 2152.85 of the Revised Code to be a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender unless the sentencing or reviewing court imposes a requirement in the offender's sentence and in the judgment of conviction that contains the sentence or in the delinquent child's adjudication, or imposes a requirement as described in division (C)(2) of section 2950.09 or 2950.091 [2950.09.1] of the Revised Code, that subjects the offender or the delinquent child to the provisions of this section.

(G) The department of job and family services shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all agencies, centers, or homes of a type described in division (A)(2) or (6) of this section that contains the name of each agency, center, or home of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of an administrative officer or employee of the agency, center, or home. The department of education shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all boards of education, schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the superintendent of the board

or of an administrative officer or employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is located and the address of each such school. The Ohio board of regents shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each such institution, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief administrative officer. A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of job and family services, department of education, or Ohio board of regents, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department or board shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom those notices are to be provided.

(H) (1) Upon the motion of the offender or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender is subject to community notification under this section, or upon the motion of the sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, the judge may schedule a hearing to determine whether the interests of justice would be served by suspending the community notification requirement under this section in relation to the offender. The judge may dismiss the motion without a hearing but may not issue an order suspending the community notification requirement without a hearing. At the hearing, all parties are entitled to be heard, and the judge shall consider all of the factors set forth in division (B)(3) of section 2950.09 of the Revised Code. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge finds that the offender has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is unlikely to commit in the future a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and if the judge finds that suspending the community notification requirement is in the interests of justice, the judge may suspend the application of this section in relation to the offender. The order shall contain both of these findings.

The judge promptly shall serve a copy of the order upon the sheriff with whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and upon the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

An order suspending the community notification requirement does not suspend or otherwise alter an offender's duties to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and does not suspend the victim notification requirement under section 2950.10 of the Revised Code.

(2) A prosecuting attorney, a sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, and an offender who is subject to the community notification requirement under this section may initially make a motion under division (H)(1) of this section upon the expiration of twenty years after the offender's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code begins in relation to the offense for which the offender is subject to community notification. After the initial making of a motion under division (H)(1) of this section, thereafter, the prosecutor, judge, and offender may make a subsequent motion under that division upon the expiration of five years after the judge has entered an order denying the initial motion or the most recent motion made under that division.

(3) The offender and the prosecuting attorney have the right to appeal an order approving or denying a motion made under division (H)(1) of this section.

(4) Divisions (H)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to any of the following types of offender:

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

(b) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after the effective date of this amendment and either who is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code or upon whom a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code;

(c) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is attempted rape committed on or after the effective date of this amendment and who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code;

(d) A habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim oriented offender who is subject to community notification who, subsequent to being subjected to community notification, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense;

(e) A sexual predator or child-victim predator who is not adjudicated a sexually violent predator who, subsequent to being subjected to community notification, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense.

(I) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to, or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or

a child-victim oriented offense, or a person is adjudicated a delinquent child for committing either a sexually oriented offense that is not a registration-exempt sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is not in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (D) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 396 (Eff 1-30-98); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 471 (Eff 7-1-2000); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 151 v H 15, § 1, eff. 11-23-05; 151 v S 17, § 1, eff. 8-3-06; 151 v S 260, § 1, eff. 1-2-07.

§ 2950.11. Community notification provisions.

(A) Regardless of when the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense was committed, if a person is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (C) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to all of the persons described in divisions (A)(1) to (10) of this section. If the sheriff has sent a notice to the persons described in those divisions as a result of receiving a notice of intent to reside and if the offender or delinquent child registers a residence address that is the same residence address described in the notice of intent to reside, the sheriff is not required to send an additional notice when the offender or delinquent child registers. The sheriff shall provide the notice to all of the following persons:

(1) (a) Any occupant of each residential unit that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, that is located within the county served by the sheriff, and that is not located in a multi-unit building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(b) If the offender or delinquent child resides in a multi-unit building, any occupant of each residential unit that is located in that multi-unit building and that shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child. For purposes of this division, an occupant's unit shares a common hallway with the offender or delinquent child if the entrance door into the occupant's unit is located on the same floor and opens into the same hallway as the entrance door to the unit the offender or delinquent child occupies. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(c) The building manager, or the person the building owner or condominium unit owners association authorizes to exercise management and control, of each multi-unit building that is located within one thousand feet of the offender's or delinquent child's residential premises, including a multi-unit building in which the offender or delinquent child resides, and that is located within the county served by the sheriff. In addition to notifying the building manager or the person authorized to exercise management and control in the multi-unit building under this

division, the sheriff shall post a copy of the notice prominently in each common entryway in the building and any other location in the building the sheriff determines appropriate. The manager or person exercising management and control of the building shall permit the sheriff to post copies of the notice under this division as the sheriff determines appropriate. In lieu of posting copies of the notice as described in this division, a sheriff may provide notice to all occupants of the multi-unit building by mail or personal contact; if the sheriff so notifies all the occupants, the sheriff is not required to post copies of the notice in the common entryways to the building. Division (D)(3) of this section applies regarding notices required under this division.

