

**As Passed by the Senate**

**132nd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2017-2018**

**Sub. S. B. No. 250**

**Senator Hoagland**

**Cosponsors: Senators Beagle, Huffman, Wilson, Bacon, Coley, Eklund, Hackett,  
McColley, Peterson, Terhar**

---

**A BILL**

To amend sections 2909.07, 2909.10, 2911.21, 1  
2911.211, 2917.21, and 2917.32 and to enact 2  
section 2307.66 of the Revised Code to modify 3  
the offenses of criminal mischief, criminal 4  
trespass, aggravated trespass, 5  
telecommunications harassment, and making false 6  
alarms with respect to critical infrastructure 7  
facilities, to impose fines for organizations 8  
that are complicit in such conduct, and to 9  
impose civil liability for intentional damage to 10  
a critical infrastructure facility. 11

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:**

**Section 1.** That sections 2909.07, 2909.10, 2911.21, 12  
2911.211, 2917.21, and 2917.32 be amended and section 2307.66 of 13  
the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 14

**Sec. 2307.66.** (A) As used in this section: 15

(1) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same 16  
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code. 17

(2) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section 2901.23 of the Revised Code. 18  
19

(B) An owner or operator of a critical infrastructure facility may elect to commence a civil action under division (A) of section 2307.60 or section 2307.61 of the Revised Code or under this section against any person who willfully causes damage to the critical infrastructure facility. The plaintiff may recover compensatory damages equal to the replacement value of the property that was damaged. The plaintiff may also recover reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and other reasonable expenses incurred in maintaining the civil action under this section. 20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29

(C) A person or organization that compensates a person for causing damage to a critical infrastructure facility or pays the person's fines or damages in a civil action may be held vicariously liable for any judgment the plaintiff obtains against the person who damaged the critical infrastructure facility. 30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35

(D) In a civil action to recover damages under this section, the trier of fact may determine that the defendant willfully caused damage to the critical infrastructure facility, regardless of whether the defendant has been charged with any related criminal offense, has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a criminal offense, or has been adjudicated a delinquent child in connection with the property damage. 36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42

(E) This section does not affect any criminal prosecution or any action to obtain a delinquent child adjudication in connection with the property damage. 43  
44  
45

**Sec. 2909.07.** (A) No person shall: 46

(1) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with either of the following:

(a) The property of another;

(b) One's own residential real property with the purpose to decrease the value of or enjoyment of the residential real property, if both of the following apply:

(i) The residential real property is subject to a mortgage.

(ii) The person has been served with a summons and complaint in a pending residential mortgage loan foreclosure action relating to that real property. As used in this division, "pending" includes the time between judgment entry and confirmation of sale.

(2) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of property of another, employ a tear gas device, stink bomb, smoke generator, or other device releasing a substance that is harmful or offensive to persons exposed or that tends to cause public alarm;

(3) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with a bench mark, triangulation station, boundary marker, or other survey station, monument, or marker;

(4) Without privilege to do so, knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or otherwise improperly tamper with any safety device, the property of another, or the property of the offender when required or placed for the safety of others, so as to destroy or diminish its effectiveness or availability for its intended purpose;

(5) With purpose to interfere with the use or enjoyment of the property of another, set a fire on the land of another or place personal property that has been set on fire on the land of another, which fire or personal property is outside and apart from any building, other structure, or personal property that is on that land;

(6) Without privilege to do so, and with intent to impair the functioning of any computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or computer program, knowingly do any of the following:

(a) In any manner or by any means, including, but not limited to, computer hacking, alter, damage, destroy, or modify a computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or computer program or data contained in a computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or computer program;

(b) Introduce a computer contaminant into a computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, or computer program.

