As Reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee

134th General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. H. B. No. 276

2021-2022

Representatives Powell, Schmidt

Cosponsors: Representatives Zeltwanger, Riedel, Jordan, Koehler, LaRe, O'Brien, Vitale, McClain, Fowler Arthur, White, Bird, Manchester, Abrams, Wiggam, Miller, A.

A BILL

То	amend sections 2907.01 and 2923.31 and to enact	1
	section 2907.251 of the Revised Code to prohibit	2
	a person from receiving proceeds of	3
	prostitution.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 2907.01 and 2923.31 be amended	5
and section 2907.251 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 2907.01. As used in sections 2907.01 to 2907.38 and	8
2917.211 of the Revised Code:	9
(A) "Sexual conduct" means vaginal intercourse between a	10
male and female; anal intercourse, fellatio, and cunnilingus	11
between persons regardless of sex; and, without privilege to do	12
so, the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or	13
any instrument, apparatus, or other object into the vaginal or	14
anal opening of another. Penetration, however slight, is	15
sufficient to complete vaginal or anal intercourse.	16

(B) "Sexual contact" means any touching of an erogenous	17
zone of another, including without limitation the thigh,	18
genitals, buttock, pubic region, or, if the person is a female,	19
a breast, for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying	20
either person.	21
(C) "Sexual activity" means sexual conduct or sexual	22
contact, or both.	23
(D) "Prostitute" means a male or female who promiscuously	24
engages in sexual activity for hire, regardless of whether the	25
hire is paid to the prostitute or to another.	26
(E) "Harmful to juveniles" means that quality of any	27
material or performance describing or representing nudity,	28
sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse in	29
any form to which all of the following apply:	30
(1) The material or performance, when considered as a	31
whole, appeals to the prurient interest of juveniles in sex.	32
(2) The material or performance is patently offensive to	33
prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with	34
respect to what is suitable for juveniles.	35
(3) The material or performance, when considered as a	36
whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, and	37
scientific value for juveniles.	38
(F) When considered as a whole, and judged with reference	39
to ordinary adults or, if it is designed for sexual deviates or	40
other specially susceptible group, judged with reference to that	41
group, any material or performance is "obscene" if any of the	42
following apply:	43
(1) Its dominant appeal is to prurient interest;	44

(2) Its dominant tendency is to arouse lust by displaying	45
or depicting sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement,	46
or nudity in a way that tends to represent human beings as mere	47
objects of sexual appetite;	48
(3) Its dominant tendency is to arouse lust by displaying	49
or depicting bestiality or extreme or bizarre violence, cruelty,	50
	51
or brutality;	31
(4) Its dominant tendency is to appeal to scatological	52
interest by displaying or depicting human bodily functions of	53
elimination in a way that inspires disgust or revulsion in	54
persons with ordinary sensibilities, without serving any genuine	55
scientific, educational, sociological, moral, or artistic	56
purpose;	57
(5) It contains a series of displays or descriptions of	58
sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement, nudity,	59
bestiality, extreme or bizarre violence, cruelty, or brutality,	60
or human bodily functions of elimination, the cumulative effect	61
of which is a dominant tendency to appeal to prurient or	62
	63
scatological interest, when the appeal to such an interest is	64
primarily for its own sake or for commercial exploitation,	
rather than primarily for a genuine scientific, educational,	65
sociological, moral, or artistic purpose.	66
(G) "Sexual excitement" means the condition of human male	67
or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or	68
arousal.	69
(H) "Nudity" means the showing, representation, or	70
depiction of human male or female genitals, pubic area, or	70
buttocks with less than a full, opaque covering, or of a female	72
Ductocks with less than a rull, opaque covering, of of a remate	1 4

breast with less than a full, opaque covering of any portion

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(E) A prosecution for a violation of this section does not

preclude a prosecution of a violation of any other section of

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the Revised Code. One or more acts, a series of acts, or a	130
course of behavior that can be prosecuted under this section or	131
any other section of the Revised Code may be prosecuted under	132
this section, the other section of the Revised Code, or both	133
sections. However, if an offender is convicted of or pleads	134
guilty to a violation of this section and also is convicted of	135
or pleads guilty to a violation of section 2907.21, 2907.22,	136
2907.25, or 2907.32 or division (B) of section 2907.23 of the	137
Revised Code based on the same conduct involving the same victim	138
that was the basis of the violation of this section, the two	139
offenses are allied offenses of similar import under section	140
2941.25 of the Revised Code.	141
Sec. 2923.31. As used in sections 2923.31 to 2923.36 of	142
the Revised Code:	143
(A) "Beneficial interest" means any of the following:	144
(1) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under a	145
trust in which the trustee holds title to personal or real	146
property;	147
(2) The interest of a person as a beneficiary under any	148
other trust arrangement under which any other person holds title	149
to personal or real property for the benefit of such person;	150
to personal of real property for the benefit of Sach person,	150
(3) The interest of a person under any other form of	151
express fiduciary arrangement under which any other person holds	152
title to personal or real property for the benefit of such	153
person.	154
"Beneficial interest" does not include the interest of a	155
stockholder in a corporation or the interest of a partner in	156
either a general or limited partnership.	157

