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H.B. 504*
134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Reported by Senate Judiciary

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Carfagna and Johnson

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SUMMARY

- Increases the penalty for a violation of the prohibition under the offense of “disturbing a lawful meeting” from a fourth degree misdemeanor to a first degree misdemeanor if either of the following apply:
 - The violation is committed with the intent to disturb or disquiet any assemblage of people met for religious worship at a tax-exempt place of worship and disturbs the order and solemnity of the assemblage.
 - The violation is committed with the intent to prevent, disrupt, or interfere with a virtual meeting or gathering of people for religious worship, through use of a computer, computer system, telecommunications system, or other electronic device or system, or in any other manner.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Disturbing a lawful meeting

Prohibition

Under current law, unchanged by the bill, the prohibition under the offense of “disturbing a lawful meeting” prohibits a person, with purpose to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession, or gathering, from doing either of the following:¹

* This analysis was prepared before the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee appeared in the Senate Journal. Note that the legislative history may be incomplete.

¹ R.C. 2917.12(A).

- Doing any act which obstructs or interferes with the due conduct of such meeting, procession, or gathering;
- Making any utterance, gesture, or display which outrages the sensibilities of the group.

Penalty

The penalty for a violation of the prohibition currently is a fourth degree misdemeanor. The bill increases the penalty for a violation of the offense to a first degree misdemeanor if either of the following applies:²

- The violation is committed with the intent to disturb or disquiet any assemblage of people met for religious worship at a tax-exempt place of worship, regardless of whether the conduct is within the place at which the assemblage is held or is on the property on which that place is located and disturbs the order and solemnity of the assemblage.
- The violation is committed with the intent to prevent, disrupt, or interfere with a virtual meeting or gathering of people for religious worship, through use of a computer, computer system, telecommunications system, or other electronic device or system, or in any other manner.

Definitions

The bill defines the following terms:³

- “Computer” means an electronic device that performs logical, arithmetic, and memory functions by the manipulation of electronic or magnetic impulses. “Computer” includes, but is not limited to, all input, output, processing, storage, computer program, or communication facilities that are connected, or related, in a computer system or network to an electronic device of that nature.
- “Computer system” means a computer and related devices, whether connected or unconnected, including, but not limited to, data input, output, and storage devices, data communications links, and computer programs and data that make the system capable of performing specified special purpose data processing tasks.
- “Telecommunications device” means any instrument, equipment, machine, or other device that facilitates telecommunication, including, but not limited to, a computer, computer network, computer chip, computer circuit, scanner, telephone, cellular telephone, pager, personal communications device, transponder, receiver, radio, modem, or device that enables the use of a modem.

² R.C. 2917.12(B).

³ R.C. 2917.12(C); and by reference to R.C. 2913.01, not in the bill.

- “Virtual meeting or gathering” means a meeting or gathering by interactive video conference or teleconference, or both.

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	12-07-21
Reported, H. Criminal Justice	03-28-22
Passed House (95-1)	04-06-22
Reported, S. Judiciary	--
