As Introduced

133rd General Assembly Regular Session

2019-2020

S. B. No. 133

Senators O'Brien, Manning

Cosponsors: Senators Antonio, Brenner, Kunze, Rulli, Thomas, Williams, Yuko

A BILL

То	amend sections 181.21, 181.26, 5120.021,	1
	5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised	2
	Code to modify the Corrections Law regarding a	3
	Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	4
	reentry program for certain offenders, maximum	5
	workload and caseload standards for parole and	6
	field officers, GPS monitoring of offenders	7
	released from prison, and entry into LEADS of	8
	specified information about GPS-monitored	9
	offenders, and to require the Ohio Criminal	10
	Sentencing Commission to appoint an Offender	11
	Supervision Study Committee.	12

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

Section 1. That sections 181.21, 181.26, 5120.021,	13
5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised Code be amended	14
to read as follows:	15
Sec. 181.21. (A) There is hereby created within the	16
supreme court the state criminal sentencing commission,	17
consisting of thirty-one members. One member shall be the chief	1.8

justice of the supreme court, who shall be the chairperson of	19
the commission. The following ten members of the commission, no	20
more than six of whom shall be members of the same political	21
party, shall be appointed by the chief justice: one judge of a	22
court of appeals, three judges of courts of common pleas who are	23
not juvenile court judges, three judges of juvenile courts, and	24
three judges of municipal courts or county courts. Four members	25
shall be the superintendent of the state highway patrol, the	26
state public defender, the director of youth services, and the	27
director of rehabilitation and correction, or their individual	28
designees. The following twelve members, no more than seven of	29
whom shall be members of the same political party, shall be	30
appointed by the governor after consulting with the appropriate	31
state associations, if any, that are represented by these	32
members: one sheriff; two county prosecuting attorneys, at least	33
one of whom shall be experienced in the prosecution of cases in	34
juvenile court involving alleged delinquent children, unruly	35
children, and juvenile traffic offenders; two peace officers of	36
a municipal corporation or township, at least one of whom shall	37
be experienced in the investigation of cases involving	38
juveniles; one former victim of a violation of Title XXIX of the	39
Revised Code; one attorney whose practice of law primarily	40
involves the representation of criminal defendants; one member	41
of the Ohio state bar association; one attorney whose practice	42
of law primarily involves the representation in juvenile court	43
of alleged delinquent children, unruly children, and juvenile	44
traffic offenders; one full-time city prosecuting attorney; one	45
county commissioner; and one mayor, city manager, or member of a	46
legislative authority of a municipal corporation. Two members	47
shall be members of the senate, one appointed by the president	48
of the senate and one appointed by the minority leader of the	49
senate. Two members shall be members of the house of	50

representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house of 51 representatives and one appointed by the minority leader of the 52 house of representatives. 53

The chief justice shall become a member of the commission 54 on August 22, 1990, and the chief justice's successors in office 55 shall become members of the commission on the day that they 56 assume the office of chief justice. The term of office of the 57 chief justice as a member of the commission shall continue for 58 as long as that person holds the office of chief justice. The 59 term of office of the member who is an attorney whose practice 60 61 of law primarily involves the representation of criminal defendants, the term of office of the member who is an attorney 62 whose practice of law primarily involves the representation in 63 juvenile court of alleged delinquent children, unruly children, 64 and juvenile traffic offenders, and the term of office of the 65 former victim of a violation of Title XXIX of the Revised Code 66 shall be four years. The term of office of the superintendent of 67 the state highway patrol, the state public defender, the 68 director of youth services, and the director of rehabilitation 69 and correction, or their individual designees, as members of the 70 commission shall continue for as long as they hold the office of 71 superintendent of the state highway patrol, state public 72 defender, director of youth services, or director of 73 rehabilitation and correction. The term of office of a municipal 74 corporation or township peace officer as a member of the 75 commission shall be the lesser of four years or until that 76 person ceases to be a peace officer of a municipal corporation 77 or township. Unless the full-time city prosecuting attorney is 78 an elected official, the term of office of the full-time city 79 prosecuting attorney shall be the lesser of four years or until 80 the full-time city prosecuting attorney ceases to be a full-time 81

city prosecuting attorney. All of the members of the commission	82
who are elected officials shall serve the lesser of four years	83
or until the expiration of their term of office. Any vacancy on	84
the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the	85
original appointment.	86