(B) "Costs of investigation and prosecution" and "costs of

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investigation and litigation" mean all of the costs incurred by	159
the state or a county or municipal corporation under sections	160
2923.31 to 2923.36 of the Revised Code in the prosecution and	161
investigation of any criminal action or in the litigation and	162
investigation of any civil action, and includes, but is not	163
limited to, the costs of resources and personnel.	164

- (C) "Enterprise" includes any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, limited partnership, corporation, trust, union, government agency, or other legal entity, or any organization, association, or group of persons associated in fact although not a legal entity. "Enterprise" includes illicit as well as licit enterprises.
- (D) "Innocent person" includes any bona fide purchaser of 171 property that is allegedly involved in a violation of section 172 2923.32 of the Revised Code, including any person who 173 establishes a valid claim to or interest in the property in 174 accordance with division (E) of section 2981.04 of the Revised 175 Code, and any victim of an alleged violation of that section or 176 of any underlying offense involved in an alleged violation of 177 that section. 178
- (E) "Pattern of corrupt activity" means two or more 179 incidents of corrupt activity, whether or not there has been a 180 prior conviction, that are related to the affairs of the same 181 enterprise, are not isolated, and are not so closely related to 182 each other and connected in time and place that they constitute 183 a single event.

At least one of the incidents forming the pattern shall
occur on or after January 1, 1986. Unless any incident was an
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aggravated murder or murder, the last of the incidents forming
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the pattern shall occur within six years after the commission of
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any prior incident forming the pattern, excluding any period of	189
imprisonment served by any person engaging in the corrupt	190
activity.	191

For the purposes of the criminal penalties that may be 192 imposed pursuant to section 2923.32 of the Revised Code, at 193 least one of the incidents forming the pattern shall constitute 194 a felony under the laws of this state in existence at the time 195 it was committed or, if committed in violation of the laws of 196 the United States or of any other state, shall constitute a 197 felony under the law of the United States or the other state and 198 would be a criminal offense under the law of this state if 199 committed in this state. 200

- (F) "Pecuniary value" means money, a negotiable 201 instrument, a commercial interest, or anything of value, as 202 defined in section 1.03 of the Revised Code, or any other 203 property or service that has a value in excess of one hundred 204 dollars. 205
- (G) "Person" means any person, as defined in section 1.59 206 of the Revised Code, and any governmental officer, employee, or 207 entity.
- (H) "Personal property" means any personal property, any
 interest in personal property, or any right, including, but not
 limited to, bank accounts, debts, corporate stocks, patents, or
 copyrights. Personal property and any beneficial interest in
 personal property are deemed to be located where the trustee of
 the property, the personal property, or the instrument
 evidencing the right is located.
- (I) "Corrupt activity" means engaging in, attempting to 216 engage in, conspiring to engage in, or soliciting, coercing, or 217

intimidating another person to engage in any of the following:	218
(1) Conduct defined as "racketeering activity" under the	219
"Organized Crime Control Act of 1970," 84 Stat. 941, 18 U.S.C.	220
1961(1)(B), (1)(C), (1)(D), and (1)(E), as amended;	221
(2) Conduct constituting any of the following:	222
(a) A violation of section 1315.55, 1322.07, 2903.01,	223
2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2905.01, 2905.02,	224
2905.11, 2905.22, 2905.32 as specified in division (I)(2)(g) of	225
this section, <u>2907.251</u> , <u>2907.321</u> , <u>2907.322</u> , <u>2907.323</u> , <u>2909.02</u> ,	226
2909.03, 2909.22, 2909.23, 2909.24, 2909.26, 2909.27, 2909.28,	227
2909.29, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2911.12, 2911.13, 2911.31,	228
2913.05, 2913.06, 2913.30, 2921.02, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.11,	229
2921.12, 2921.32, 2921.41, 2921.42, 2921.43, 2923.12, or	230
2923.17; division (F)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 1315.53;	231
division (A)(1) or (2) of section 1707.042; division (B), (C)	232
(4), (D), (E), or (F) of section 1707.44; division (A)(1) or (2)	233
of section 2923.20; division (E) or (G) of section 3772.99;	234
division (J)(1) of section 4712.02; section 4719.02, 4719.05, or	235
4719.06; division (C), (D), or (E) of section 4719.07; section	236
4719.08; or division (A) of section 4719.09 of the Revised Code.	237
(b) Any violation of section 3769.11, 3769.15, 3769.16, or	238
3769.19 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to July 1, 1996,	239
any violation of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code that occurs	240
on or after July 1, 1996, and that, had it occurred prior to	241
that date, would have been a violation of section 3769.11 of the	242
Revised Code as it existed prior to that date, or any violation	243
of section 2915.05 of the Revised Code that occurs on or after	244
July 1, 1996, and that, had it occurred prior to that date,	245
would have been a violation of section 3769.15, 3769.16, or	246
3769.19 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date.	247

