

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. H.B. 22 134th General Assembly

House Criminal Justice

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This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_134_0151-1)
Obstructing justice	
Prohibits a person from throwing an object or substance at a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's duties with reckless disregard as to whether the action diverts or obstructs the law enforcement officer's attention (R.C. 2921.32(B)(2)). Prohibits a person from taunting or striking a law enforcement officer	Instead prohibits a person, with intent to distract a law enforcement officer engaged in the performance of the law enforcement officer's official duties, from throwing any object or substance at or onto a law enforcement officer (R.C. 2921.32(C)). Instead prohibits using or threatening the immediate use of force
in the performance of the law enforcement officer's duties with reckless disregard as to whether the action diverts or obstructs the law enforcement officer's attention (R.C. 2921.32(B)(1)).	against a law enforcement officer in the performance of the law enforcement officer's duties with reckless disregard as to whether the action diverts or obstructs the law enforcement officer's attention (R.C. 2921.32(B)(1)).

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_134_0151-1)
Prohibits a person from interfering with or obstructing a law enforcement officer in the performance of the law enforcement officer's duties with reckless disregard as to whether the action diverts or obstructs the law enforcement officer's attention by, without the consent of the law enforcement officer, entering, or placing an object or substance into, a space around the law enforcement officer that is large enough that no person outside of the area can reach the law enforcement officer and the law enforcement officer cannot reach a person outside of the area (R.C. 2921.32(B)(3)(c)).	Same, but no longer specifies that the restricted area is large enough that no person outside of the area can reach the law enforcement officer (R.C. 2921.32(B)(2)(c)).
Does not create new penalties for obstructing justice offenses created by the bill and instead structures penalties as under continuing law obstructing justice offenses, based on the underlying criminal conduct the offender is aiding (R.C. 2921.32(D)).	Generally sets penalties for new obstructing justice offenses created in the bill at a second degree misdemeanor, or a fifth degree felony if the violation causes physical harm to any person, but retains existing law penalties based on the underlying criminal conduct that the offender is aiding for obstructing justice by failing to follow a lawful order (R.C. 2921.32(A), (B), and (E)).