(d) All additional persons who are within any category of neighbors of the offender or delinquent child that the attorney general by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code requires to be provided the notice and who reside within the county served by the sheriff;

(2) The executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(3) (a) The superintendent of each board of education of a school district that has schools within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff;

(b) The principal of the school within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff that the delinquent child attends;

(c) If the delinquent child attends a school outside of the specified geographical notification area or outside of the school district where the delinquent child resides, the superintendent of the board of education of a school district that governs the school that the delinquent child attends and the principal of the school that the delinquent child attends.

(4) (a) The appointing or hiring officer of each chartered nonpublic school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff or of each other school located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff and that is not operated by a board of education described in division (A)(3) of this section;

(b) Regardless of the location of the school, the appointing or hiring officer of a chartered nonpublic school that the delinquent child attends.

(5) The director, head teacher, elementary principal, or site administrator of each preschool program governed by Chapter 3301. of the Revised Code that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff;

(6) The administrator of each child day-care center or type A family day-care home that is

located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the provider of each certified type B family day-care home that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff. As used in this division, "child day-care center," "type A family day-care home," and "certified type B family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) The president or other chief administrative officer of each institution of higher education, as defined in section 2907.03 of the Revised Code, that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff, and the chief law enforcement officer of the state university law enforcement agency or campus police department established under section 3345.04 or 1713.50 of the Revised Code, if any, that serves that institution;

(8) The sheriff of each county that includes any portion of the specified geographical notification area;

(9) If the offender or delinquent child resides within the county served by the sheriff, the chief of police, marshal, or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipal corporation in which the offender or delinquent child resides or, if the offender or delinquent child resides in an unincorporated area, the constable or chief of the police department or police district police force of the township in which the offender or delinquent child resides;

(10) Volunteer organizations in which contact with minors or other vulnerable individuals might occur or any organization, company, or individual who requests notification as provided in division (J) of this section.

(B) The notice required under division (A) of this section shall include all of the following information regarding the subject offender or delinquent child:

(1) The offender's or delinquent child's name;

(2) The address or addresses of the offender's or public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant's residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment, as applicable, or the residence address or addresses of a delinquent child who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant;

(3) The sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense of which the offender was convicted, to which the offender pleaded guilty, or for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child;

(4) A statement that identifies the category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section that includes the offender or delinquent child and that subjects the offender or delinquent child to this section;

(5) The offender's or delinquent child's photograph.

(C) If a sheriff with whom an offender or delinquent child registers under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code or to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code is required by division (A) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child and if, pursuant to that requirement, the sheriff provides a notice to a sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided notice under division (A)(8) of this section shall provide the notices described in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) and (10) of this section to each person or entity identified within those divisions that is located within the specified geographical notification area and within the county served by the sheriff in question.

(D) (1) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notice to the neighbors that are described in division (A)(1) of this section and the notices to law enforcement personnel that are described in divisions (A)(8) and (9) of this section as soon as practicable, but no later than five days after the offender sends the notice of intent to reside to the sheriff and again no later than five days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child shall provide the notices to all other specified persons that are described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) and (A)(10) of this section as soon as practicable, but not later than seven days after the offender or delinquent child registers with the sheriff or, if the sheriff is required by division (C) of this section to provide the notices, no later than five days after the sheriff is provided the notice described in division (A)(8) of this section.

(2) If an offender or delinquent child in relation to whom division (A) of this section applies verifies the offender's or delinquent child's current residence, school, institution of higher education, or place of employment address, as applicable, with a sheriff pursuant to section 2950.06 of the Revised Code, the sheriff may provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (10) of this section. If a sheriff provides a notice pursuant to this division to the sheriff of one or more other counties in accordance with division (A)(8) of this section, the sheriff of each of the other counties who is provided the notice under division (A)(8) of this section may provide, but is not required to provide, a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the persons identified in divisions (A)(1) to (7) and (A)(9) and (10) of this section.

(3) A sheriff may provide notice under division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, and may

provide notice under division (A)(1)(c) of this section to a building manager or person authorized to exercise management and control of a building, by mail, by personal contact, or by leaving the notice at or under the entry door to a residential unit. For purposes of divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section, and the portion of division (A)(1)(c) of this section relating to the provision of notice to occupants of a multi-unit building by mail or personal contact, the provision of one written notice per unit is deemed as providing notice to all occupants of that unit.