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(c) Any violation of section 2907.21, 2907.22, 2907.31,	248
2913.02, 2913.11, 2913.21, 2913.31, 2913.32, 2913.34, 2913.42,	249
2913.47, 2913.51, 2915.03, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.37	250
of the Revised Code, any violation of section 2925.11 of the	251
Revised Code that is a felony of the first, second, third, or	252
fourth degree and that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, any	253
violation of section 2915.02 of the Revised Code that occurred	254
prior to July 1, 1996, any violation of section 2915.02 of the	255
Revised Code that occurs on or after July 1, 1996, and that, had	256
it occurred prior to that date, would not have been a violation	257
of section 3769.11 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to	258
that date, any violation of section 2915.06 of the Revised Code	259
as it existed prior to July 1, 1996, or any violation of	260
division (B) of section 2915.05 of the Revised Code as it exists	261
on and after July 1, 1996, when the proceeds of the violation,	262
the payments made in the violation, the amount of a claim for	263
payment or for any other benefit that is false or deceptive and	264
that is involved in the violation, or the value of the	265
contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or	266
purchased in the violation exceeds one thousand dollars, or any	267
combination of violations described in division (I)(2)(c) of	268
this section when the total proceeds of the combination of	269
violations, payments made in the combination of violations,	270
amount of the claims for payment or for other benefits that is	271
false or deceptive and that is involved in the combination of	272
violations, or value of the contraband or other property	273
illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the combination of	274
violations exceeds one thousand dollars;	275
(d) Any violation of section 5743.112 of the Revised Code	276

when the amount of unpaid tax exceeds one hundred dollars;

(e) Any violation or combination of violations of section

2907.32 of the Revised Code involving any material or	279
performance containing a display of bestiality or of sexual	280
conduct, as defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code, that	281
is explicit and depicted with clearly visible penetration of the	282
genitals or clearly visible penetration by the penis of any	283
orifice when the total proceeds of the violation or combination	284
of violations, the payments made in the violation or combination	285
of violations, or the value of the contraband or other property	286
illegally possessed, sold, or purchased in the violation or	287
combination of violations exceeds one thousand dollars;	288
(f) Any combination of violations described in division	289
(I)(2)(c) of this section and violations of section 2907.32 of	290
the Revised Code involving any material or performance	291
containing a display of bestiality or of sexual conduct, as	292
defined in section 2907.01 of the Revised Code, that is explicit	293
and depicted with clearly visible penetration of the genitals or	294
clearly visible penetration by the penis of any orifice when the	295
total proceeds of the combination of violations, payments made	296
in the combination of violations, amount of the claims for	297
payment or for other benefits that is false or deceptive and	298
that is involved in the combination of violations, or value of	299
the contraband or other property illegally possessed, sold, or	300
purchased in the combination of violations exceeds one thousand	301
dollars;	302
(g) Any violation of section 2905.32 of the Revised Code	303
to the extent the violation is not based solely on the same	304
conduct that constitutes corrupt activity pursuant to division	305
(I)(2)(c) of this section due to the conduct being in violation	306
of section 2907.21 of the Revised Code.	307

(3) Conduct constituting a violation of any law of any

state other than this state that is substantially similar to the	309
conduct described in division (I)(2) of this section, provided	310
the defendant was convicted of the conduct in a criminal	311
proceeding in the other state;	312
(4) Animal or ecological terrorism;	313
(5)(a) Conduct constituting any of the following:	314
(i) Organized retail theft;	315
(ii) Conduct that constitutes one or more violations of	316
any law of any state other than this state, that is	317
substantially similar to organized retail theft, and that if	318
committed in this state would be organized retail theft, if the	319
defendant was convicted of or pleaded guilty to the conduct in a	320
criminal proceeding in the other state.	321
(b) By enacting division (I)(5)(a) of this section, it is	322
the intent of the general assembly to add organized retail theft	323
and the conduct described in division (I)(5)(a)(ii) of this	324
section as conduct constituting corrupt activity. The enactment	325
of division (I)(5)(a) of this section and the addition by	326
division (I)(5)(a) of this section of organized retail theft and	327
the conduct described in division (I)(5)(a)(ii) of this section	328
as conduct constituting corrupt activity does not limit or	329
preclude, and shall not be construed as limiting or precluding,	330
any prosecution for a violation of section 2923.32 of the	331
Revised Code that is based on one or more violations of section	332
2913.02 or 2913.51 of the Revised Code, one or more similar	333
offenses under the laws of this state or any other state, or any	334
combination of any of those violations or similar offenses, even	335

