

#### OHIO CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION MEETING

September 12, 2024, 10:00 am—12:00 pm Ohio Judicial Center, Room 101

I. Call to Order Chair Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy

II. Roll Call Director Melissa Knopp

III. Approval of Minutes from May 16, 2023

IV. 2025 Full Commission Meeting Dates Discussion—proposed dates (Vote Needed)

- A. March 6, 2025, 10:00 am—12:00 pm
- B. May 8, 2025, 10:00 am—12:00 pm
- C. September 25, 2025, 10:00 am—12:00 pm
- D. December 18, 2025, 10:00 am—12:00 pm
- V. Committee Reports
  - A. Adult Criminal Justice Committee

B. Juvenile Justice Committee

C. Data Committee Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy

D. Personnel Committee

1. Executive Session on Personnel Matters (Vote Needed)

VI. Legislative Update Alex T. Jones

VII. Old Business

A. Resource Guide Updates (Votes Needed)

Will Davies

- 1. Violent Offender Database
- 2. Sentencing Bench Sheet
- VIII. New Business
  - A. Proposed Budget for 2026/2027 Biennium (Vote Needed) Director Melissa Knopp
  - B. Out of State Travel Approval for Research Specialist (Vote Needed) Director Melissa Knopp
  - C. Agency and Available Data Flowchart (Vote Needed)

Todd Ives/Michael Crofford

Director Annette Chamber-Smith

Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy

Judge Helen Wallace

IX. Adjourn

#### **2024 Full Commission Meeting Dates**

All meetings will be at the Ohio Judicial Center unless otherwise indicated:

Thursday, November 21, 2024, at 10am, Room 101



500 00 11 11 10 11 12 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11

#### **OHIO CRIMINAL SENTENCING COMMISSION MEETING**

May 16, 2024, 10am-12pm Ohio Judicial Center, Law Library Reading Room

#### **MEMBERS PRESENT**

Sharon L. Kennedy, Chief Justice, Chair Nick Selvaggio, Judge, Common Pleas Court, Vice-Chair Amy Ast, Director, Department of Youth Services Annette Chambers-Smith, Director, Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections Charles Chandler, Peace Officer Robert DeLamatre, Judge, Juvenile Court Julia Dorrian, Judge, 10<sup>th</sup> District Court of Appeals Timothy France, Judge, Municipal Court Marianne Hemmeter, Judge Municipal Court Gwen Howe-Gebers, County Prosecutor, Juvenile Latyna Humphrey, House of Representatives Kristen Johnson, Judge, Probate and Juvenile Court Charles Jones, Colonel, State Highway Patrol Robert Krapenc, Attorney, Criminal Defense Teri LaJeunesse, Victim Representative Nathan Manning, Ohio Senate Charles McConville, County Prosecutor Stephen McIntosh, Judge, Common Pleas Court Elizabeth Miller, Ohio Public Defender Jennifer Muench-McElfresh, Judge, Common Pleas Court Darren Shulman, Municipal Prosecutor Larry Sims, Sheriff Vernon Sykes, Ohio Senate Helen Wallace, Judge, Juvenile Court Josh Williams, House of Representatives Donnie Willis, County Commissioner Tyrone Yates, Judge, Municipal Court

#### **MEMBERS ABSENT**

Brooke Burns, Ohio Public Defender, Juvenile Department

#### **STAFF PRESENT**

Melissa Knopp, Executive Director Michael Crofford, Research Specialist Will Davies, Criminal Justice Counsel Todd Ives, Research Specialist Alex Jones, Criminal Justice Counsel



#### Call to order and Roll Call

1. Chief Justice Kennedy called the meeting to order at 10:00 AM. Director Melissa Knopp took roll call, and a quorum was present.

#### Approval of minutes from November 16, 2023 & February 15, 2024

2. Chief Justice Kennedy asked if there were any changes needed for the November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023, meeting minutes. None were noted. Sheriff Sims moved to accept the November minutes. Judge Selvaggio seconded and the motion passed unanimously. The chief justice then asked if any changes were needed for the February 15<sup>th</sup>, 2024, minutes. Again, none were noted, and Prosecutor Howe-Gebers made a motion to accept the minutes. This was seconded by Judge Yates and the motion passed unanimously.