When the chief justice and governor make their 87 appointments to the commission, they shall consider adequate 88 representation by race and gender. 89

(B) The commission shall select a vice-chairperson and any 90 other necessary officers and adopt rules to govern its 91 proceedings. The commission shall meet as necessary at the call 92 of the chairperson or on the written request of eight or more of 93 its members. Sixteen members of the commission constitute a 94 quorum, and the votes of a majority of the quorum present shall 95 be required to validate any action of the commission. All 96 business of the commission shall be conducted in public 97 meetings. 98

The members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but each member shall be reimbursed for the member's actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties on the commission.

In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall perform the duties of the chairperson.

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(C) The commission shall establish an office and shall

appoint and fix the compensation of a project director and any

other employees necessary to assist the commission in the

execution of its authority under sections 181.21 to 181.26 of

the Revised Code. The project director shall have a thorough

understanding of the criminal laws of this state and experience

in committee-oriented research. The other employees may include

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a research coordinator with experience and training in policy-	112
oriented research; professional staff employees with backgrounds	113
in criminal law, criminal justice, political science, or related	114
fields of expertise; administrative assistants; and secretaries.	115
The commission also may appoint and fix the compensation of	116
part-time data collectors, clerical employees, and other	117
temporary employees as needed to enable the commission to	118
execute its authority under sections 181.21 to 181.26 of the	119
Revised Code.	120

(D) The sentencing commission shall establish a standing 121 juvenile committee. The committee shall consist of the following 122 commission members: the chief justice of the supreme court or 123 the chief justice's designee, the director of youth services, 124 the three juvenile court judges, one court of common pleas judge 125 who is not a juvenile court judge, one county prosecuting 126 attorney who is experienced in the prosecution of cases in 127 juvenile court involving alleged delinquent children, unruly 128 children, and juvenile traffic offenders, the attorney whose 129 practice of law primarily involves the representation in 130 juvenile court of alleged delinquent children, unruly children, 131 and juvenile traffic offenders, the former victim of a violation 132 of Title XXIX of the Revised Code, the county commissioner, one 133 legislator from each political party, the sheriff, and one 134 municipal corporation or township peace officer who is 135 experienced in the investigation of cases involving juveniles. 136 The members of the commission may serve on the committee by 137 designation of the chief justice. The chief justice shall 138 designate a member to serve as chairperson of the committee. The 139 committee shall meet as necessary at the call of the chairperson 140 or on the written request of four or more of the committee's 141 members. A majority of the members of the committee shall 142

constitute a quorum, and the votes of a majority of the quorum	143
present shall be required to validate any action of the	144
committee, including recommendations to the commission. The	145
committee and the commission shall comply with section 181.26 of	146
the Revised Code.	147
(E) (1) The sentencing commission shall establish an ad	148
hoc, standing offender supervision study committee. The	149
committee shall consist of one member who is a person appointed	150
by the governor and the following twelve members appointed by	151
the commission: one active parole line officer; one active	152
probation officer; two members of the house of representatives	153
who shall not be members of the same political party; two	154
members of the senate who shall not be members of the same	155
political party; one judge of a court of common pleas; one	156
representative of the Ohio community corrections association;	157
the director of rehabilitation and corrections or the director's	158
representative; one county prosecuting attorney; the state	159
public defender, the state public defender's representative, or	160
a county public defender; and one sheriff. The members of the	161
commission may serve on the committee by designation of the	162
chief justice, to the extent that the members satisfy the	163
criteria for service on the committee. The chief justice shall	164
designate a member to serve as chairperson of the committee. The	165
committee shall select a vice-chairperson. The committee shall	166
meet as necessary at the call of the chairperson or on the	167
written request of four or more of the committee's members. In	168
the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall	169
perform the duties of the chairperson. A majority of the members	170
of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and the votes of a	171
majority of the quorum present shall be required to validate any	172
action of the committee, including the content of reports and	173