(7) Without privilege to do so, knowingly destroy or properly tamper with a critical infrastructure facility.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "~~safety~~ Safety device" means any fire extinguisher, fire hose, or fire axe, or any fire escape, emergency exit, or emergency escape equipment, or any life line, life-saving ring, life preserver, or life boat or raft, or any alarm, light, flare, signal, sign, or notice intended to warn of danger or emergency, or intended for other safety purposes, or any guard railing or safety barricade, or any traffic sign or signal, or

any railroad grade crossing sign, signal, or gate, or any first 105  
aid or survival equipment, or any other device, apparatus, or 106  
equipment intended for protecting or preserving the safety of 107  
persons or property. 108

(2) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same 109  
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code. 110

(3) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section 111  
2901.23 of the Revised Code. 112

(C) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal 113  
mischief, and shall be punished as provided in division (C) (2), 114  
~~or (3), or (4)~~ of this section. 115

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 116  
criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A) (1), 117  
(2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 118  
third degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if 119  
the violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this 120  
section creates a risk of physical harm to any person, criminal 121  
mischief committed in violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), 122  
(4), or (5) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 123  
degree. If the property involved in the violation of division 124  
(A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is an aircraft, an 125  
aircraft engine, propeller, appliance, spare part, fuel, 126  
lubricant, hydraulic fluid, any other equipment, implement, or 127  
material used or intended to be used in the operation of an 128  
aircraft, or any cargo carried or intended to be carried in an 129  
aircraft, criminal mischief committed in violation of division 130  
(A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is one of the 131  
following: 132


(a) If the violation creates a risk of physical harm to 133

any person, except as otherwise provided in division (C) (2) (b) 134  
of this section, criminal mischief committed in violation of 135  
division (A) (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section is a 136  
felony of the fifth degree. 137

(b) If the violation creates a substantial risk of 138  
physical harm to any person or if the property involved in a 139  
violation of this section is an occupied aircraft, criminal 140  
mischief committed in violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), 141  
(4), or (5) of this section is a felony of the fourth degree. 142

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 143  
criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A) (6) of 144  
this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Except as 145  
otherwise provided in this division, if the value of the 146  
computer, computer system, computer network, computer software, 147  
computer program, or data involved in the violation of division 148  
(A) (6) of this section or the loss to the victim resulting from 149  
the violation is one thousand dollars or more and less than ten 150  
thousand dollars, or if the computer, computer system, computer 151  
network, computer software, computer program, or data involved 152  
in the violation of division (A) (6) of this section is used or 153  
intended to be used in the operation of an aircraft and the 154  
violation creates a risk of physical harm to any person, 155  
criminal mischief committed in violation of division (A) (6) of 156  
this section is a felony of the fifth degree. If the value of 157  
the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 158  
software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 159  
division (A) (6) of this section or the loss to the victim 160  
resulting from the violation is ten thousand dollars or more, or 161  
if the computer, computer system, computer network, computer 162  
software, computer program, or data involved in the violation of 163  
division (A) (6) of this section is used or intended to be used 164

in the operation of an aircraft and the violation creates a 165  
substantial risk of physical harm to any person or the aircraft 166  
in question is an occupied aircraft, criminal mischief committed 167  
in violation of division (A)(6) of this section is a felony of 168  
the fourth degree. 169

 (4) Criminal mischief committed in violation of division 170  
(A)(7) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 171  
Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, any 172  
organization found guilty of complicity in a violation of that 173  
division under section 2923.03 of the Revised Code shall be 174  
punished with a fine that is ten times the maximum fine that can 175  
be imposed on an individual for a felony of the third degree. 176

**Sec. 2909.10.** (A) No person shall knowingly, and by any 177  
means, drop or throw any object at, onto, or in the path of, any 178  
railroad rail, railroad track, locomotive, engine, railroad car, 179  
or other vehicle of a railroad company while such vehicle is on 180  
a railroad track. 181

(B) No person, without privilege to do so, shall climb 182  
upon or into any locomotive, engine, railroad car, or other 183  
vehicle of a railroad company when it is on a railroad track. 184