#### **Committee Reports**

#### Personnel Committee

- 3. Chief Justice Kennedy then reported on the work of the Personnel Committee. She stated that the committee is asking the Commission to accept the resignation of Niki Hotchkiss which was on the previous meeting's agenda. Chief Chandler made a motion to accept the resignation and Judge Selvaggio seconded. The motion passes unanimously.
- 4. The chief justice then discussed the Commission organizational charts and the request to change the Assistant Director position to a Program Coordinator who would be responsible for supporting the Executive Director and Commission staff. Prosecutor Shulman motioned to reclassify the Assistant Director position into a Program Coordinator position and to post the position. Director Ast seconded the motion, and it was passed unanimously.
- 5. Chief Justice Kennedy then discussed allowing the Personnel Committee to accept resignations, post new positions, and select candidates for hiring purposes so there is not a months long lag time. She motioned to allow the Personnel Committee to accept resignations and to post for open positions. Judge Yates seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

#### **Adult Criminal Justice Committee**

6. Director Chambers-Smith the discussed the work of the Adult Criminal Justice Committee. She shared some of the topics of discussion at the past several meetings including, hearing Representative Jerralls speak about his anticipated bill and opened up avenues for providing him with feedback, commission staff Criminal Justice Counsel Will

Davies continuing to work on an appeals tracker which could potentially lead to suggested legislative or policy changes, Reagan Tokes issues that have been raised by judges, ODRC's Steven Gray and Marta Mudri from OJC reviewing these issues and working with Mr. Davies to compare them with the appeals tracking work, etc. Several judges have also expressed interest in updated felony sentencing bench guides which the committee has begun working on. One of these, the NGRI reference guide included with the meeting materials, has been finalized pending Commission approval but the entirety of the bench guide will take longer. Director Chambers-Smith went on to discuss the work the committee has done related to unconstitutional code sections and the request to form a subcommittee in conjunction with the Juvenile Justice Committee to address confinement credit. Chief Justice Kennedy then motioned to form the Confinement Credit Subcommittee. Public Defender Miller seconded, and the motion passed unanimously. The subcommittee will plan to have their first meeting on Thursday June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

- 7. Chief Justice Kennedy then moved to forward the Unconstitutional Code memo/letter to the General Assembly with a cover letter written by Director Knopp. Director Ast seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.
- 8. There was a brief discussion as to how the NGRI guide would be distributed. It was stated that it would be posted publicly on the Commission's website as well as physically printed for judges. Representative Williams motioned to publish and distribute electronically and hard copies of the Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (NGRI) guide. Victim Representative LaJeunesse seconded, and the motion passed unanimously.

#### Juvenile Justice Committee

- 9. Judge Wallace then presented on the work of the Juvenile Justice Committee. She shared that their committee had also been discussing confinement credit and had discussed possible options. She then discussed the unconstitutional code memo that had been drafted by Criminal Justice Counsel Jones and asked for approval to send to the legislature. There was a discussion about whether there were any additional unconstitutional codes that needed addressed. Mr. Davies stated that he had worked with the Law Library to identify any additional codes that needed addressed and will continue to track this. Both the adult and juvenile committees will continue to discuss this topic as needed and will report out any issues as they arise. Chief Justice Kennedy then made a motion to forward the Unconstitutional Code memo/letter regarding juvenile code sections to the General Assembly with a cover letter written by Director Knopp. Public Defender Miller seconded the motion and it passed unanimously.
- 10. Judge Wallace then discussed that the committee reviewed the old language of R.C. 181.21 and made some edits to the old language. However, it was kept mostly the same



and they are requesting to reinstate statutory authority language for the Juvenile Justice Committee. Sheriff Simms moved to ask the General Assembly to reenact R.C.181.21 as drafted by the Juvenile Justice Committee. The motion was seconded by Public Defender Miller and passed unanimously.