recommendations to the commission.	174
The members of the committee who are not members of the	175
commission shall serve without compensation, but each such	176
member shall be reimbursed for the member's actual and necessary	177
expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official	178
duties on the commission. Section 181.21 of the Revised Code	179
applies to the members of the committee who are members of the	180
commission.	181
(2) The offender supervision study committee shall study	182
and review all issues related to the supervision of offenders,	183
including issues related to parole, community control,	184
probation, community corrections, and transitional control, and	185
issues related to interstate compact policies. The committee	186
shall submit a report to the commission not later than the	187
thirty-first day of December in each even-numbered year that	188
contains its findings with respect to the issues it studies and	189
reviews and recommendations regarding possible changes in the	190
law based on those findings.	191
The commission shall comply with division (D) of section	192
181.26 of the Revised Code with respect to the reports submitted	193
to it under this division.	194
(3) The sentencing commission may appoint persons who are	195
experts in issues related to the supervision of offenders to	196
assist the committee in the performance of its duties under	197
division (E)(2) of this section. No person appointed in a	198
capacity under this division may vote on any action of the	199
committee, including the content of any report or recommendation	200
to the commission.	201
Sec. 181.26. (A) In addition to its duties set forth in	202

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sections 181.23 to 181.25 of the Revised Code, the state	203
criminal sentencing commission shall do all of the following:	204
(1) Review all statutes governing delinquent child, unruly	205
child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions in this state;	206
(2) Review state and local resources, including facilities	207
and programs, used for delinquent child, unruly child, and	208
juvenile traffic offender dispositions and profile the	209
populations of youthful offenders in the facilities and	210
programs;	211
(3) Report to the general assembly no later than October	212
1, 1999, a comprehensive plan containing recommendations based	213
on the reviews required under divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this	214
section. The recommendations shall do all of the following:	215
(a) Assist in the managing of the number of persons in,	216
and costs of, the facilities, the programs, and other resources	217
used in delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic	218
offender dispositions;	219
(b) Foster rehabilitation, public safety, sanctions,	220
accountability, and other reasonable goals;	221
(c) Provide greater certainty, proportionality,	222
uniformity, fairness, and simplicity in delinquent child, unruly	223
child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions while	224
retaining reasonable judicial discretion;	225
(d) Provide for the restoration of victims of juvenile	226
offenses.	227
(B) The commission shall project the impact of the	228
comprehensive plan recommended by the commission under <u>division</u>	229
(A) of this section on state and local resources used in	230

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delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender	231
dispositions. The commission shall determine whether any	232
additional facilities, programs, or other resources are needed	233
to implement the comprehensive plan.	234
(C) If the general assembly enacts all or a substantial	235
part of the comprehensive plan recommended by the commission	236
under <u>division</u> (A) of this section, the commission shall do all	237
of the following:	238
(1) Assist in the implementation of the enacted plan;	239
(2) Monitor the operation of the plan, periodically report	240
to the general assembly on the plan's operation and the plan's	241
impact on resources used in delinquent child, unruly child, and	242
juvenile traffic offender dispositions, and periodically	243
recommend changes in the plan to the general assembly based on	244
this monitoring;	245
(3) Review all bills that are introduced in the general	246
assembly that relate to delinquent child, unruly child, and	247
juvenile traffic offender dispositions and assist the general	248
assembly in making legislation consistent with the plan.	249
(D) In addition to its duties set forth in sections 181.23	250
to 181.25 of the Revised Code and divisions (A) to (C) of this	251
section, the state criminal sentencing commission shall review	252
all reports submitted to it by the offender supervision study	253
committee under division (E)(2) of section 181.21 of the Revised	254
Code and, for each report so received, not later than ninety	255
days after receiving the report, shall submit a report to the	256
general assembly that contains the commission's recommendations	257
regarding possible changes in the law based on the findings of	258
the committee that are set forth in the report. In preparing its	259