(C) No person, without privilege to do so, shall disrupt, 185  
delay, or prevent the operation of any train or other vehicle of 186  
a railroad company while such vehicle is on a railroad track. 187

~~(D) No person, without privilege to do so, shall knowingly 188  
enter or remain on the land or premises of a railroad company. 189~~

~~(E) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 190  
guilty of railroad vandalism. Whoever violates division (B) of 191  
this section is guilty of criminal trespass on a locomotive, 192  
engine, railroad car, or other railroad vehicle. Whoever 193~~

violates division (C) of this section is guilty of interference 194  
with the operation of a train. 195

Except as otherwise provided in this division, railroad 196  
vandalism; criminal trespass on a locomotive, engine, railroad 197  
car, or other railroad vehicle; and interference with the 198  
operation of a train each is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 199  
Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the violation 200  
of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section causes serious 201  
physical harm to property or creates a substantial risk of 202  
physical harm to any person, the violation is a felony of the 203  
fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if 204  
the violation of division (A), (B), or (C) of this section 205  
causes physical harm to any person, the violation is a felony of 206  
the third degree. If the violation of division (A), (B), or (C) 207  
of this section causes serious physical harm to any person, the 208  
violation is a felony of the second degree. 209

~~(F) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is 210  
guilty of criminal trespass on the land or premises of a 211  
railroad company, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 212~~

**Sec. 2911.21.** (A) No person, without privilege to do so, 213  
shall do any of the following: 214

(1) Knowingly enter or remain on the land or premises of 215  
another; 216

(2) Knowingly enter or remain on the land or premises of 217  
another, the use of which is lawfully restricted to certain 218  
persons, purposes, modes, or hours, when the offender knows the 219  
offender is in violation of any such restriction or is reckless 220  
in that regard; 221

(3) Recklessly enter or remain on the land or premises of 222



another, as to which notice against unauthorized access or 223  
presence is given by actual communication to the offender, or in 224  
a manner prescribed by law, or by posting in a manner reasonably 225  
calculated to come to the attention of potential intruders, or 226  
by fencing or other enclosure manifestly designed to restrict 227  
access; 228

(4) Being on the land or premises of another, negligently 229  
fail or refuse to leave upon being notified by signage posted in 230  
a conspicuous place or otherwise being notified to do so by the 231  
owner or occupant, or the agent or servant of either; 232

(5) Knowingly enter or remain on a critical infrastructure 233  
facility. 234

(B) It is no defense to a charge under this section that 235  
the land or premises involved was owned, controlled, or in 236  
custody of a public agency. 237

(C) It is no defense to a charge under this section that 238  
the offender was authorized to enter or remain on the land or 239  
premises involved, when such authorization was secured by 240  
deception. 241

(D) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of criminal 242  
trespass. Criminal trespass in violation of division (A) (1), 243  
(2), (3), or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth 244  
degree. Criminal trespass in violation of division (A) (5) of 245  
this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 246  
Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, any 247  
organization found guilty of complicity in a violation of 248  
division (A) (5) of this section under section 2923.03 of the 249  
Revised Code shall be punished with a fine that is ten times the 250  
maximum fine that can be imposed on an individual for a 251

misdemeanor of the first degree. 252

(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 253  
if the person, in committing the violation of this section, used 254  
a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, 255  
the court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount 256  
imposed for the violation. 257

(3) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 258  
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a 259  
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and the offender, 260  
in committing each violation, used a snowmobile, off-highway 261  
motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, the court, in addition to or 262  
independent of all other penalties imposed for the violation, 263  
may impound the certificate of registration of that snowmobile 264  
or off-highway motorcycle or the certificate of registration and 265  
license plate of that all-purpose vehicle for not less than 266  
sixty days. In such a case, section 4519.47 of the Revised Code 267  
applies. 268

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code, if 269  
the offender, in committing the violation of this section, used 270  
an all-purpose vehicle, the clerk of the court shall pay the 271  
fine imposed pursuant to this section to the state recreational 272  
vehicle fund created by section 4519.11 of the Revised Code. 273

