



September 13, 2021

In Case You Missed It:

[Arizona Abolishes Peremptory Challenges Effective January 1, 2022](#)

[Recreational Marijuana in Ohio? State Gives OK for Petitioners to Gather 133K Signatures; Athens Messenger, September 7, 2021](#)

The Ohio Judicial Conference is dedicated to serving all Ohio judges. It is the primary resource to ensure the fair, unbiased, open, and effective administration of justice.

Legislative News: Two-Week Review

- [SB 223](#) (Sen. Antani) **Partial Sealing of Records Containing OVI**, introduced 9.2.21. The bill allows sealing of charges dismissed through ILC even if those charges are connected to an OVI conviction. The bill (1) creates a subfile system to retain OVI conviction records, (2) requires the petitioner to propose a plan for redaction, and (3) allows the clerks of court to access computerization funds without judicial approval.
- [HB 405](#) (Reps. Johnson, Stewart) **Hospital Board Members**, introduced 8.30.21. The bill clarifies that the membership of a county hospital's board of trustees has 5 votes and is composed of the board of county commissioners, the senior probate judge of the county, and the senior common pleas judge of the county, other than the probate judge.
- [HB 406](#) (Rep. Schmidt) **Voyeurism**, introduced 8.30.21. The bill adds definitions to Chapter 2907 and includes increased penalties for repeat offenses of Voyeurism (the current M3 offense is an M2 if repeated and an M1 if repeated twice; the current M2 offense is increased to an M1, which is an F5 if repeated and an F4 if repeated twice).
- On 9.2.21, the [state asked the Ohio Supreme Court](#) to consider a **Fourth Amendment case** and find that under Ohio law an officer has reasonable suspicion to stop a rental car based on information that a driver associated with the car is unlicensed.
- As a reminder, [HB 110](#) changed the law concerning **post-release control** and will go into effect at the end of this month. The law is unchanged for a felony sex offense, but mandatory PRC in all other cases is changed: from 5 years to "up to 5 years, but not less than 2 years" for an F1; from 3 years to "up to 3 years, but not less than 18 months" for an F2; from 3 years to "up to 3 years, but not less than 1 year" for an F3. If the PRC is discretionary, the term is changed from a maximum of 3 years to a maximum of 2 years for an F3, F4, or F5.
- The [Home Relief Program](#) is still available to help avoid **evictions** for nonpayment of rent. Ohioans can receive assistance with rent, mortgage, or utilities from the state of Ohio, through their local [Community Action Agency](#).
- The Ohio Judicial Conference has prepared a [criminal offense list](#) that contains information about every criminal offense in the Ohio Revised Code; it is a work in progress.
- [My Ohio Rights](#) is a new initiative and resources by the OSBA to help ensure young people have access to reliable and accessible information about their rights and responsibilities, beginning with three short, animated videos covering police stops, recording police interactions and how they can get involved in changing the law.
- Save the Date: The Ohio Council of County Elected Officials (OCCO) is hosting a **Legislative Reception** on 9.29.21, from 5 until 7 at the Ohio Statehouse. All elected officials are encouraged to attend to build relationships with attending legislators.

For a complete list of bills & the latest Enactment News, please visit the [OJC website](#).



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