As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

S. B. No. 274

Senator McColley

Cosponsors: Senators Lehner, Hoagland, Beagle, Sykes

A BILL

То	amend sections 2903.212, 2907.41, 2919.251,	1
	2935.15, 2937.22, 2937.222, 2937.23, and 2941.58	2
	and to enact sections 2937.223, 2937.231, and	3
	2937.47 of the Revised Code to require courts to	4
	use the results of a validated risk assessment	5
	tool in bail determinations; to allow	6
	nonmonetary bail to be set; to require courts to	7
	collect certain data on bail, pretrial release,	8
	and sentencing; and to require the Supreme Court	9
	to create a list of validated risk assessment	10
	tools and monitor the policies and procedures of	11
	courts in setting bail and utilizing pretrial	12
	supervision services.	13

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

Section 1. That sections 2903.212, 2907.41, 2919.251,	14
2935.15, 2937.22, 2937.222, 2937.23, and 2941.58 be amended and	15
sections 2937.223, 2937.231, and 2937.47 of the Revised Code be	16
enacted to read as follows:	17
Sec. 2903.212. (A) Except when the complaint involves a	18

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person who is a family or household member as defined in section	19
2919.25 of the Revised Code, if a person is charged with a	20
violation of section 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of	21
the Revised Code, a violation of a municipal ordinance that is	22
substantially similar to one of those sections, or a sexually	23
oriented offense and if the person, at the time of the alleged	24
violation, was subject to the terms of any order issued pursuant	25
to section 2903.213, 2933.08, or 2945.04 of the Revised Code or	26
previously had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a	27
violation of section 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of	28
the Revised Code that involves the same complainant, a violation	29
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to one of	30
those sections and that involves the same complainant, or a	31
sexually oriented offense that involves the same complainant,	32
the court shall consider all of the following, in addition to	33
any other circumstances considered by the court <u>including the</u>	34
results of a validated risk assessment tool and notwithstanding	35
any provisions to the contrary contained in Criminal Rule 46,	36
before setting the amount and conditions of the bail for the	37
person:	38
(1) Whether the person has a history of violence toward	39
the complainant or a history of other violent acts;	40
(2) The mental health of the person;	41
(3) Whether the person has a history of violating the	42
orders of any court or governmental entity;	43
(4) Whether the person is potentially a threat to any	44
other person;	45

(5) Whether setting bail at a high level will interfere

with any treatment or counseling that the person is undergoing.

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(B) Any court that has jurisdiction over violations of	48
section 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 of the Revised-	49
Code, violations of a municipal ordinance that is substantially-	50
similar to one of those sections, or sexually oriented offenses-	51
may set a schedule for bail to be used in cases involving those-	52
violations. The schedule shall require that a judge consider all-	53
of the factors listed in division (A) of this section and may	54
require judges to set bail at a certain level or impose other	55
reasonable conditions related to a release on bail or on	56
recognizance if the history of the alleged offender or the-	57
circumstances of the alleged offense meet certain criteria in	58
the schedule.	59

 $\overline{\text{(C)}}$ As used in this section, "sexually oriented offense" has the same meaning as in section 2950.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2907.41. (A) Subject to division $\frac{D}{C}$ of this section, a person who is charged with the commission of any sexually oriented offense or with a violation of section 2907.09 of the Revised Code shall appear before the court for the setting of bail if the person charged previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a sexually oriented offense, a violation of section 2907.09 of the Revised Code, or a violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States that is substantially similar to section 2907.09 of the Revised Code.

(B) To the extent that information about any of the following is available to the court, the court, in addition to any other circumstances considered by the court including the results of a validated risk assessment tool and notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary contained in Criminal Rule 46, shall consider all of the following before setting bail for a

person who appears before the court pursuant to division (A) of	78
this section:	79
(1) Whether the person previously has been adjudicated a	80
sexual predator or child-victim predator pursuant to Chapter	81
2950. of the Revised Code, previously has been determined to be	82
a habitual sex offender or habitual child-victim offender	83
pursuant to that Chapter chapter, has a history of committing	84
sexually oriented offenses or child-victim oriented offenses, or	85
has a history of committing violations of section 2907.09 of the	86
Revised Code or violations of an existing or former municipal	87
ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States	88
that is substantially similar to that section;	89
(2) The mental health of the person;	90
(3) Whether the person has a history of violating the	91
orders of any court or governmental entity;	92
(4) Whether the person is potentially a threat to any	93
other person;	94
(5) Whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a	95
history of using deadly weapons;	96
(6) Whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or	97
any controlled substance;	98
(7) The severity of the alleged conduct of the person that	99
is the basis of the offense, including but not limited to, the	100
duration of the alleged conduct, and whether the alleged conduct	101
involved physical injury, assault, violence, or forcible entry	102
to gain access to an alleged victim;	103
(8) Whether the person has exhibited obsessive or	104
controlling behaviors toward another person, including, but not	105