(F) As used in this section: 274

(1) "All-purpose vehicle," "off-highway motorcycle," and 275  
"snowmobile" have the same meanings as in section 4519.01 of the 276  
Revised Code. 277

(2) "Land or premises" includes any land, building, 278  
structure, or place belonging to, controlled by, or in custody 279  
of another, and any separate enclosure or room, or portion 280

thereof.	281
<u>(3) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section</u>	282
<u>2901.23 of the Revised Code.</u>	283
<u>(4) "Production operation," "well," and "well pad" have</u>	284
<u>the same meanings as in section 1509.01 of the Revised Code.</u>	285
<u>(5) "Critical infrastructure facility" means:</u>	286
<u>(a) One of the following, if completely enclosed by a</u>	287
<u>fence or other physical barrier that is obviously designed to</u>	288
<u>exclude intruders, or if clearly marked with signs that are</u>	289
<u>reasonably likely to come to the attention of potential</u>	290
<u>intruders and that indicate entry is forbidden without site</u>	291
<u>authorization:</u>	292
<u>(i) A petroleum or alumina refinery;</u>	293
<u>(ii) An electric generating facility, substation,</u>	294
<u>switching station, electrical control center, or electric</u>	295
<u>transmission and distribution lines and associated equipment;</u>	296
<u>(iii) A chemical, polymer, or rubber manufacturing</u>	297
<u>facility;</u>	298
<u>(iv) A water intake structure, water treatment facility,</u>	299
<u>waste water facility, drainage facility, water management</u>	300
<u>facility, or any similar water or sewage treatment system and</u>	301
<u>its water and sewage piping;</u>	302
<u>(v) A natural gas company facility or interstate natural</u>	303
<u>gas pipeline, including a pipeline interconnection, a natural</u>	304
<u>gas compressor station and associated facilities, city gate or</u>	305
<u>town border station, metering station, above-ground piping,</u>	306
<u>regulator station, valve site, delivery station, fabricated</u>	307
<u>assembly, or any other part of a natural gas storage facility</u>	308

<u>involved in the gathering, storage, transmission, or</u>	309
<u>distribution of gas;</u>	310
<u>(vi) A telecommunications central switching office or</u>	311
<u>remote switching facility or an equivalent network facility that</u>	312
<u>serves a similar purpose;</u>	313
<u>(vii) Wireline or wireless telecommunications</u>	314
<u>infrastructure, including telecommunications towers and</u>	315
<u>telephone poles and lines, including fiber optic lines;</u>	316
<u>(viii) A port, trucking terminal, or other freight</u>	317
<u>transportation facility;</u>	318
<u>(ix) A gas processing plant, including a plant used in the</u>	319
<u>processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas or</u>	320
<u>natural gas liquids;</u>	321
<u>(x) A transmission facility used by a federally licensed</u>	322
<u>radio or television station;</u>	323
<u>(xi) A steel-making facility that uses an electric arc</u>	324
<u>furnace to make steel;</u>	325
<u>(xii) A facility identified and regulated by the United</u>	326
<u>States department of homeland security's chemical facility anti-</u>	327
<u>terrorism standards program under 6 C.F.R. part 27;</u>	328
<u>(xiii) A dam that is regulated by the state or federal</u>	329
<u>government;</u>	330
<u>(xiv) A crude oil or refined products storage and</u>	331
<u>distribution facility, including valve sites, pipeline</u>	332
<u>interconnections, pump station, metering station, below- or</u>	333
<u>above-ground pipeline, or piping and truck loading or off-</u>	334
<u>loading facility;</u>	335

(xv) A video service network and broadband infrastructure, 336  
including associated buildings and facilities, video service 337  
headends, towers, utility poles, and utility lines such as fiber 338  
optic lines. As used in this division, "video service network" 339  
has the same meaning as in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code. 340

