



www.lsc.ohio.gov

# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

**H.B. 352**  
**136<sup>th</sup> General Assembly**

## Bill Analysis

**Version:** As Introduced

**Primary Sponsor:** Rep. Brewer

Sarah A. Maki, Attorney

### SUMMARY

- Adds a “person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship” as a victim of the offense of domestic violence.
- Expands the offense of having weapons while under disability to include a person who has been convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence and a person who is subject to a domestic violence civil protection order.

### DETAILED ANALYSIS

#### Dating relationship

The bill includes a “person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship” as a victim of the offense of domestic violence.

A “person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship” means an individual who, at the time of the offense, is in a dating relationship with the offender or who, within the 12 months preceding the offense, has had a dating relationship with the offender.<sup>1</sup> “Dating relationship” means a relationship between the individuals who have, or have had a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. “Dating relationship” does not include a casual acquaintanceship or ordinary fraternization in a business or social context.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> R.C. 2919.25(F)(3).

<sup>2</sup> R.C. 2919.25(F)(1) and 3113.31(A)(8), not in the bill.

## Domestic violence

Under the bill, the offense of “domestic violence” prohibits a person from doing any of the following:<sup>3</sup>

1. Knowingly causing or attempting to cause physical harm to a family or household member (existing law) or to a person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship;
2. Recklessly causing serious physical harm to a family or household member (existing law) or to a person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship;
3. By threat or by force, knowingly causing a family or household member (existing law) or a person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member or to the person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship.

The bill retains the current law penalties for the offense. A violation of (1) or (2) above is a first degree misdemeanor or a third, fourth, or fifth degree felony with potential a mandatory prison term depending on the circumstances of the offense. A violation of (3) above is a first, second, third, or fourth degree misdemeanor depending on the circumstances of the offense.<sup>4</sup> The bill adds that the penalties apply to a person with whom the offender is or was in a dating relationship.<sup>5</sup>

## Weapons under disability

The bill expands the offense “having weapons while under disability.” Under the bill, the offense of “having weapons while under disability” prohibits a person, unless relieved from disability under operation of law or legal process, from knowingly acquiring, having, carrying, or using any firearm or dangerous ordnance, if either of the following apply:

1. The person has been convicted of misdemeanor domestic violence;<sup>6</sup>
2. The person is subject to a domestic violence civil protection order, a domestic juvenile civil protection order, or a dating violence civil protection order.<sup>7</sup>

Under current law, a person who is under indictment for or has been convicted of a felony offense of violence, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child for the commission of an offense that, if committed by an adult, would have been a felony offense of violence is also subject to the offense of “having weapons while under disability.” A felony offense of violence includes felony domestic violence.<sup>8</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> R.C. 2919.25(A) to (C).

<sup>4</sup> R.C. 2919.25(D).

<sup>5</sup> R.C. 2919.25(D)(3) and (4).

<sup>6</sup> R.C. 2923.13(A)(4) and 2919.25; conforming changes in R.C. 2923.14(F)(4).

<sup>7</sup> R.C. 2923.13(A)(5) and 3113.31, not in the bill; conforming changes in R.C. 2923.14(F)(4).

<sup>8</sup> R.C. 2901.01(A)(9), not in the bill; R.C. 2923.13(A)(3).

The penalty for a violation of the offense is a third degree felony.<sup>9</sup>

---

---

## HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	06-11-25

---

ANHB0352IN-136/ar

---

<sup>9</sup> R.C. 2923.13(B).