

SB 10 Summary

Sponsors - Seitz and Smith

1. To increase from \$500 to \$1,000 the threshold amount for determining increased penalties for theft-related offenses and for certain elements of "vandalism" and "engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity";
2. to increase by 50% the other threshold amounts for determining increased penalties for those offenses;
3. to revise and clarify the law regarding prosecution of multiple theft, Medicaid fraud, workers' compensation fraud, and similar offenses and the valuation of property or services involved;
4. to include workers' compensation fraud as a theft offense;
5. to provide that if "nonsupport of dependents" is based on an abandonment of or failure to support a child or a person to whom a court order requires support and is a felony the sentencing court generally must first consider placing the offender on one or more community control sanctions;
6. to eliminate the difference in criminal penalties for crack cocaine and powder cocaine;
7. to revise some of the penalties for trafficking in marihuana or hashish and for possession of marihuana, cocaine, or hashish;
8. to revise procedures for notification of victims when violent offenders escape from the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction;
9. to modify the number of Parole Board members required to conduct a full Board hearing;
10. to limit a member of the Parole Board who is not the Chairperson or a victim representative to two six-year terms;
11. to revise the eligibility criteria for, and procedures governing, intervention in lieu of conviction;
12. to revise the eligibility criteria for judicial release;
13. to reduce the penalty for the offense of "escape" when it involves certain conduct by a person under supervised release by the Department;
14. to revise the procedure for prisoners in state correctional institutions to earn days of credit for productive participation in specified prison programs and the number of days of credit that may be earned;
15. to require GPS monitoring of a prisoner placed on post-release control who was released early from prison due to earning 60 or more days of credit;
16. to enact a new mechanism for the possible release with sentencing court approval of certain Department inmates who have served at least 85% of their prison term;
17. to expand the membership of a county's local corrections planning board;
18. to expand the authorization to transfer certain Ohio prisoners for pretrial confinement to a

contiguous county in an adjoining state to also apply to postconviction confinement and confinement upon civil process;

19. to make changes regarding halfway houses and community residential centers and authorize reentry centers;
20. to allow placement in a skilled nursing facility for care of an inmate who is released on indefinite parole due to being in imminent danger of death, medically incapacitated, or terminally ill;
21. to provide for the establishment and operation of community alternative sentencing centers for misdemeanants sentenced directly to the centers under a community residential sanction or an OVI term of confinement not exceeding 30 days;
22. to change the membership of the Ex-offender Reentry Coalition by reducing the number and functions of members from the Governor's office and adding the Director of Veterans Services;
23. to remove judges from the membership of a corrections commission and instead have them form an advisory board;
24. to require the Department to develop a reentry plan for each inmate committed to the Department who was not sentenced to a term of life without parole or a sentence of death and who is expected to be imprisoned for more than 30 days;
25. to revise the procedures governing the Department's issuance of an inmate identification card upon an inmate's release and the use of such a card to obtain a state identification card;
26. to authorize, instead of require, the Department to discontinue subsidy payment to a political subdivision that reduces local funding for corrections by the amount of a community-based corrections subsidy or that uses a subsidy for capital improvements;
27. to require the Department, together with the Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, to develop an implementation plan related to funding through the federal Second Chance Act related to community reentry of offenders; and
28. to specify that the report and recommendations of the Council of State Governments' Justice Reinvestment in Ohio Study is to be considered in the bill.