

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Bill Analysis

Jeff Hobday

Sub. H.B. 38^{*}

132nd General Assembly (As Reported by H. Criminal Justice)

Reps. Greenspan, Anielski, Barnes, Goodman, Keller, Kick, Lipps, Patton, Perales, Riedel, Retherford, Sprague, Thompson, Wiggam, Young

BILL SUMMARY

- Expands the offense of aggravated murder to include purposely causing the death of a first responder or military member when the offender's specific purpose was to kill a first responder or military member.
- Requires a mandatory prison term of three to 11 years for an attempt to commit aggravated murder of the type described above or an attempt to commit aggravated murder of a law enforcement officer.
- Increases the penalty for felonious assault against a first responder or military member from a second degree felony, absent any specification, to a first degree felony if the offender specifically targeted the victim for being a first responder or military member.
- Requires a mandatory prison term of three to 11 years for felonious assault if the offender specifically targeted the victim for being a first responder or military member and the victim suffered serious physical harm.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Aggravated murder

The bill expands the offense of aggravated murder to prohibit purposely causing the death of a first responder or military member whom the offender knows or has

^{*} This analysis was prepared before the report of the House Criminal Justice Committee appeared in the House Journal. Note that the list of co-sponsors and the legislative history may be incomplete.

reasonable cause to know is a first responder or military member if the offender's specific purpose was to kill a first responder or military member.¹

Existing law prohibits a similar form of aggravated murder when the victim is a law enforcement officer and either the officer was on duty or the offender's specific purpose was to kill a law enforcement officer. However, the bill expands that prohibition by adding to the definition of "law enforcement officer" any federal law enforcement officer and anyone who has previously served as a federal or state law enforcement officer.²

Under existing law, unchanged by the bill, aggravated murder is a capital offense, punishable by death or life imprisonment.³

Attempted aggravated murder

The bill requires a mandatory prison term of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 years for an attempt to commit aggravated murder of a first responder or military member or an attempt to commit aggravated murder of a law enforcement officer, as described above. Under current law, an attempt to commit aggravated murder is a first degree felony, but the prison term is not mandatory.⁴

Felonious assault

The bill increases the penalty for felonious assault from a second degree felony, absent any specification, to a first degree felony if the offender specifically targeted the victim for being a first responder or military member. The bill requires a mandatory prison term of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or 11 years for committing felonious assault if the offender specifically targeted the victim for being a first responder or military member and the victim suffered serious physical harm as a result of the assault. Under existing law, the mandatory prison term only applies when the victim is a peace officer or BCII investigator and the victim suffered serious physical harm as a result of the assault.⁵

The bill expands the definition of "peace officer" to include any federal law enforcement officer and anyone who has previously served as a federal or state law

¹ R.C. 2903.01(F).

² R.C. 2903.01(E) and (H)(2).

³ R.C. 2903.01(G) and 2929.02(A), not in the bill.

⁴ R.C. 2923.02(E)(1) and (4).

⁵ R.C. 2903.11(D)(1)(b), (c), and (d).

enforcement officer. This change to the definition expands the applicability of increased penalties for felonious assault of a peace officer.⁶

Definitions

As defined in the bill:

"First responder" means an emergency medical service provider, a firefighter, or any other emergency response personnel, or anyone who has previously served as a first responder.⁷

"Military member" means a member of the U.S. armed forces, reserves, or Ohio National Guard, a participant in ROTC, Junior ROTC, or any similar military training program, or anyone who has previously served in the military.⁸

DATE

02-07-17

HISTORY

ACTION

Introduced Reported, H. Criminal Justice

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⁶ R.C. 2903.11(E)(3).

⁷ R.C. 2903.01(H)(3) and 2903.11(E)(7).

⁸ R.C. 2903.01(H)(4) and 2903.11(E)(8).