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report to the general assembly, the commission shall consider	260
all findings and recommendations of the committee contained in	261
the report the committee submitted to the commission, and the	262
commission's report to the general assembly may be, but is not	263
required to be, the same as the report of the committee	264
submitted to the commission.	265
Sec. 5120.021. (A) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the	266
Revised Code, as they existed prior to July 1, 1996, and that	267
address the duration or potential duration of incarceration or	268
parole or other forms of supervised release, apply to all	269
persons upon whom a court imposed a term of imprisonment prior	270
to July 1, 1996, and all persons upon whom a court, on or after	271
July 1, 1996, and in accordance with law existing prior to July	272
1, 1996, imposed a term of imprisonment for an offense that was	273
committed prior to July 1, 1996.	274
(B)(1) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised	275
Code, as they exist on or after July 1, 1996, and that address	276
the duration or potential duration of incarceration or	277
supervised release, apply to all persons upon whom a court	278
imposed a stated prison term for an offense committed on or	279
after July 1, 1996.	280
(2) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code,	281
as they exist on or after the effective date of this amendment	282
March 22, 2019, and prior to the effective date of this	283
amendment apply to an offender who is released from confinement	284
in a state correctional institution on or after that date March	285
22, 2019, and prior to the effective date of this amendment.	286
(3) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code,	287
as they exist on or after the effective date of this amendment,	288
apply to an offender who is released from confinement in a state	289

correctional institution on or after that date.	290
(C) Nothing in this section limits or affects the	291
applicability of any provision in Chapter 5120. of the Revised	292
Code, as amended or enacted on or after July 1, 1996, that	293
pertains to an issue other than the duration or potential	294
duration of incarceration or supervised release, to persons in	295
custody or under the supervision of the department of	296
rehabilitation and correction.	297
Sec. 5120.038. (A) As used in this section $7:$	298
(1) "GPS-monitored offender" means an offender who, on or	299
after the effective date of <u>divisions (C) to (E) of</u> this	300
section, is released from confinement in a state correctional	301
institution under a conditional pardon, parole, other form of	302
authorized release, or transitional control that includes global	303
positioning system monitoring as a condition of the person's	304
release, or who, on or after that date, is placed under post-	305
release control that includes global positioning system	306
monitoring as a condition under the post-release control.	307
(2) "Law enforcement automated data system" means the law	308
enforcement automated data system, also known as LEADS,	309
established under section 5503.10 of the Revised Code.	310
(3) "Secondary entity" means an entity under contract with	311
a third-party contract administrator with which the department	312
of rehabilitation and correction has entered into a contract for	313
global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders.	314
(B) Not later than June 30, 2019, the department of	315
rehabilitation and correction shall study the feasibility of	316
contracting with a third-party contract administrator for global	317
position system monitoring that would include a crime scene	318

correlation program that could interface by link with a	319
statewide database for GPS-monitored offenders. The study also-	320
shall analyze conduct a study that analyzes the use of GPS	321
monitoring as a supervision tool. In conducting the study, the	322
department shall consider all of the following factors:	323
(1) The ability of the department or another state entity	324
to establish and operate a statewide internet database of GPS-	325
monitored offenders and the specific information that such a	326
database could include.	327
(2) The capability for a GPS monitoring system run by a	328
third-party contract administrator to include a crime scene	329
correlation program that interfaces by link with a statewide	330
database of GPS-monitored offenders.	331
(3) The ability of local law enforcement representatives	332
to remotely search a statewide internet database of GPS-	333
monitored offenders that is linked with a crime scene	334
correlation program.	335
(4) The capability for a GPS monitoring system with crime	336
scene correlation features to allow local law enforcement-	337
representatives without a subpoena or warrant to access	338
information contained in the crime scene correlation program-	339
about a GPS-monitored offender, including the offender's current	340
location, the offender's location at previous points in time,	341
the location of recent criminal activity in or near the	342
offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones included as	343
restrictions under the offender's supervision, and any possible	344
connection between the offender's location and that recent	345
eriminal activity.	346
(5) The ability of law enforcement representatives to	347

obtain, without a warrant or subpoena, information about a GPS-	348
monitored offender from either an employee of the department or	349
a third-party contract administrator who is monitoring the	350
offender, including information of the types listed in division-	351
(B) (4) of this section.	352
(6) The types of offenders for whom GPS monitoring would	353
be beneficial, the appropriate length for monitoring, and the	354
costs related to GPS monitoring.	355
(C)—Upon completion of the study specified in this	356
division—(B) of this section, the department shall submit copies	357
of the study to the president and minority leader of the senate,	358
the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives,	359
and the governor.	360
(C) (1) On and after the effective date of this amendment,	361
each global positioning system monitor that is used to monitor a	362
GPS-monitored offender shall specify and monitor restrictions	363
for the offender. The restrictions shall include for the	364
offender inclusionary zones and, to the extent necessary,	365
exclusionary zones, and may include for the offender a curfew	366
specifying times of required presence in the inclusionary zone	367
and any other reasonable restrictions.	368
(2) Each contract that the department of rehabilitation	369
and correction enters into on or after the effective date of	370
this amendment with a third-party contract administrator for	371
global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders	372
shall require all of the following:	373
(a) That the global positioning system used by the	374
administrator, or by any secondary entity under contract with	375
the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the	376