(xvi) Any above-ground portion of an oil, gas, hazardous 341  
liquid or chemical pipeline, tank, or other storage facility; 342

(xvii) Any above-ground portion of a well, well pad, or 343  
production operation; 344

(xviii) A laydown area or construction site for pipe and 345  
other equipment intended for use on an interstate or intrastate 346  
natural gas or crude oil pipeline; 347

(xix) Any mining operation, including any processing 348  
equipment, batching operation, or support facility for that 349  
mining operation. 350

(b) With respect to a video service network or broadband 351  
or wireless telecommunications infrastructure, the above-ground 352  
portion of a facility installed in a public right-of-way on a 353  
utility pole or in a conduit; 354

(c) Any railroad property; 355

(d) An electronic asset of any of the following: 356

(i) An electric light company that is a public utility 357  
under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code; 358

(ii) An electric cooperative, as defined in section 359  
4928.01 of the Revised Code; 360

(iii) A municipal electric utility, as defined in section 361  
4928.01 of the Revised Code; 362

(iv) A natural gas company that is a public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code; 363  
364

(v) A telephone company that is a public utility under section 4905.02 of the Revised Code; 365  
366

(vi) A video service provider, including a cable operator, as those terms are defined in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code. 367  
368  
369

(6) "Electronic asset" includes, but is not limited to, the hardware, software, and data of a programmable electronic device; all communications, operations, and customer data networks; and the contents of those data networks. 370  
371  
372  
373

**Sec. 2911.211.** (A) (1) No person shall enter or remain on the land or premises of another with purpose to commit on that land or those premises a misdemeanor, the elements of which involve causing physical harm to another person or causing another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to him that person. 374  
375  
376  
377  
378  
379

(2) No person shall enter or remain on a critical infrastructure facility with purpose to destroy or tamper with the facility. 380  
381  
382

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of aggravated trespass<sub>7</sub>. Aggravated trespass in violation of division (A) (1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Aggravated trespass in violation of division (A) (2) of this section is a felony of the third degree. Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, any organization found guilty of complicity in a violation of division (A) (2) of this section under section 2923.03 of the Revised Code shall be punished with a fine that is ten times the maximum fine that can be imposed on an 383  
384  
385  
386  
387  
388  
389  
390  
391

<u>individual for a felony of the third degree.</u>	392
<u>(C) As used in this section:</u>	393
<u>(1) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code.</u>	394 395
<u>(2) "Organization" has the same meaning as in section 2901.23 of the Revised Code.</u>	396 397
<b>Sec. 2917.21.</b> (A) No person shall knowingly make or cause to be made a telecommunication, or knowingly permit a telecommunication to be made from a telecommunications device under the person's control, to another, if the caller does any of the following:	398 399 400 401 402
(1) Makes the telecommunication with purpose to harass, intimidate, or abuse any person at the premises to which the telecommunication is made, whether or not actual communication takes place between the caller and a recipient;	403 404 405 406
(2) Describes, suggests, requests, or proposes that the caller, the recipient of the telecommunication, or any other person engage in sexual activity, and the recipient or another person at the premises to which the telecommunication is made has requested, in a previous telecommunication or in the immediate telecommunication, that the caller not make a telecommunication to the recipient or to the premises to which the telecommunication is made;	407 408 409 410 411 412 413 414
(3) During the telecommunication, violates section 2903.21 of the Revised Code;	415 416
(4) Knowingly states to the recipient of the telecommunication that the caller intends to cause damage to or destroy public or private property, and the recipient, any	417 418 419

member of the recipient's family, or any other person who 420  
resides at the premises to which the telecommunication is made 421  
owns, leases, resides, or works in, will at the time of the 422  
destruction or damaging be near or in, has the responsibility of 423  
protecting, or insures the property that will be destroyed or 424  
damaged; 425