- 11. There was then a discussion of the edits made to R.C. 181.26 regarding proposed language for the Commission's duties regarding juvenile justice. It was asked if there was consideration for consulting with various entities that work with juvenile justice and whether certain entities or content experts should be required members of the committee or whether it should be left to the Chief Justice's discretion. It was suggested to provide a list of entities to include, and that more participation is welcomed without making it mandatory per the statute. R.C. 181.21 allows any person the chief or chair of the committee recommends to be added to the roster. Chief Justice Kennedy made a motion to ask the General Assembly to reenact R.C. 181.26 as drafted by the Juvenile Justice Committee which was seconded by Director Chambers-Smith. The motion passed unanimously.
- 12. Judge Wallace then shared some of the upcoming topics for the juvenile committee including Representative Williams bill on juvenile transfers. There was then a discussion on the process for a committee referring items to the legislature. It was stated that the director would draft a letter to the Speaker of the House, Senate President, the appropriate subcommittee heads, as well as the legislative members of the Commission. The legislative members would then find someone to carry forth the legislation. Senator Manning stated he is planning on adopting current proposed legislation next week and Representative Williams said that moving forward his office will ask for language from the Commission on proposed legislation.

#### **Data Committee**

- 13. Chief Justice Kennedy then presented on the work of the Data Committee. She stated that they have been meeting frequently to hear from various criminal justice partners on what data elements are available and what is still needed. She shared that commission staff is currently working on collecting data from prosecutors' offices and that OCN is currently working with Step Mobile on developing methods to collect probation/community control data.
- 14. She then shared the discussions that had been had about the USE template and the current contract with the University of Cincinnati (UC). She stated that only a handful of judges were regularly using the template. She then stated that the Commission needed to vote on whether to renew the contract with UC which would otherwise expire on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024. There was then a discussion of what could be done with the USE template if the contract was not renewed. It was stated that the Data Committee had

met with Robert Stuart from the court's IT services to discuss whether the template could be moved to OCN. Chief Justice Kennedy proposed that Commission staff would work with the court's IT services to update the entry based upon legislative changes and Supreme Court decisions and that this would make the template still available to those that wanted to use it without the full platform that was being provided by UC. There was then a discussion about the reallocation of funding for the project if the contract was not renewed. It was stated that it was not believed that additional funds would be necessary, and that the money would go back to the GA. It was then discussed that Matrix currently has ORC charge code tables it has been developing and the Data Committee was asked to explore what it would cost to provide this to all courts. That could then be something funds could be requested for. Another discussion was then had about how the data collection piece of the project had already been terminated by Commission vote previously but that there was a question of who owned the platform itself. It was stated that the most recent contract had been modified so that ownership lies with the Commission but that it was unclear if this was just the USE template or the full platform. However, this was in the process of being reviewed. Prosecutor McConville then motioned to not renew the contract with the University of Cincinnati and Prosecutor Shulman seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

15. Chief Justice Kennedy then stated that this will not be the end of the data conversation. She stated that she believes the Confinement Credit subcommittee will be able to produce some sentencing data, that it should be possible to instill a standardized and common charge code through the GA, and that the information gathered by OCN through the court will help to fill in gaps in data related to community control. She also reiterated that the Data Committee will speak with Matrix about the availability of their ORC code program. Senator Sykes then thanked the Chief Justice for answering his questions on data from his previous letter and he is hopeful that we will be able to find information where it is available within different agencies.

#### **Legislative Update**

16. Criminal Justice Counsel Jones then discussed the legislative update. He stated that June 12<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> were the upcoming legislative meetings and reminded the Commission that he actively monitors any legislation that would impact the Commission's work. He asked for any suggestions or feedback on how members would like this information to be presented and shared that he has started to add major proponents and opponents to his breakdown. He ended by saying that since the legislature was meeting that week, he would have more updates following the meeting and would send those out to members the following week.



#### **Old Business**

17. Chief Justice Kennedy then asked if there were any changes needed or concerns about the completed Monitoring Report. None were noted. Prosecutor Howe-Gebers motioned to adopt and forward to the General Assembly and the Governor the Monitoring Report. Judge Johson seconded, and the motion passed unanimously. Director Knopp was instructed to include a cover letter to address the deadline of the report to the appropriate parties.

#### **New Business**

**November Commission Meeting Date** 

18. There was a brief discussion, and it was decided that the November full Commission meeting date would remain on Thursday November 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024.