offender, include a crime scene correlation program to which	377
access can be obtained as described in division (E)(2) of this	378
<pre>section;</pre>	379
(b) That the crime scene correlation program included in	380
the administrator's system, or in the system of a secondary	381
entity under contract with the administrator to perform the	382
actual monitoring of the offender, will allow local law	383
enforcement representatives or their designees to obtain,	384
without need for a subpoena or warrant, real-time access or	385
active global positioning system access to information contained	386
in the program about a GPS-monitored offender's location at that	387
time and, to the extent that it is available, at other previous	388
points in time identified by the representative or designee,	389
about the location of recent criminal activity in or near the	390
offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones, and about any	391
possible connection between the offender's location and that	392
recent criminal activity;	393
(c) That the administrator, or the secondary entity under	394
contract with the administrator to perform the actual monitoring	395
of the offender, allow access to the crime scene correlation	396
program included in the administrator's or secondary entity's	397
system to law enforcement representatives as described in	398
division (E) (2) of this section;	399
(d) That the global positioning system used by the	400
administrator, or by any secondary entity under contract with	401
the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the	402
offender, be monitored continuously and that the access	403
described in divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of this section be	404
afforded twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.	405
(D)(1) On and after the effective date of this amendment,	406

any third-party contract administrator used for global	407
positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, and	408
any secondary entity under contract with such a third-party	409
contract administrator to perform the actual monitoring of a	410
GPS-monitored offender, shall comply in the monitoring of the	411
offender with system requirements of the department of	412
rehabilitation and correction that exist on that date for global	413
positioning system monitoring of such offenders.	414
(2) If, on the effective date of this amendment, the	415
department of rehabilitation and correction has not established	416
system requirements of the type described in division (D)(1) of	417
this section, within a reasonable period of time after that	418
effective date, the department shall establish system	419
requirements for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-	420
monitored offenders. After establishment of the requirements,	421
the department, any third-party contract administrator used for	422
global positioning system monitoring, and any secondary entity	423
under contract with such a third-party contract administrator to	424
perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, shall	425
comply with the established system requirements in the	426
monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender.	427
(E) (1) (a) As soon as possible after, but not later than	428
twelve months after, the effective date of this amendment, the	429
department of rehabilitation and correction shall adopt	430
procedures that the department and third-party contract	431
administrators that are being used for global positioning system	432
monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender shall use to provide to	433
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the	434
information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for	435
each GPS-monitored offender being monitored by the department or	436
administrator.	437

(b) On and after the date on which the department of	438
rehabilitation and correction adopts the procedures specified in	439
division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the department shall provide	440
to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the	441
information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for	442
each GPS-monitored offender that is being monitored by the	443
department, and each third-party contract administrator that is	444
being used for global positioning system monitoring of a GPS-	445
monitored offender shall provide to the bureau the information	446
specified in division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-	447
monitored offender that is being monitored by the administrator.	448
If the third-party contract administrator has contracted with a	449
secondary entity to perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-	450
monitored offender, the information the administrator provides	451
to the bureau also shall include the information specified in	452
division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-monitored offender	453
that is being monitored by the secondary entity. The department	454
and each third-party administrator shall provide the information	455
in accordance with the procedures adopted by the department	456
under division (E)(1)(a) of this section. Upon receipt of such	457
information, the bureau immediately shall enter the information	458
into the law enforcement automated data system. The	459
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the	460
law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to	461
permit the entry into, and transmission through, the system of	462
that information.	463
(c) If any information the department of rehabilitation	464
and correction provides under divisions (E)(1)(a) and (b) of	465
this section to the bureau of criminal identification and	466
investigation becomes inaccurate, the department immediately	467
shall update the information so that it is current and accurate	468