(5) Knowingly makes the telecommunication to the recipient 426  
of the telecommunication, to another person at the premises to 427  
which the telecommunication is made, or to those premises, and 428  
the recipient or another person at those premises previously has 429  
told the caller not to make a telecommunication to those 430  
premises or to any persons at those premises; 431

(6) Knowingly makes any comment, request, suggestion, or 432  
proposal to the recipient of the telecommunication that is 433  
threatening, intimidating, menacing, coercive, or obscene with 434  
the intent to abuse, threaten, or harass the recipient; 435

(7) Without a lawful business purpose, knowingly 436  
interrupts the telecommunication service of any person; 437

(8) Without a lawful business purpose, knowingly transmits 438  
to any person, regardless of whether the telecommunication is 439  
heard in its entirety, any file, document, or other 440  
communication that prevents that person from using the person's 441  
telephone service or electronic communication device; 442

(9) Knowingly makes any false statement concerning the 443  
death, injury, illness, disfigurement, reputation, indecent 444  
conduct, or criminal conduct of the recipient of the 445  
telecommunication or family or household member of the recipient 446  
with purpose to abuse, threaten, intimidate, or harass the 447  
recipient; 448



(10) Knowingly incites another person through a 449  
telecommunication or other means to harass or participate in the 450  
harassment of a person; 451

(11) Knowingly alarms the recipient by making a 452  
telecommunication without a lawful purpose at an hour or hours 453  
known to be inconvenient to the recipient and in an offensive or 454  
repetitive manner. 455

(B) (1) No person shall make or cause to be made a 456  
telecommunication, or permit a telecommunication to be made from 457  
a telecommunications device under the person's control, with 458  
purpose to abuse, threaten, or harass another person. 459

(2) No person shall knowingly post a text or audio 460  
statement or an image on an internet web site or web page for 461  
the purpose of abusing, threatening, or harassing another 462  
person. 463

(C) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of 464  
telecommunications harassment. 465

(2) A violation of division (A) (1), (2), (3), (5), (6), 466  
(7), (8), (9), (10), or (11) or (B) of this section is a 467  
misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony 468  
of the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. 469

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3) of 470  
this section, a violation of division (A) (4) of this section is 471  
a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a 472  
felony of the fifth degree on each subsequent offense. If a 473  
violation of division (A) (4) of this section results in economic 474  
harm of one thousand dollars or more but less than seven 475  
thousand five hundred dollars, telecommunications harassment is 476  
a felony of the fifth degree. If a violation of division (A) (4) 477

of this section results in economic harm of seven thousand five 478  
hundred dollars or more but less than one hundred fifty thousand 479  
dollars, telecommunications harassment is a felony of the fourth 480  
degree. If a violation of division (A) (4) of this section 481  
results in economic harm of one hundred fifty thousand dollars 482  
or more, telecommunications harassment is a felony of the third 483  
degree. 484

(4) Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, 485  
if any organization is found guilty of complicity under section 486  
2923.03 of the Revised Code in a violation of division (A) (4) of 487  
this section that involves a threat of damage to or destruction 488  
of a critical infrastructure facility, the organization shall be 489  
punished with a fine that is ten times the maximum fine that can 490  
be imposed on an individual for the violation of division (A) (4) 491  
of this section. 492

(D) No cause of action may be asserted in any court of 493  
this state against any provider of a telecommunications service, 494  
interactive computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 495  
47 of the United States Code, or information service, or against 496  
any officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunication service, 497  
interactive computer service as defined in section 230 of Title 498  
47 of the United States Code, or information service, for any 499  
injury, death, or loss to person or property that allegedly 500  
arises out of the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's 501  
provision of information, facilities, or assistance in 502  
accordance with the terms of a court order that is issued in 503  
relation to the investigation or prosecution of an alleged 504  
violation of this section. A provider of a telecommunications 505  
service, interactive computer service as defined in section 230 506  
of Title 47 of the United States Code, or information service, 507  
or an officer, employee, or agent of a telecommunications 508

service, interactive computer service as defined in section 230 509  
of Title 47 of the United States Code, or information service, 510  
is immune from any civil or criminal liability for injury, 511  
death, or loss to person or property that allegedly arises out 512  
of the provider's, officer's, employee's, or agent's provision 513  
of information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with the 514  
terms of a court order that is issued in relation to the 515  
investigation or prosecution of an alleged violation of this 516  
section. 517

