As Introduced

129th General Assembly Regular Session 2011-2012

H. B. No. 414

Representative Anielski

Cosponsors: Representatives Grossman, Patmon

A BILL

То	amend sections 2903.211 and 2917.21 of the Revised	1
	Code to expand the offenses of menacing by	2
	stalking and telecommunications harassment and to	3
	prohibit a person from knowingly causing another	4
	person to believe that the offender will cause	5
	physical harm or mental or emotional distress to	6
	the other person's immediate family.	7

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

2	Section 1	• That	sections	2903.211	and	2917.21	of	the	Revised	8
Code k	be amende	d to r	ead as fo	llows:						9

Sec. 2903.211. (A)(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of 10 conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the 11 offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other 12 person's immediate family or cause mental distress or emotional 13 distress to the other person or the other person's immediate 14 family. 15

(2) No person, through the use of any <u>form of written</u>
16
<u>communication or any</u> electronic method of remotely transferring
17
information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer
18
network, computer program, or computer system, <u>or</u>
19

telecommunications device shall post a message or use any	20
intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to	
urge do either of the following:	22
(a) Violate division (A)(1) of this section;	23
(b) Urge or incite another to commit a violation of division	24
(A)(1) of this section.	25
(3) No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate	26
division (A)(1) or (2) of this section.	27
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of menacing by	28
stalking.	29
(1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (B)(2) and (3)	30
of this section, menacing by stalking is a misdemeanor of the	31
first degree.	32
(2) Menacing by stalking is a felony of the fourth degree if	33
any of the following applies:	34
(a) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded	35
guilty to a violation of this section or a violation of section	36
2911.211 of the Revised Code.	37
(b) In committing the offense under division (A)(1), (2), or	38
(3) of this section, the offender made a threat of physical harm	39
to or against the victim, or as a result of an offense committed	40
under division $(A)(2)$ or (3) of this section, a third person	41
induced by the offender's posted message made a threat of physical	42
harm to or against the victim.	43
(c) In committing the offense under division $(A)(1)$, (2) , or	44
(3) of this section, the offender trespassed on the land or	45
premises where the victim lives, is employed, or attends school,	46
or as a result of an offense committed under division $(A)(2)$ or	47
(3) of this section, a third person induced by the offender's	48
posted message trespassed on the land or premises where the victim	49

lives, is employed, or attends school.

(d) The victim of the offense is a minor.

(e) The offender has a history of violence toward the victim
 or any other person or a history of other violent acts toward the
 victim or any other person.
 54

(f) While committing the offense under division (A)(1) of 55 this section or a violation of division (A)(3) of this section 56 based on conduct in violation of division (A)(1) of this section, 57 the offender had a deadly weapon on or about the offender's person 58 or under the offender's control. Division (B)(2)(f) of this 59 section does not apply in determining the penalty for a violation 60 of division (A)(2) of this section or a violation of division 61 (A)(3) of this section based on conduct in violation of division 62 (A)(2) of this section. 63

(g) At the time of the commission of the offense, the
offender was the subject of a protection order issued under
section 2903.213 or 2903.214 of the Revised Code, regardless of
whether the person to be protected under the order is the victim
of the offense or another person.

(h) In committing the offense under division (A)(1), (2), or 69 (3) of this section, the offender caused serious physical harm to 70 the premises at which the victim resides, to the real property on 71 which that premises is located, or to any personal property 72 located on that premises, or, as a result of an offense committed 73 under division (A)(2) of this section or an offense committed 74 under division (A)(3) of this section based on a violation of 75 division (A)(2) of this section, a third person induced by the 76 offender's posted message caused serious physical harm to that 77 premises, that real property, or any personal property on that 78 premises. 79

(i) Prior to committing the offense, the offender had been

50

51

80

determined to represent a substantial risk of physical harm to81others as manifested by evidence of then-recent homicidal or other82violent behavior, evidence of then-recent threats that placed83another in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious84physical harm, or other evidence of then-present dangerousness.85

(3) If the victim of the offense is an officer or employee of 86 a public children services agency or a private child placing 87 agency and the offense relates to the officer's or employee's 88 performance or anticipated performance of official 89 responsibilities or duties, menacing by stalking is either a 90 felony of the fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been 91 convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense of violence, the 92 victim of that prior offense was an officer or employee of a 93 public children services agency or private child placing agency, 94 and that prior offense related to the officer's or employee's 95 performance or anticipated performance of official 96 responsibilities or duties, a felony of the fourth degree. 97

(C) Section 2919.271 of the Revised Code applies in relation to a defendant charged with a violation of this section.