limited to, stalking, surveillance, or isolation of another	106
person;	107
(9) Whether the person has expressed suicidal or homicidal	108
ideations;	109
(10) Any information contained in the complaint and any	110
police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the	111
complaint.	112
(C)—Any court that has jurisdiction over charges alleging—	113
the commission of a sexually oriented offense or a violation of	114
section 2907.09 of the Revised Code, in circumstances in which	115
the person charged previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty	116
to any of the offenses or violations described in division (A)	117
of this section, may set a schedule for bail to be used in cases	118
involving those offenses and violations. The schedule shall	119
require that a judge consider all of the factors listed in	120
division (B) of this section and may require judges to set bail	121
at a certain level if the history of the alleged offender or the	122
circumstances of the alleged offense meet certain criteria in	123
the schedule.	124
(D)(1) Upon the court's own motion or the motion of a	125
party and upon any terms that the court may direct, a court may	126
permit a person who is required to appear before it by division	127
(A) of this section to appear by video conferencing equipment.	128
(2) If, in the opinion of the court, the appearance in	129
person or by video conferencing equipment of a person who is	130
charged with a misdemeanor and who is required to appear before	131
the court by division (A) of this section is not practicable,	132
the court may waive the appearance and release the person on	133
bail in accordance with the court's schedule for bail set under	134

division (C) of this section or, if the court has not set a	135
schedule for bail under that division, on one or both of the	136
following types of bail in an amount set by the court:	137
(a) A bail bond secured by a deposit of ten per cent of	138
the amount of the bond in cash;	139
(b) A surety bond, a bond secured by real estate or	140
securities as allowed by law, or the deposit of cash, at the-	141
option of the person set after considering all of the factors	142
listed in division (B) of this section. Every court other than a	143
juvenile court shall consider the results of a validated risk	144
assessment tool before setting bail under this section. A	145
juvenile court setting bail under this section may, but is not	146
required to, consider the results of a validated risk assessment	147
tool.	148
(3) Division (A) of this section does not create a right	149
in a person to appear before the court for the setting of bail	150
or prohibit a court from requiring any person charged with a	151
sexually oriented offense or a violation of section 2907.09 of	152
the Revised Code who is not described in that division from	153
appearing before the court for the setting of bail.	154
(E) (D) As used in this section, "child-victim:	155
(1) "Child-victim oriented offense," "child-victim	156
predator," "habitual child-victim offender," "habitual sex	157
offender," "sexually oriented offense," and "sexual predator"	158
have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 of the Revised	159
Code.	160
(2) "Validated risk assessment tool" means a risk	161
assessment tool that has been included in a list of validated	162
risk assessment tools by the supreme court, or any board,	163

commission, or other state government entity designated by the	164
supreme court, pursuant to section 2937.47 of the Revised Code.	165
Sec. 2919.251. (A) Subject to division (D) (C) of this	166
section, a person who is charged with the commission of any	167
offense of violence shall appear before the court for the	168
setting of bail if the alleged victim of the offense charged was	169
a family or household member at the time of the offense and if	170
any of the following applies:	171
(1) The person charged, at the time of the alleged	172
offense, was subject to the terms of a protection order issued	173
or consent agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 or	174
3113.31 of the Revised Code or previously was convicted of or	175
pleaded guilty to a violation of section 2919.25 of the Revised	176
Code or a violation of section 2919.27 of the Revised Code	177
involving a protection order or consent agreement of that type,	178
a violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law	179
of this or any other state or the United States that is	180
substantially similar to either section, a violation of section	181
2909.06, 2909.07, 2911.12, or 2911.211 of the Revised Code if	182
the victim of the violation was a family or household member at	183
the time of the violation $_{m L}$ a violation of an existing or former	184
municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the	185
United States that is substantially similar to any of those	186
sections if the victim of the violation was a family or	187
household member at the time of the commission of the violation,	188
or any offense of violence if the victim of the offense was a	189
family or household member at the time of the offense;	190
(2) The arresting officer indicates in a police report or	191
other document accompanying the complaint any of the following:	192