and immediately provide the updated information to the bureau.	469
If any information a third-party contract administrator provides	470
under divisions (E)(1)(a) and (b) of this section to the bureau	471
of criminal identification and investigation, including any	472
information with respect to a secondary entity under contract	473
with the administrator, becomes inaccurate, the administrator	474
immediately shall update the information so that it is current	475
and accurate and immediately provide the updated information to	476
the bureau. Upon receipt of such updated information, the bureau	477
immediately shall enter the updated information into the law	478
enforcement automated data system.	479
(2) If a local law enforcement representative, through use	480
of the law enforcement automated data system or in any other	481
manner, learns the identity of, and contact information for, an	482
employee of the department who is monitoring a GPS-monitored	483
offender, the identity of, and contact information for, a third-	484
party contract administrator that is being used for global	485
positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, or	486
the identity of, and contact information for, a secondary entity	487
under contract with such a third-party contract administrator to	488
perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, the	489
representative or another law enforcement officer designated by	490
the representative may contact the employee, the administrator,	491
or the secondary entity and, without need for a subpoena or	492
warrant, request real-time access or active global positioning	493
system access to information about the offender's location at	494
that time and at other previous points in time identified by the	495
representative or designee. Upon receipt of a request as	496
described in this division, the employee of the department, the	497
third-party contract administrator, or the secondary entity,	498
without need for a subpoena or warrant, shall provide the	499

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representative or designee with the requested information	500
regarding the offender's location at that time and, to the	501
extent that it is available, at the other identified previous	502
points in time. A request under this division also may request	503
information that the employee, administrator, or secondary	504
entity has obtained about the location of recent criminal	505
activity in or near the GPS-monitored offender's inclusionary or	506
exclusionary zones, and about any possible connection between	507
the offender's location and that recent criminal activity, and,	508
upon receipt of such a request, the employee, administrator, or	509
secondary entity, without need for a subpoena or warrant, shall	510
provide the representative or designee with that information to	511
the extent that it is available.	512
(3) The information to be entered into the law enforcement	513
automated data system as required under division (E)(1) of this	514
section shall include, for each GPS-monitored offender for whom	515
the information is required, all of the following:	516
(a) The offender's name;	517
(b) The offense or offenses for which the offender is	518
subject to global positioning system monitoring and the	519
<pre>offender's other criminal history;</pre>	520
(c) The offender's residence address;	521
(d) The monitoring parameters and restrictions for the	522
offender, including all inclusionary zones, exclusionary zones,	523
and inclusionary zone curfews for the offender and all other	524
restrictions placed on the offender;	525
(e) The identity of, and contact information for,	526
whichever of the following is applicable:	527
(i) If an employee of the department is monitoring the	528

offender, the employee;	529
(ii) If a third-party contract administrator is being used	530
for global positioning system monitoring of the offender, the	531
third-party contract administrator;	532
(iii) If a secondary entity under contract with a third-	533
party contract administrator is performing the actual monitoring	534
of a GPS-monitored offender, the secondary entity.	535
(f) All previous violations of the monitoring parameters	536
and restrictions applicable to the offender under the global	537
positioning system monitoring that then is in effect for the	538
offender.	539
Sec. 5120.113. (A) For each inmate committed to the	540
department of rehabilitation and correction, except as provided	541
in division (B) of this section, the department shall prepare a	542
written reentry plan for the inmate to help guide the inmate's	543
rehabilitation program during imprisonment, to assist in the	544
inmate's reentry into the community, and to assess the inmate's	545
needs upon release.	546
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to an	547
inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment without	548
parole or who has been sentenced to death. Division (A) of this	549
section does not apply to any inmate who is expected to be	550
imprisoned for thirty days or less, but the department may	551
prepare a written reentry plan of the type described in that	552
division if the department determines that the plan is needed.	553
(C) The department may collect, if available, any social	554
and other information that will aid in the preparation of	555
reentry plans under this section.	556
(D) In the event the department does not prepare a written	557