(E) All information that a sheriff possesses regarding an offender or delinquent child who is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section that is described in division (B) of this section and that must be provided in a notice required under division (A) or (C) of this section or that may be provided in a notice authorized under division (D)(2) of this section is a public record that is open to inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.

The sheriff shall not cause to be publicly disseminated by means of the internet any of the information described in this division that is provided by a delinquent child unless that child is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.

(F) (1) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, the duties to provide the notices described in divisions (A) and (C) of this section apply regarding any offender or delinquent child who is in any of the following categories:

(a) The offender is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender, or the delinquent child is a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2950.15 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(b) The delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender who is not a public-registry qualified juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child was subjected to this section prior to the effective date of this amendment as a sexual predator, habitual sex offender, child-victim predator, or habitual child-victim offender, as those terms were defined in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to the effective date of this amendment, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(c) The delinquent child is a tier III sex offender/child-victim offender who is not a public registry-qualified juvenile offender registrant, the delinquent child was classified a juvenile offender registrant on or after the effective date of this amendment, the court has imposed a requirement under section 2152.82, 2152.83, or 2152.84 of the Revised Code subjecting the delinquent child to this section, and a juvenile court has not removed pursuant to section 2152.84 or 2152.85 of the Revised Code the delinquent child's duty to comply with sections 2950.04,

2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code.

(2) The notification provisions of this section do not apply to a person described in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section if a court finds at a hearing after considering the factors described in this division that the person would not be subject to the notification provisions of this section that were in the version of this section that existed immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment. In making the determination of whether a person would have been subject to the notification provisions under prior law as described in this division, the court shall consider the following factors:

- (a) The offender's or delinquent child's age;
- (b) The offender's or delinquent child's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexual offenses;
- (c) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made;
- (d) Whether the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made involved multiple victims;
- (e) Whether the offender or delinquent child used drugs or alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or to prevent the victim from resisting;
- (f) If the offender or delinquent child previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be, a criminal offense, whether the offender or delinquent child completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sex offense or a sexually oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sexual offenders;
- (g) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender or delinquent child;
- (h) The nature of the offender's or delinquent child's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;
- (i) Whether the offender or delinquent child, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense for which sentence is to be imposed or the order of disposition is to be made, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;
- (j) Whether the offender or delinquent child would have been a habitual sex offender or a habitual child victim offender under the definitions of those terms set forth in section 2950.01 of

the Revised Code as that section existed prior to the effective date of this amendment;

(k) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute to the offender's or delinquent child's conduct.

(G) (1) The department of job and family services shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all agencies, centers, or homes of a type described in division (A)(2) or (6) of this section that contains the name of each agency, center, or home of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of an administrative officer or employee of the agency, center, or home.

(2) The department of education shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all boards of education, schools, or programs of a type described in division (A)(3), (4), or (5) of this section that contains the name of each board of education, school, or program of that type, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, the name of the superintendent of the board or of an administrative officer or employee of the school or program, and, in relation to a board of education, the county or counties in which each of its schools is located and the address of each such school.

(3) The Ohio board of regents shall compile, maintain, and update in January and July of each year, a list of all institutions of a type described in division (A)(7) of this section that contains the name of each such institution, the county in which it is located, its address and telephone number, and the name of its president or other chief administrative officer.

(4) A sheriff required by division (A) or (C) of this section, or authorized by division (D)(2) of this section, to provide notices regarding an offender or delinquent child, or a designee of a sheriff of that type, may request the department of job and family services, department of education, or Ohio board of regents, by telephone, in person, or by mail, to provide the sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom the notices described in divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section are to be provided. Upon receipt of a request, the department or board shall provide the requesting sheriff or designee with the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the appropriate persons and entities to whom those notices are to be provided.

(H) (1) Upon the motion of the offender or the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense for which the offender is subject to community notification under this section, or upon the motion of the sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, the judge may schedule a hearing to determine whether the interests of justice would be served by suspending the community notification requirement under this section in relation to the offender. The judge may dismiss the motion without a hearing but may not issue an order suspending the community notification requirement without a hearing. At the hearing, all parties are entitled to be heard, and

the judge shall consider all of the factors set forth in division (K) of this section. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the judge finds that the offender has proven by clear and convincing evidence that the offender is unlikely to commit in the future a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and if the judge finds that suspending the community notification requirement is in the interests of justice, the judge may suspend the application of this section in relation to the offender. The order shall contain both of these findings.

The judge promptly shall serve a copy of the order upon the sheriff with whom the offender most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and upon the bureau of criminal identification and investigation.

An order suspending the community notification requirement does not suspend or otherwise alter an offender's duties to comply with sections 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], 2950.05, and 2950.06 of the Revised Code and does not suspend the victim notification requirement under section 2950.10 of the Revised Code.