or offenses could be construed as also constituting organized

retail theft or conduct of the type described in division (I)(5)	338
(a)(ii) of this section.	339
(J) "Real property" means any real property or any	340
interest in real property, including, but not limited to, any	341
lease of, or mortgage upon, real property. Real property and any	342
beneficial interest in it is deemed to be located where the real	343
property is located.	344
(K) "Trustee" means any of the following:	345
(1) Any person acting as trustee under a trust in which	346
the trustee holds title to personal or real property;	347
(2) Any person who holds title to personal or real	348
property for which any other person has a beneficial interest;	349
(3) Any successor trustee.	350
"Trustee" does not include an assignee or trustee for an	351
insolvent debtor or an executor, administrator, administrator	352
with the will annexed, testamentary trustee, guardian, or	353
committee, appointed by, under the control of, or accountable to	354
a court.	355
(L) "Unlawful debt" means any money or other thing of	356
value constituting principal or interest of a debt that is	357
legally unenforceable in this state in whole or in part because	358
the debt was incurred or contracted in violation of any federal	359
or state law relating to the business of gambling activity or	360
relating to the business of lending money at an usurious rate	361
unless the creditor proves, by a preponderance of the evidence,	362
that the usurious rate was not intentionally set and that it	363
resulted from a good faith error by the creditor,	364
notwithstanding the maintenance of procedures that were adopted	365
by the creditor to avoid an error of that nature.	366

- (M) "Animal activity" means any activity that involves the 367 use of animals or animal parts, including, but not limited to, 368 hunting, fishing, trapping, traveling, camping, the production, 369 preparation, or processing of food or food products, clothing or 370 garment manufacturing, medical research, other research, 371 entertainment, recreation, agriculture, biotechnology, or 372 service activity that involves the use of animals or animal 373 parts. 374
- (N) "Animal facility" means a vehicle, building,

 structure, nature preserve, or other premises in which an animal

 is lawfully kept, handled, housed, exhibited, bred, or offered

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 for sale, including, but not limited to, a zoo, rodeo, circus,

 amusement park, hunting preserve, or premises in which a horse

 or dog event is held.

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- (O) "Animal or ecological terrorism" means the commission 381 of any felony that involves causing or creating a substantial 382 risk of physical harm to any property of another, the use of a 383 deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance, or purposely, knowingly, or 384 recklessly causing serious physical harm to property and that 385 involves an intent to obstruct, impede, or deter any person from 386 participating in a lawful animal activity, from mining, 387 foresting, harvesting, gathering, or processing natural 388 resources, or from being lawfully present in or on an animal 389 facility or research facility. 390
- (P) "Research facility" means a place, laboratory,
 institution, medical care facility, government facility, or
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 public or private educational institution in which a scientific
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 test, experiment, or investigation involving the use of animals
 or other living organisms is lawfully carried out, conducted, or
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 attempted.

(Q) "Organized retail theft" means the theft of retail	397
property with a retail value of one thousand dollars or more	398
from one or more retail establishments with the intent to sell,	399
deliver, or transfer that property to a retail property fence.	400
(R) "Retail property" means any tangible personal property	401
displayed, held, stored, or offered for sale in or by a retail	402
establishment.	403
(S) "Retail property fence" means a person who possesses,	404
procures, receives, or conceals retail property that was	405
represented to the person as being stolen or that the person	406
knows or believes to be stolen.	407
(T) "Retail value" means the full retail value of the	408
retail property. In determining whether the retail value of	409
retail property equals or exceeds one thousand dollars, the	410
value of all retail property stolen from the retail	411
establishment or retail establishments by the same person or	412
persons within any one-hundred-eighty-day period shall be	413
aggregated.	414
Section 2. That existing sections 2907.01 and 2923.31 of	415
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	416
Section 3. Section 2923.31 of the Revised Code is	417
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	418
by both H.B. 199 and H.B. 405 of the 132nd General Assembly. The	419
General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B)	420
of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be	421
harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation,	422
finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section	423
in effect prior to the effective date of the section as	424
presented in this act.	425