(a) That the arresting officer observed on the alleged

victim objective manifestations of physical harm that the	194
arresting officer reasonably believes are a result of the	195
alleged offense;	196
(b) That the arresting officer reasonably believes that	197
the person had on the person's person at the time of the alleged	198
offense a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance;	199
(c) That the arresting officer reasonably believes that	200
the person presents a credible threat of serious physical harm	201
to the alleged victim or to any other person if released on bail	202
before trial.	203
(B) To the extent that information about any of the	204
following is available to the court, the court shall consider	205
all of the following, in addition to any other circumstances	206
considered by the court including the results of a validated	207
risk assessment tool and notwithstanding any provisions to the	208
contrary contained in Criminal Rule 46, before setting bail for	209
a person who appears before the court pursuant to division (A)	210
of this section:	211
(1) Whether the person has a history of domestic violence	212
or a history of other violent acts;	213
(2) The mental health of the person;	214
(3) Whether the person has a history of violating the	215
orders of any court or governmental entity;	216
(4) Whether the person is potentially a threat to any	217
other person;	218
F,	210
(5) Whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a	219
history of using deadly weapons;	220
(6) Whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or	221

any controlled substance;	222
(7) The severity of the alleged violence that is the basis	223
of the offense, including but not limited to, the duration of	224
the alleged violent incident, and whether the alleged violent	225
incident involved serious physical injury, sexual assault,	226
strangulation, abuse during the alleged victim's pregnancy,	227
abuse of pets, or forcible entry to gain access to the alleged	228
victim;	229
(8) Whether a separation of the person from the alleged	230
victim or a termination of the relationship between the person	231
and the alleged victim has recently occurred or is pending;	232
(9) Whether the person has exhibited obsessive or	233
controlling behaviors toward the alleged victim, including but	234
not limited to, stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the	235
alleged victim;	236
(10) Whether the person has expressed suicidal or	237
homicidal ideations;	238
(11) Any information contained in the complaint and any	239
police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the	240
complaint.	241
(C) - Any court that has jurisdiction over charges alleging-	242
the commission of an offense of violence in circumstances in	243
which the alleged victim of the offense was a family or	244
household member at the time of the offense may set a schedule-	245
for bail to be used in cases involving those offenses. The	246
schedule shall require that a judge consider all of the factors	247
listed in division (B) of this section and may require judges to	248
set bail at a certain level if the history of the alleged	249
offender or the circumstances of the alleged offense meet	250

certain criteria in the schedule.	251
(D) (1) Upon the court's own motion or the motion of a	252
party and upon any terms that the court may direct, a court may	253
permit a person who is required to appear before it by division	254
(A) of this section to appear by video conferencing equipment.	255
(2) If in the opinion of the court the appearance in	256
person or by video conferencing equipment of a person who is	257
charged with a misdemeanor and who is required to appear before	258
the court by division (A) of this section is not practicable,	259
the court may waive the appearance and release the person on	260
bail-in accordance with the court's schedule for bail set under-	261
division (C) of this section or, if the court has not set a	262
schedule for bail under that division, on one or both of the	263
following types of bail in an amount set by the court:	264
(a) A bail bond secured by a deposit of ten per cent of	265
the amount of the bond in cash;	266
the amount of the bond in cash,	200
(b) A surety bond, a bond secured by real estate or	267
securities as allowed by law, or the deposit of cash, at the	268
option of the person set after considering all of the factors	269
<u>listed in division (B) of this section. Every court other than a</u>	270
juvenile court shall consider the results of a validated risk	271
assessment tool before setting bail under this section. A	272
juvenile court setting bail under this section may, but is not	273
required to, consider the results of a validated risk assessment	274
tool.	275
(3) Division (A) of this section does not create a right	276
in a person to appear before the court for the setting of bail	277
or prohibit a court from requiring any person charged with an	278
offense of violence who is not described in that division from	279