(2) A prosecuting attorney, a sentencing judge or that judge's successor in office, and an offender who is subject to the community notification requirement under this section may initially make a motion under division (H)(1) of this section upon the expiration of twenty years after the offender's duty to comply with division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.04, division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2950.041 [2950.04.1] and sections 2950.05 and 2950.06 of the Revised Code begins in relation to the offense for which the offender is subject to community notification. After the initial making of a motion under division (H)(1) of this section, thereafter, the prosecutor, judge, and offender may make a subsequent motion under that division upon the expiration of five years after the judge has entered an order denying the initial motion or the most recent motion made under that division.

(3) The offender and the prosecuting attorney have the right to appeal an order approving or denying a motion made under division (H)(1) of this section.

(4) Divisions (H)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to any of the following types of offender:

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

(b) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is a violation of division (A)(1)(b) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code committed on or after January 2, 2007, and either who is sentenced under section 2971.03 of the Revised Code or upon whom a sentence of life without parole is imposed under division (B) of section 2907.02 of the Revised Code;

(c) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually oriented offense that is attempted rape committed on or after January 2, 2007, and who also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 2941.1418 [2941.14.18], 2941.1419 [2941.14.19], or 2941.1420 [2941.14.20] of the Revised Code;

(d) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense described in division (B)(3)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code and who is sentenced for that offense pursuant to that division;

(e) An offender who is in a category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section and who, subsequent to being subjected to community notification, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense.

(I) If a person is convicted of, pleads guilty to, has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense or a person is or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense and is classified a juvenile offender registrant or is an out-of-state juvenile offender registrant based on that adjudication, and if the offender or delinquent child is not in any category specified in division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the sheriff with whom the offender or delinquent child has most recently registered under section 2950.04, 2950.041 [2950.04.1], or 2950.05 of the Revised Code and the sheriff to whom the offender or delinquent child most recently sent a notice of intent to reside under section 2950.04 or 2950.041 [2950.04.1] of the Revised Code, within the period of time specified in division (D) of this section, shall provide a written notice containing the information set forth in division (B) of this section to the executive director of the public children services agency that has jurisdiction within the specified geographical notification area and that is located within the county served by the sheriff.

(J) Each sheriff shall allow a volunteer organization or other organization, company, or individual who wishes to receive the notice described in division (A)(10) of this section regarding a specific offender or delinquent child or notice regarding all offenders and delinquent children who are located in the specified geographical notification area to notify the sheriff by electronic mail or through the sheriff's web site of this election. The sheriff shall promptly inform the bureau of criminal identification and investigation of these requests in accordance with the forwarding procedures adopted by the attorney general pursuant to section 2950.13 of the Revised Code.

(K) In making a determination under division (H)(1) of this section as to whether to suspend the community notification requirement under this section for an offender, the judge shall consider all relevant factors, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(1) The offender's age;

(2) The offender's prior criminal or delinquency record regarding all offenses, including, but not limited to, all sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses;

(3) The age of the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed;

(4) Whether the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed involved multiple victims;

(5) Whether the offender used drugs or alcohol to impair the victim of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented the offender committed or to prevent the victim from resisting;

(6) If the offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a criminal offense, whether the offender completed any sentence or dispositional order imposed for the prior offense or act and, if the prior offense or act was a sexually oriented offense or a child-victim oriented offense, whether the offender or delinquent child participated in available programs for sex offenders or child-victim offenders;

(7) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender;

(8) The nature of the offender's sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the sexually oriented offense the offender committed or the nature of the offender's interaction in a sexual context with the victim of the child-victim oriented offense the offender committed, whichever is applicable, and whether the sexual conduct, sexual contact, or interaction in a sexual context was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse;

(9) Whether the offender, during the commission of the sexually oriented offense or child-victim oriented offense the offender committed, displayed cruelty or made one or more threats of cruelty;

(10) Any additional behavioral characteristics that contribute to the offender's conduct.

(L) As used in this section, "specified geographical notification area" means the geographic area or areas within which the attorney general, by rule adopted under section 2950.13 of the Revised Code, requires the notice described in division (B) of this section to be given to the persons identified in divisions (A)(2) to (8) of this section.

HISTORY: 146 v H 180 (Eff 7-1-97); 147 v H 396 (Eff 1-30-98); 147 v H 565 (Eff 3-30-99); 148 v H 471 (Eff 7-1-2000); 149 v S 3 (Eff 1-1-2002); 149 v S 175 (Eff 5-7-2002); 149 v H 485. Eff 6-13-2002; 150 v S 5, § 1, Eff 7-31-03; 150 v H 473, § 1, eff. 4-29-05; 151 v H 15, § 1, eff. 11-23-05; 151 v S 17, § 1, eff. 8-3-06; 151 v S 260, § 1, eff. 1-2-07; 152 v S 10, § 1, eff.

1-1-08.