Council of State Governments (CSG) Justice Center Juvenile Justice Summit

19. CSG will be coming in on Tuesday May21st to try to schedule a meeting on juvenile justice issues. Judge Wallace will be the official representative from the Commission, but others are welcome to participate either in person or virtually. Director Knopp will also attend. Ohio was one of three states selected for this. This will be focused on discussing technology systems that will focus on the front end of the juvenile justice system and asking for listening sessions to brief policymakers on trends and research. CSG will compile what is discussed and provide a report to the Governor on suggestions on what Ohio can invest in.

#### Resources

- 20. There was a short discussion reiterating what information about the Reagan Tokes Act Memo had been discussed as part of the Adult Committee's report. This is regarding those judges that have expressed issues with Reagan Tokes and combing those issues with the appeals tracking that is being done. The question was posed whether this would be a future topic that would require additional legislation and/or training.
- 21. Criminal Justice Counsel Davies then presented the outline for the Commission history project. Pulling from current and past physical and digital documents, Mr. Davies, with assistance from the other Commission staff will be looking at a history of statutes and how they have changed over the years, Commission staff patterns, Commission members and Chairs, statutory duties of the past, work from the Commission that met those duties, as well as regular work that went into various bills. Mr. Davies will be spearheading a comprehensive report to capture everything that the Commission has done up to this point. This will also be updated as time goes on. Mr. Davies asked that if members had any specific areas or legislation of interest, to reach out to Commission



staff. The Chief Justice added that this could create a conversation among the GA and staff about what the Commission could and should do and how the past could guide what is worked on in the future.

#### **Adjourn**

22. Chief Justice Kennedy then thanked the new members for agreeing to be part of the Commission and thanked everyone for their attendance. The next full Commission meeting will be on September 12<sup>th</sup> at 10:00 AM. Chief Chandler then moved to adjourn the meeting. Sheriff Simms seconded and shared that this may be his last meeting and thanked the Commission. The Chief Justice thanked Sheriff Simms for his service and the motion to adjourn was approved unanimously. The meeting was adjourned at 11:09 AM.



#### ASC ANNUAL MEETING BOOKLET



2024 ASC Annual Meeting November 13 - 16

San Francisco Marriott Marquis
San Francisco, CA

Criminological Research and Education Matters: People, Policy, and Practice in Tumultuous Times

#### MEETING REGISTRATION IS REQUIRED FOR ATTENDEES AND PRESENTERS

To avoid paying a higher registration fee and standing in a very long line at on-site registration, **PRE-REGISTER BEFORE OCTOBER 1ST!** To register online, visit the <u>annual meeting registration page</u>. If you wish to verify your registration, please view the <u>list of pre-registered attendees</u> (Only viewable by registered attendees; login is required to view). If you are unable to register online, you can fax or mail the registration form included at the end of this booklet. Please do not re-submit if you have already sent in your registration. On-site registration options will be located on the Lower B2 Level at North Registration.

**Registration desk hours:** Tuesday 1:00 pm - 6:00 pm | Wednesday 7:30 am - 6:00 pm | Thursday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm | Friday 7:30 am - 5:00 pm | Saturday 7:30 am - 11:00 am

#### PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS

ASC Sponsored Workshops are held on Tuesday, November 12. The 2024 ASC Sponsored Workshops are:

- 1) Running the Gauntlet: Succeeding as a Qualitative Scholar in a Field Built upon Quantitative Standards, led by Jamie J. Fader, from 12-4:00 PM in Salon 11, Lower B2 Level
- 2) Synthetic Control Time Series Experiments: The Case-Study Approach to Causal Inference, led by Bradley J. Bartos, from 1-5:00 PM in Salon 10, Lower B2 Level
- 3) Using Topic Models to Qualitatively Code Large Amounts of Text, led by Danielle Wallace, from 12-4:00 PM in Salon 12, Lower B2 Level

Full workshop details can be viewed on the annual meeting workshop page and at the end of the booklet.

You can register for an ASC sponsored workshop when you complete your online <u>meeting registration</u>. A workshop registration form is also available at the end of this booklet.

For details on other workshops that are offered, search "workshops" in the online program.