appearing before the court for the setting of bail.	280
(E) (D) As used in this section:	281
(1) "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in	282
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.	283
(2) "Dangerous ordnance" and "deadly weapon" have the same	284
meanings as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code.	285
(3) "Validated risk assessment tool" means a risk	286
assessment tool that has been included in a list of validated	287
risk assessment tools by the supreme court, or any board,	288
commission, or other state government entity designated by the	289
supreme court, pursuant to section 2937.47 of the Revised Code.	290
Sec. 2935.15. Amount of bail, and nature of security	291
therefor set or conditions required as bail in misdemeanor cases	292
may be set by a schedule fixed by the court or magistrate, or it	293
may be endorsed on the warrant by the magistrate or clerk of the	294
issuing court. If the amount be not endorsed on the warrant, the	295
schedule set by the court or magistrate before whom bail is	296
taken shall prevail.—All recognizances taken, or cash received	297
shall be promptly transmitted to the court issuing the warrant,	298
and further proceedings thereon on that warrant shall be the	299
same as if taken by the issuing court.	300
Sec. 2937.22. (A) Bail is the security or conditions	301
required for the appearance of an accused to appear and answer	302
to a specific criminal or quasi-criminal charge in any court or	303
before any magistrate at a specific time or at any time to which	304
a case may be continued, and not depart without leave. It may	305
take any of the following forms:	306
(1) Any condition that the judge or magistrate determines	307
is appropriate to reasonably ensure public safety and to ensure	308

that the accused appears in court as required and does not	309
depart without leave;	310
(2) The deposit of cash by the accused or by some other	311
person for the accused;	312
(2) (3) The deposit by the accused or by some other person	313
for the accused in form of bonds of the United States, this	314
state, or any political subdivision thereof in a face amount	315
equal to the sum set by the court or magistrate. In case of	316
bonds not negotiable by delivery such bonds shall be properly	317
endorsed for transfer.	318
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ The written undertaking by one or more persons to	319
forfeit the sum of money set by the court or magistrate, if the	320
accused is in default for appearance, which shall be known as a	321
recognizance.	322
(B) Whenever a person is charged with any offense other	323
than a traffic offense that is not a moving violation and posts	324
bail, other than bail described in division (A)(1) of this	325
section, the person shall pay a surcharge of twenty-five	326
dollars. The clerk of the court shall retain the twenty-five	327
dollars until the person is convicted, pleads guilty, forfeits	328
bail, is found not guilty, or has the charges dismissed. If the	329
person is convicted, pleads guilty, or forfeits bail, the clerk	330
shall transmit the twenty-five dollars on or before the	331
twentieth day of the month following the month in which the	332
person was convicted, pleaded guilty, or forfeited bail to the	333
treasurer of state, and the treasurer of state shall deposit it	334
into the indigent defense support fund created under section	335
120.08 of the Revised Code. If the person is found not guilty or	336
the charges are dismissed, the clerk shall return the twenty-	337
five dollars to the person.	338

(C) All bail shall be received by the clerk of the court,	339
deputy clerk of court, or by the magistrate, or by a special	340
referee appointed by the supreme court pursuant to section	341
2937.46 of the Revised Code, and, except in cases of	342
recognizances and conditions, receipt shall be given therefor.	343
(D) As used in this section, "moving violation" has the	344
same meaning as in section 2743.70 of the Revised Code.	345
Sec. 2937.222. (A) On the motion of the prosecuting	346
attorney or on the judge's own motion, the judge shall hold a	347
hearing to determine whether an accused person charged with	348
aggravated murder when it is not a capital offense, murder, or a	349
felony of the first or second degree, a violation of section	350
2903.06 of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2903.211 of	351
the Revised Code that is a felony, or a felony OVI offense shall	352
be denied bail. The judge shall order that the accused be	353
detained until the conclusion of the hearing. Except for good	354
cause, a continuance on the motion of the state shall not exceed	355
three court days. Except for good cause, a continuance on the	356
motion of the accused shall not exceed five court days unless	357
the motion of the accused waives in writing the five-day limit	358
and states in writing a specific period for which the accused	359
requests a continuance. A continuance granted upon a motion of	360
the accused that waives in writing the five-day limit shall not	361
exceed five court days after the period of continuance requested	362
in the motion.	363
At the hearing, the accused has the right to be	364
represented by counsel and, if the accused is indigent, to have	365
counsel appointed. The judge shall afford the accused an	366
opportunity to testify, to present witnesses and other	367

information, and to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the

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hearing. The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in	369
criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and	370
consideration of information at the hearing. Regardless of	371
whether the hearing is being held on the motion of the	372
prosecuting attorney or on the court's own motion, the state has	373
the burden of proving that the proof is evident or the	374
presumption great that the accused committed the offense with	375
which the accused is charged, of proving that the accused poses	376
a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person or to	377
the community, and of proving that no release conditions will	378
reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community.	379

The judge may reopen the hearing at any time before trial if the judge finds that information exists that was not known to the movant at the time of the hearing and that that information has a material bearing on whether bail should be denied. If a municipal court or county court enters an order denying bail, a judge of the court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the case may continue that order or may hold a hearing pursuant to this section to determine whether to continue that order.