(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Pattern of conduct" means two or more actions or 101 incidents closely related in time, whether or not there has been a 102 prior conviction based on any of those actions or incidents. 103 Actions or incidents that prevent, obstruct, or delay the 104 performance by a public official, firefighter, rescuer, emergency 105 medical services person, or emergency facility person of any 106 authorized act within the public official's, firefighter's, 107 rescuer's, emergency medical services person's, or emergency 108 facility person's official capacity, or the posting of messages or 109 receipt of information or data through the use of an electronic 110 method of remotely transferring information, including, but not 111 limited to, a computer, computer network, computer program, 112

98

99

100

computer system, or telecommunications device, may constitute a	113
"pattern of conduct."	114
(2) "Mental distress" means any of the following:	115
(a) Any mental illness or condition that involves some	116
temporary substantial incapacity;	117
(b) Any mental illness or condition that would normally	118
require psychiatric treatment, psychological treatment, or other	119
mental health services, whether or not any person requested or	120
received psychiatric treatment, psychological treatment, or other	121
mental health services.	122
(3) "Emergency medical services person" is the singular of	123
"emergency medical services personnel" as defined in section	124
2133.21 of the Revised Code.	125
(4) "Emergency facility person" is the singular of "emergency	126
facility personnel" as defined in section 2909.04 of the Revised	127
Code.	128
(5) "Public official" has the same meaning as in section	129
2921.01 of the Revised Code.	130
(6) "Computer," "computer network," "computer program,"	131
"computer system," and "telecommunications device" have the same	132
meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.	133
(7) "Post a message" means transferring, sending, posting,	134
publishing, disseminating, or otherwise communicating, or	135
attempting to transfer, send, post, publish, disseminate, or	136
otherwise communicate, any message or information, whether	137
truthful or untruthful, about an individual, and whether done	138
under one's own name, under the name of another, or while	139
impersonating another.	140
	1 / 1

(8) "Third person" means, in relation to conduct as described141in division (A)(2) of this section, an individual who is neither142

the offender nor the victim of the conduct.	143
(9) "Sexual motivation" has the same meaning as in section	144
2971.01 of the Revised Code.	145
(10) "Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering	146
or distress that may but does not necessarily require medical or	147
other professional treatment or counseling.	148
<u>(11) "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child,</u>	149
sibling, or other person who regularly resides in the household or	150
who within the previous six months regularly resided in the	151
household.	152
(E) The state does not need to prove in a prosecution under	153
this section that a person requested or received psychiatric	154
treatment, psychological treatment, or other mental health	155
services in order to show that the person was caused mental	156
distress as described in division (D)(2)(b) of this section.	157
(F)(1) This section does not apply to a person solely because	158
the person provided access or connection to or from an electronic	159
method of remotely transferring information not under that	160
person's control, including having provided capabilities that are	161
incidental to providing access or connection to or from the	162
electronic method of remotely transferring the information, and	163
	1 < 1

that do not include the creation of the content of the material 164 that is the subject of the access or connection. In addition, any 165 person providing access or connection to or from an electronic 166 method of remotely transferring information not under that 167 person's control shall not be liable for any action voluntarily 168 taken in good faith to block the receipt or transmission through 169 its service of any information that it believes is, or will be 170 sent, in violation of this section. 171

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not create anaffirmative duty for any person providing access or connection to173

of that nature.

183

or from an electronic method of remotely transferring information 174 not under that person's control to block the receipt or 175 transmission through its service of any information that it 176 believes is, or will be sent, in violation of this section except 177 as otherwise provided by law. 178 (3) Division (F)(1) of this section does not apply to a 179 person who conspires with a person actively involved in the 180 creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of this 181 section or who knowingly advertises the availability of material 182

sec. 2917.21. (A) No person shall knowingly make or cause to
184
be made a telecommunication, or knowingly permit a
185
telecommunication to be made from a telecommunications device
186
under the person's control, to another, if the caller does any of
187
the following:
188

(1) Fails to identify the caller to the recipient of the
telecommunication and makes Makes the telecommunication with
purpose to harass, intimidate, annoy, alarm, or abuse any person
at the premises to which the telecommunication is made, whether or
not actual communication takes place between the caller and a
recipient;

(2) Describes, suggests, requests, or proposes that the 195 caller, the recipient of the telecommunication, or any other 196 person engage in sexual activity, and the recipient or another 197 person at the premises to which the telecommunication is made has 198 requested, in a previous telecommunication or in the immediate 199 telecommunication, that the caller not make a telecommunication to 200 the recipient or to the premises to which the telecommunication is 201 made; 202

(3) During the telecommunication, violates section 2903.21 of 203the Revised Code; 204

H. B. No. 414 As Introduced

(4) Knowingly states to the recipient of the 205 telecommunication that the caller intends to cause damage to or 206 destroy public or private property, and the recipient, any member 207 of the recipient's family, or any other person who resides at the 208 premises to which the telecommunication is made owns, leases, 209 resides, or works in, will at the time of the destruction or 210 damaging be near or in, has the responsibility of protecting, or 211 insures the property that will be destroyed or damaged; 212