(E) (1) This section does not apply to a person solely 518  
because the person provided access or connection to or from an 519  
electronic method of remotely transferring information not under 520  
that person's control, including having provided capabilities 521  
that are incidental to providing access or connection to or from 522  
the electronic method of remotely transferring the information, 523  
and that do not include the creation of the content of the 524  
material that is the subject of the access or connection. In 525  
addition, any person providing access or connection to or from 526  
an electronic method of remotely transferring information not 527  
under that person's control shall not be liable for any action 528  
voluntarily taken in good faith to block the receipt or 529  
transmission through its service of any information that the 530  
person believes is, or will be sent, in violation of this 531  
section. 532

(2) Division (E) (1) of this section does not create an 533  
affirmative duty for any person providing access or connection 534  
to or from an electronic method of remotely transferring 535  
information not under that person's control to block the receipt 536  
or transmission through its service of any information that it 537  
believes is, or will be sent, in violation of this section 538  
except as otherwise provided by law. 539

(3) Division (E) (1) of this section does not apply to a 540  
person who conspires with a person actively involved in the 541  
creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of 542  
this section or who knowingly advertises the availability of 543  
material of that nature. 544

(4) A provider or user of an interactive computer service, 545  
as defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code, 546  
shall neither be treated as the publisher or speaker of any 547  
information provided by another information content provider, as 548  
defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code, 549  
nor held civilly or criminally liable for the creation or 550  
development of information provided by another information 551  
content provider, as defined in section 230 of Title 47 of the 552  
United States Code. Nothing in this division shall be construed 553  
to protect a person from liability to the extent that the person 554  
developed or created any content in violation of this section. 555

(F) Divisions (A) (5) to (11) and (B) (2) of this section do 556  
not apply to a person who, while employed or contracted by a 557  
newspaper, magazine, press association, news agency, news wire 558  
service, cable channel or cable operator, or radio or television 559  
station, is gathering, processing, transmitting, compiling, 560  
editing, or disseminating information for the general public 561  
within the scope of the person's employment in that capacity or 562  
the person's contractual authority in that capacity. 563

(G) As used in this section: 564

(1) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same 565  
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code. 566

(2) "Economic harm" means all direct, incidental, and 567  
consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as a result of 568

criminal conduct. "Economic harm" includes, but is not limited	569
to, all of the following:	570
(a) All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a	571
result of the criminal conduct;	572
(b) The cost of all wages, salaries, or other compensation	573
paid to employees for time those employees are prevented from	574
working as a result of the criminal conduct;	575
(c) The overhead costs incurred for the time that a	576
business is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct;	577
(d) The loss of value to tangible or intangible property	578
that was damaged as a result of the criminal conduct.	579
<del>(2)</del> <u>(3)</u> "Caller" means the person described in division	580
(A) of this section who makes or causes to be made a	581
telecommunication or who permits a telecommunication to be made	582
from a telecommunications device under that person's control.	583
<del>(3)</del> <u>(4)</u> "Telecommunication" and "telecommunications	584
device" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the	585
Revised Code.	586
<del>(4)</del> <u>(5)</u> "Sexual activity" has the same meaning as in	587
section 2907.01 of the Revised Code.	588
<del>(5)</del> <u>(6)</u> "Family or household member" means any of the	589
following:	590
(a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided	591
with the recipient of the telecommunication against whom the act	592
prohibited in division (A) (9) of this section is committed:	593
(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former	594
spouse of the recipient;	595

(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of the recipient, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to the recipient;

(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the recipient, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of the recipient.