- (B) No accused person shall be denied bail pursuant to this section unless the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the accused committed the offense described in division (A) of this section with which the accused is charged, finds by clear and convincing evidence that the accused poses a substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and finds by clear and convincing evidence that no release conditions will reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community.
 - (C) The judge, in determining whether the accused person

described in division (A) of this section poses a substantial	399
risk of serious physical harm to any person or to the community	400
and whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably	401
assure the safety of that person and the community, shall	402
consider all available information regarding all of the	403
following:	404
(1) Subject to division (E) of this section, the results	405
of a validated risk assessment tool;	406
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(2) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged,	407
including whether the offense is an offense of violence or	408
involves alcohol or a drug of abuse;	409
(2) (3) The weight of the evidence against the accused;	410
$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ The history and characteristics of the accused,	411
including, but not limited to, both of the following:	412
(a) The character, physical and mental condition, family	413
ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in	414
the community, community ties, past conduct, history relating to	415
drug or alcohol abuse, and criminal history of the accused;	416
(b) Whether, at the time of the current alleged offense or	417
at the time of the arrest of the accused, the accused was on	418
probation, parole, post-release control, or other release	419
pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for	420
the commission of an offense under the laws of this state,	421
another state, or the United States or under a municipal	422
ordinance.	423
$\frac{(4)-(5)}{(5)}$ The nature and seriousness of the danger to any	424
person or the community that would be posed by the person's	425
release;	426

(6) The likelihood that the accused would appear when	427
required by the court if released.	428
(D)(1) An order of the court of common pleas denying bail	429
pursuant to this section is a final appealable order. In an	430
appeal pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court of	431
appeals shall do all of the following:	432
(a) Give the appeal priority on its calendar;	433
(b) Liberally modify or dispense with formal requirements	434
in the interest of a speedy and just resolution of the appeal;	435
(c) Decide the appeal expeditiously;	436
(d) Promptly enter its judgment affirming or reversing the	437
order denying bail.	438
(2) The pendency of an appeal under this section does not	439
deprive the court of common pleas of jurisdiction to conduct	440
further proceedings in the case or to further consider the order	441
denying bail in accordance with this section. If, during the	442
pendency of an appeal under division (D) of this section, the	443
court of common pleas sets aside or terminates the order denying	444
bail, the court of appeals shall dismiss the appeal.	445
(E) <u>In determining whether an accused person described in</u>	446
division (A) of this section poses a substantial risk of serious	447
physical harm to any person or to the community and whether	448
there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the	449
safety of that person and the community, a juvenile court judge	450
may, but is not required to, consider the results of a validated	451
risk assessment tool.	452
(F) As used in this section:	453
(1) "Court day" has the same meaning as in section 5122.01	454

of the Revised Code.	455
(2) - "Felony OVI offense" means a third degree felony OVI-	456
offense and a fourth degree felony OVI offense.	457
(3) "Fourth degree felony OVI offense" and "third degree	458
felony OVI offense" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01	459
of the Revised Code. "Validated risk assessment tool" means a	460
risk assessment tool that has been included in a list of	461
validated risk assessment tools by the supreme court, or any	462
board, commission, or other state government entity designated	463
by the supreme court, pursuant to section 2937.47 of the Revised	464
Code.	465
Sec. 2937.223. A municipal court, county court, or court	466
of common pleas may contract with the department of	467
rehabilitation and correction for pretrial supervision services	468
if there is no other pretrial services agency available within	469
the court's territorial jurisdiction.	470
Sec. 2937.23. (A)(1) In a case involving a felony or a	471
violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised	472
Code when the victim of the offense is a peace officer, the	473
judge or magistrate, except as provided in section 2937.222 of	474
the Revised Code, shall fix the amount of set bail.	475
(2) In a case involving a misdemeanor or a violation of a	476
municipal ordinance and not involving a felony or a violation of	477
section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code when	478
the victim of the offense is a peace officer, the judge,	479
magistrate, or clerk of the court may fix the amount of set bail	480
and may do so in accordance with a schedule previously fixed by	481
the judge or magistrate upon consideration of all relevant	482
factors, including the results of a validated risk assessment	483