(5) Knowingly makes the telecommunication to the recipient of 213 the telecommunication, to another person at the premises to which 214 the telecommunication is made, or to those premises, and the 215 recipient or another person at those premises previously has told 216 the caller not to make a telecommunication to those premises or to 217 any persons at those premises; 218

(6) Makes any comment, request, suggestion, or proposal to219the recipient of the telecommunication that is threatening,220intimidating, menacing, coercive, or obscene with the intent to221abuse, threaten, annoy, alarm, or harass the recipient;222

(7) Interrupts the telecommunication service of any person; 223

(8) Transmits to any person, regardless of whether the224telecommunication is heard in its entirety, any file, document, or225other communication that prevents that person from using the226person's telephone service or electronic communication device;227

(9) Knowingly makes any false statement concerning the death,228injury, illness, disfigurement, reputation, indecent conduct, or229criminal conduct of any person or any member of the person's230family with purpose to abuse, threaten, intimidate, or harass the231person;232

(10) Makes the telecommunication for the purpose of harassing
 another person who is under eighteen years of age, regardless of
 whether the person under eighteen years of age consents to the
 233

H. B. No. 414 As Introduced

harassment;	236
(11) Urges or incites another person through a	237
telecommunication or other means to harass or participate in the	238
harassment of a person;	239
(12) Makes a telecommunication with purpose to harass,	240
intimidate, or abuse any person at the premises to which the	241
telecommunication is made, whether or not actual communication	242
takes place between the caller and a recipient;	243
(13) Knowingly alarms the recipient by making a	244
telecommunication at an hour or hours known to be inconvenient to	245
the recipient, in an offensively or repetitive manner, or without	246
<u>a legitimate purpose</u> .	247
(B) <u>(1)</u> No person shall make or cause to be made a	248
telecommunication, or permit a telecommunication to be made from a	249
telecommunications device under the person's control, with purpose	250
to abuse, threaten, or harass another person.	251
(2) No person shall create and maintain an internet web site	252
or web page that is accessible to one or more persons and that	253
contains statements created for the purpose of abusing,	254
threatening, or harassing another person.	255
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	256
telecommunications harassment.	257
(2) A violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (5) or (B)	258
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first	259
offense and a felony of the fifth degree on each subsequent	260
offense.	261
(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3) of this	262
section, a violation of division (A)(4) of this section is a	263
misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of	264
the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. If a violation of	265

division (A)(4) of this section results in economic harm of five 266 hundred dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars, 267 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the fifth degree. If 268 a violation of division (A)(4) of this section results in economic 269 harm of five thousand dollars or more but less than one hundred 270 thousand dollars, telecommunications harassment is a felony of the 271 fourth degree. If a violation of division (A)(4) of this section 272 results in economic harm of one hundred thousand dollars or more, 273 telecommunications harassment is a felony of the third degree. 274

(D) No cause of action may be asserted in any court of this 275 state against any provider of a telecommunications service or 276 information service, or against any officer, employee, or agent of 277 a telecommunication service or information service, for any 278 injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises 279 out of the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's provision 280 of information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 281 terms of a court order that is issued in relation to the 282 investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this 283 section. A provider of a telecommunications service or information 284 service, or an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications 285 service or information service, is immune from any civil or 286 criminal liability for injury, death, or loss to person or 287 property that allegedly arises out of the provider's, officer's, 288 employee's, or agent's provision of information, facilities, or 289 assistance in accordance with the terms of a court order that is 290 issued in relation to the investigation or prosecution of an 291 alleged violation of this section. 292

(E) As used in this section:

293

(1) "Economic harm" means all direct, incidental, and 294 consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as a result of 295 criminal conduct. "Economic harm" includes, but is not limited to, 296 all of the following: 297

H. B. No. 414 As Introduced

(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a 298 result of the criminal conduct; 299 (b) The cost of all wages, salaries, or other compensation 300 paid to employees for time those employees are prevented from 301 working as a result of the criminal conduct; 302 (c) The overhead costs incurred for the time that a business 303 is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct; 304 (d) The loss of value to tangible or intangible property that 305 was damaged as a result of the criminal conduct. 306 (2) "Caller" means the person described in division (A) of 307 this section who makes or causes to be made a telecommunication or 308 who permits a telecommunication to be made from a 309 telecommunications device under that person's control. 310 (3) "Telecommunication" and "telecommunications device" have 311 the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code. 312 (4) "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in section 313 2907.01 of the Revised Code. 314 (F) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from making a 315 telecommunication to a debtor that is in compliance with the "Fair 316 Debt Collection Practices Act," 91 Stat. 874 (1977), 15 U.S.C. 317 1692, as amended, or the "Telephone Consumer Protection Act," 105 318 Stat. 2395 (1991), 47 U.S.C. 227, as amended. 319

Section 2. That existing sections 2903.211 and 2917.21 of the320Revised Code are hereby repealed.321