(b) The natural parent of any child of whom the recipient of the telecommunication against whom the act prohibited in division (A) (9) of this section is committed is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.

~~(6)~~ (7) "Person living as a spouse" means a person who is living or has lived with the recipient of the telecommunication against whom the act prohibited in division (A) (9) of this section is committed in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with the recipient, or who otherwise has cohabited with the recipient within five years prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in question.

~~(7)~~ (8) "Cable operator" has the same meaning as in section 1332.21 of the Revised Code.

(H) Nothing in this section prohibits a person from making a telecommunication to a debtor that is in compliance with the "Fair Debt Collection Practices Act," 91 Stat. 874 (1977), 15 U.S.C. 1692, as amended, or the "Telephone Consumer Protection Act," 105 Stat. 2395 (1991), 47 U.S.C. 227, as amended.

**Sec. 2917.32.** (A) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Initiate or circulate a report or warning of an alleged or impending fire, explosion, crime, or other catastrophe, knowing that the report or warning is false and

likely to cause public inconvenience or alarm; 625

(2) Knowingly cause a false alarm of fire or other 626  
emergency to be transmitted to or within any organization, 627  
public or private, for dealing with emergencies involving a risk 628  
of physical harm to persons or property; 629

(3) Report to any law enforcement agency an alleged 630  
offense or other incident within its concern, knowing that such 631  
offense did not occur; 632

(4) Initiate or circulate a report or warning of an 633  
alleged or impending fire, explosion, crime, or other 634  
catastrophe, knowing that the report or warning is false and 635  
likely to impede the operation of a critical infrastructure 636  
facility. 637

(B) This section does not apply to any person conducting 638  
an authorized fire or emergency drill. 639

(C) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of making 640  
false alarms. 641

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3), (4), 642  
(5), or (6) of this section, making false alarms is a 643  
misdemeanor of the first degree. 644

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) of 645  
this section, if a violation of this section results in economic 646  
harm of one thousand dollars or more but less than seven 647  
thousand five hundred dollars, making false alarms is a felony 648  
of the fifth degree. 649

(4) If a violation of this section pertains to a 650  
purported, threatened, or actual use of a weapon of mass 651  
destruction, making false alarms is a felony of the third 652

degree. 653

(5) If a violation of this section results in economic 654  
harm of seven thousand five hundred dollars or more but less 655  
than one hundred fifty thousand dollars and if division (C) (4) 656  
of this section does not apply, making false alarms is a felony 657  
of the fourth degree. 658

(6) If a violation of this section results in economic 659  
harm of one hundred fifty thousand dollars or more, making false 660  
alarms is a felony of the third degree. 661

(D) Notwithstanding section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, 662  
any organization found guilty of complicity under section 663  
2923.03 of the Revised Code in a violation of division (A) (4) of 664  
this section shall be punished with a fine that is ten times the 665  
maximum fine that can be imposed on an individual for the 666  
violation of division (A) (4) of this section. 667

(E) (1) It is not a defense to a charge under this section 668  
that pertains to a purported or threatened use of a weapon of 669  
mass destruction that the offender did not possess or have the 670  
ability to use a weapon of mass destruction or that what was 671  
represented to be a weapon of mass destruction was not a weapon 672  
of mass destruction. 673

(2) Any act that is a violation of this section and any 674  
other section of the Revised Code may be prosecuted under this 675  
section, the other section, or both sections. 676

~~(E)~~ (F) As used in this section, ~~"economic :~~ 677

(1) "Critical infrastructure facility" has the same 678  
meaning as in section 2911.21 of the Revised Code. 679

(2) "Economic harm" and "weapon of mass destruction" have 680



the same meanings as in section 2917.31 of the Revised Code. 681

**Section 2.** That existing sections 2909.07, 2909.10, 682  
2911.21, 2911.211, 2917.21, and 2917.32 of the Revised Code are 683  
hereby repealed. 684