tool. If the judge, magistrate, or clerk of the court is not	484
readily available, the sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy	485
marshal, police officer, or jailer having custody of the person	486
charged may fix the amount of <u>set</u> bail in accordance with a	487
schedule previously fixed by the judge or magistrate and shall	488
take the bail only in the county courthouse, the municipal or	489
township building, or the county or municipal jail.	490
(3) In any case in which the accused is held in lieu of	491
bond and in which bail was set in accordance with a schedule,	492
the judge, magistrate, or clerk shall set bail for the accused	493
upon consideration of all relevant factors, including the	494
results of a validated risk assessment tool, as soon as the	495
judge, magistrate, or clerk is readily available. Every court	496
other than a juvenile court shall consider the results of a	497
validated risk assessment tool before setting bail. A juvenile	498
court setting bail under this section may, but is not required,	499
to consider the results of a validated risk assessment tool.	500
Bail set under division (A)(3) of this section shall supersede	501
any bail set previously in accordance with a schedule.	502
(4) In all cases, the bail shall be fixed set with	503
consideration of the seriousness of the offense charged, the	504
previous criminal record of the defendant, and the probability	505
of the defendant appearing at the trial of the case. A judge,	506
magistrate, or clerk who sets bail shall first consider setting	507
conditions for bail, as described in division (A)(1) of section	508
2937.22 of the Revised Code.	509
(B) In any case involving an alleged violation of section	510
2903.211 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	511
substantially similar to that section, the court shall determine	512

whether it will order an evaluation of the mental condition of

the defendant pursuant to section 2919.271 of the Revised Code 514 and, if it decides to so order, shall issue the order requiring 515 the evaluation before it sets bail for the person charged with 516 the violation. In any case involving an alleged violation of 517 section 2919.27 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance 518 that is substantially similar to that section and in which the 519 520 court finds that either of the following criteria applies, the court shall determine whether it will order an evaluation of the 521 mental condition of the defendant pursuant to section 2919.271 522 of the Revised Code and, if it decides to so order, shall issue 523 the order requiring that evaluation before it sets bail for the 524 person charged with the violation: 525

- (1) Regarding an alleged violation of a protection order 526 issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to section 2919.26 527 or 3113.31 of the Revised Code, that the violation allegedly 528 involves conduct by the defendant that caused physical harm to 529 the person or property of a family or household member covered 530 by the order or agreement or conduct by that defendant that 531 caused a family or household member to believe that the 532 defendant would cause physical harm to that member or that 533 member's property; 534
- (2) Regarding an alleged violation of a protection order 535 issued pursuant to section 2903.213 or 2903.214 of the Revised 536 Code, or a protection order issued by a court of another state, 537 as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, that the 538 violation allegedly involves conduct by the defendant that 539 caused physical harm to the person or property of the person 540 covered by the order or conduct by that defendant that caused 541 the person covered by the order to believe that the defendant 542 543 would cause physical harm to that person or that person's 544 property.

(C) As used in this section , "peace <u>:</u>	545
(1) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	546
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	547
(2) "Validated risk assessment tool" means a risk	548
assessment tool that has been included in a list of validated	549
risk assessment tools by the supreme court, or any board,	550
commission, or other state government entity designated by the	551
supreme court, pursuant to section 2937.47 of the Revised Code.	552
Sec. 2937.231. (A) Every court, except a juvenile court,	553
shall collect all of the following information about each	554
<pre>criminal case handled by the court:</pre>	555
(1) Whether the defendant caused physical harm to persons	556
or property while released on bail or under pretrial	557
<pre>supervision;</pre>	558
(2) Whether the defendant failed to appear before the	559
court as required after being released on bail or under pretrial	560
supervision;	561
(3) Whether the court accepted the recommendation of a	562
pretrial service agency in setting bail.	563
(B) Every court, except a juvenile court, shall collect	564
the following information about each criminal case handled by	565
<pre>the court:</pre>	566
(1) The date of the defendant's arrest;	567
(2) The date of the defendant's final release if the	568
defendant was found not guilty in the case, or the complaint,	569
indictment, or information in the case was dismissed, or the	570
sentence was suspended at the time of sentencing;	571