reentry plan as specified in division (A) of this section, or	558
makes a decision to not prepare a written reentry plan under	559
division (B) of this section or to not collect information under	560
division (C) of this section, that fact does not give rise to a	561
claim for damages against the state, the department, the	562
director of the department, or any employee of the department.	563
(E) (1) As used in this division, "target offender" means a	564
parolee, a releasee, or a prisoner otherwise released from a	565
state correctional institution with respect to whom both of the	566
<pre>following apply:</pre>	567
(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction or the	568
adult parole authority intends to require the parolee, releasee,	569
or prisoner to reside in a halfway house, reentry center, or	570
community residential center that has been licensed by the	571
division of parole and community services pursuant to division	572
(C) of section 2967.14 of the Revised Code during a part or for	573
the entire period of the prisoner's or parolee's conditional	574
release or of the releasee's term of post-release control.	575
(b) No halfway house, reentry center, or community	576
residential center that has been licensed as described in	577
division (E)(1) of this section will accept the prisoner,	578
parolee, or releasee to reside in the facility.	579
(2) Not later than twenty-four months after the effective	580
date of this amendment, the department, through the adult parole	581
authority, shall establish and implement a reentry program for	582
all target offenders. The program shall include a facility. The	583
program and facility shall satisfy all of the standards that the	584
division of parole and community services adopts in accordance	585
with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the licensure of	586
halfway houses, reentry centers, and community residential	587

centers. Upon the establishment and implementation of the	588
program and facility, the department or authority shall require	589
that all target offenders reside in the program's facility	590
during a part or for the entire period of the target offender's	591
conditional release or term of post-release control.	592
Sec. 5149.04. (A) Persons paroled, conditionally pardoned,	593
or released to community supervision shall be under jurisdiction	594
of the adult parole authority and shall be supervised by the	595
field services section through its staff of parole and field	596
officers in such manner as to insure as nearly as possible the	597
offender's rehabilitation while at the same time providing	598
maximum protection to the general public. All state and local	599
officials shall furnish such information to officers of the	600
section as they may request in the performance of their duties.	601
(B) The superintendent, or superintendents, of the field	602
services section shall be a person, or persons, especially	603
qualified by training and experience in the field of	604
corrections. The superintendent, or superintendents, shall	605
supervise the work of the section and shall formulate and	606
execute an effective program of offender supervision. The	607
superintendent, or superintendents, shall collect and preserve	608
any records and statistics with respect to offenders that are	609
required by the chief of the authority. The section also shall	610
include other personnel who are necessary for the performance of	611
the section's duties.	612
No person shall be appointed as a superintendent who is	613
not qualified by education or experience in correctional work	614
including law enforcement, probation, or parole work, in law, in	615
social work, or in a combination of the three categories.	616

(C) The superintendent, or superintendents, of the field

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services section, with the approval of the chief of the	618
authority, may establish district offices for the section and	619
may assign necessary parole and field officers and clerical	620
staff to the district offices.	621
(D) The field services section in the exercise of its	622
supervision over offenders and persons conditionally pardoned	623
shall carry out all lawful orders, terms, and conditions	624
prescribed by the authority, the chief of the division of parole	625
and community services, or the governor.	626
(E) (1) As used in division (E) of this section:	627
(a) "Caseload" means the maximum number of persons	628
paroled, conditionally pardoned, or released to community	629
supervision who should be under the supervision of any parole or	630
field officer, based on the aggregate of the workload of the	631
officer for each of those persons.	632
(b) "Parole or field officer" means a parole or field	633
officer of the field services section.	634
(c) "Workload" means the minimum number of hours that a	635
parole or field officer is expected to dedicate to each person	636
paroled, conditionally pardoned, or released to community	637
supervision who is under the officer's supervision, based on the	638
person's risk classification.	639
(2) Not later than one year after the effective date of	640
this amendment, the adult parole authority shall establish	641
supervision standards for parole and field officers. The	642
standards shall include a specification of a caseload and a	643
workload for parole and field officers. The caseload and	644
workload specified in the standards shall comport with industry	645
standards set forth by the American probation and parole	646

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association.	647
(3) Not later than two years after establishing the	648
standards required under division (E)(2) of this section, the	649
department of rehabilitation and correction shall ensure that	650
the field services section has enough parole and field officers	651
to comply with the standards and that the officers have been	652
trained to the extent required to comply with the standards.	653
Section 2. That existing sections 181.21, 181.26,	654
5120.021, 5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised Code	655
are hereby repealed.	656