(3) The case number;	572
(4) The name of the court;	573
(5) The name of the judge;	574
(6) The name of the offender;	575
(7) All of the following for any offense that the offender	576
is charged with committing:	577
(a) The name of the offense;	578
(b) The section of the Revised Code that specifies the	579
offense;	580
(c) The degree of the offense;	581
(d) The validated risk assessment tool used to set bail;	582
(e) The risk score assigned to the offender;	583
(f) Release recommendations;	584
(g) Monetary bail amount set;	585
(h) Whether a bail schedule was used.	586
(8) Any other information the supreme court requests for	587
the purposes described in section 2937.47 of the Revised Code.	588
(C) The information described in divisions (A) and (B) of	589
this section shall be made available to the supreme court, or	590
any board, commission, or other state government entity	591
designated by the supreme court, for the purposes described in	592
section 2937.47 of the Revised Code.	593
Sec. 2937.47. (A) The supreme court, or any board,	594
commission, or other state government entity designated by the	595
supreme court, shall do all of the following:	596

(1) Within one year after the effective date of this	597
section, create a list of validated risk assessment tools that	598
courts may use for the purpose of setting bail under sections	599
2937.222 and 2937.23 of the Revised Code;	600
(2) Collect the information described in section 2937.231	601
of the Revised Code from every court, other than a juvenile	602
court, and maintain a centralized database of that information;	603
(3) Report to the general assembly a summary of the	604
policies and procedures of courts in setting bail and using	605
pretrial supervision services, including a summary of the	606
information described in section 2937.231 collected from the	607
courts. The report shall be delivered by the thirty-first day of	608
December of each even-numbered year.	609
(B) Any board, commission, or other state government	610
entity designated under division (A) of this section is hereby	611
designated a criminal justice agency as defined in section	612
109.571 of the Revised Code. As such, it is authorized by this	613
state to access computerized and other databases administered by	614
state and local agencies or jurisdictions for the administration	615
of criminal justice and the maintenance of a centralized	616
database of the information described in section 2937.231 of the	617
Revised Code. The supreme court may also apply for access to	618
such databases for the limited purposes described in this	619
section.	620
Sec. 2941.58. When a motion to quash or a plea in	621
abatement is adjudged in favor of the accused, the trial court	622
may order the case to be resubmitted to the grand jury, if then	623
pending, or to the next succeeding grand jury. The accused then	624
may be committed to jail or held to bail <u>set</u> in <u>such sum as the</u>	625
<pre>manner_the trial court requires for his the accused's appearance</pre>	626

to answer at a time to be fixed by the court.	627
Section 2. That existing sections 2903.212, 2907.41,	628
2919.251, 2935.15, 2937.22, 2937.222, 2937.23, and 2941.58 of	629
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	630
Section 3. (A) The General Assembly, in enacting this act,	631
respectfully requests that the Supreme Court of Ohio do all of	632
the following within one year of the effective date of this act:	633
(1) Provide, in the Rules of Superintendence for the	634
Courts of Ohio, a model policy for the supervision of defendants	635
released prior to trial and a model judgment entry that includes	636
entries for the findings of fact required by section 2937.231 of	637
the Revised Code;	638
(2) Update the Rules of Criminal Procedure to conform the	639
rules to sections 2907.41, 2919.251, 2935.15, 2937.22, 2937.222,	640
2937.23, and 2941.58 of the Revised Code, as amended by this	641
act;	642
(3) Promulgate a Rule of Superintendence regarding the	643
procedure for setting bail when a judge, magistrate, or clerk of	644
the court is not readily available within a seventy-two hour	645
period;	646
(4) Work with a representative of the surety bail bond	647
agents of this state and other interested parties to select the	648
validated risk assessment tools that courts may use for the	649
purpose of setting bail.	650
(B) The municipal courts, county courts, and courts of	651
common pleas shall be compliant with the provisions amended or	652
enacted by this act and any changes to the Rules of	653
Superintendence and Rules of Criminal Procedure resulting from	654
this act not later than January 1, 2021.	655

S. B. No. 274S. B. No. 274	
As Introduced	

Section 4. Section 2937.23 of the Revised Code is	656
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	657
by both Sub. H.B. 202 and Am. S.B. 142 of the 123rd General	658
Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in	659
division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments	660
are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous	661
operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of	662
the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section	663
as presented in this act.	664

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