#### IMPORTANT PRESENTATIONS BEGIN AND END THE MEETING

Over 1200 panels, roundtables, lightning talks, and poster sessions are scheduled. We encourage you to arrive as early in the week as possible and stay through Saturday. Sessions begin Wed., November 13, at 8:00 a.m., and we end with a Closing Brunch on Sat., November 16, 12:30 p.m.-2:00 p.m. in Salon 9, Lower B2 Level

#### PRELIMINARY PROGRAM AND INDEX OF PARTICIPANTS

The preliminary program and index of participants can be accessed via the online program.

FULL MEETING DETAILS CAN BE FOUND ON THE ASC ANNUAL MEETING PAGE ON THE ASC WEBSITE

#### SECURE YOUR HOTEL ROOM SOON TO RECEIVE THE MEETING RATE

Rooms can be reserved at:

Our host hotel, San Francisco Marriott Marguis. Room Rate: \$281, single/double

Reservations: https://book.passkey.com/go/2024ASCconference

Overflow hotel, Hyatt San Francisco Downtown SOMA. Room Rate: \$267, single/double Reservations: https://www.hyatt.com/en-US/group-booking/SFORD/G-GLBI

The discounted rates, for both hotels, are only available through October 20, 2024.

#### **EXHIBIT HALL**

**Exhibitors:** ASC invites your organization to showcase and connect with over 3,400 criminal justice/criminologist educators, practitioners, and researchers in the Annual Meeting Exhibit Hall. Our Annual Meeting provides a beneficial opportunity to connect with the individuals who are at the cutting edge of criminology and criminal justice. We expect the meeting to be a huge success and invite you to join us. Don't delay...deadlines are approaching! Explore our 2024 Booth & Advertising Packet find the perfect option for your organization.

**Attendees:** Make sure you visit the Exhibit Hall and explore the exhibitors and ASC Division Representatives who are excited to meet you!

Exhibit Hall location and hours: Salon 9, Lower B2 Level

Wed. 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. | Thursday 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. | Friday 8:30 a.m. -5:00 p.m.

#### Exhibitors planning to join us this year:

ASPEN PUBLISHING
CRIME AND JUSTICE INSTITUTE
KENDALL HUNT PUBLISHING COMPANY
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
ROWMAN & LITTLEFIELD / LEXINGTON BOOKS
TEMPLE UNIVERSITY PRESS
YOUGOV

CAROLINA ACADEMIC PRESS
GANDHI CENTER FOR GLOBAL NONVIOLENCE
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY PRESS
M PRESS
SPRINGER NATURE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS

#### **ASC DIVISIONS**

Many of the 19 ASC Divisions will have representatives available to meet with you and share information about their division. Look for their tables in the area outside of the Exhibit Hall. For more information about the ASC Divisions, please visit the Divisions page on the ASC website. https://asc41.org/divisions/

#### **EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE**

Employers & Job Seekers, take advantage of the onsite, face-to-face opportunity to meet with each other at the Employment Exchange. Please check the next page for brief details.

For full details, please visit the Employment Exchange page on the ASC website.

**Employment Exchange location and hours:** Salon 9, Lower B2 Level 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Wednesday, November 13 through Friday, November 15.

#### **ANNUAL MEETING APP & SOCIAL MEDIA**



Stay connected before and during the meeting. Download the 2024 ASC Annual Meeting Mobile App



Follow ASC before, during, and after the meeting.

FULL MEETING DETAILS CAN BE FOUND ON THE ASC ANNUAL MEETING PAGE ON THE ASC WEBSITE

### ASC ANNUAL MEETING EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

AN EXTENSION OF THE ONLINE ASC CAREER CENTER

SAN FRANCISCO, CA
SAN FRANCISCO MARRIOTT MARQUIS
SALON 9, LOWER B2 LEVEL

**Hours of Operation** 

Wed., Nov. 13 9 am - 5 pm | Thu., Nov. 14 9 am - 5 pm | Fri., Nov. 15 9 am - 5 pm

At the ASC Annual Meeting in November, the Employment Exchange offers a variety of services to facilitate employment-related contacts and discussions. The services include:

Multiple copies of binders are made available that contain printed copies of position postings that are valid and listed on the website. This service is included in the fee for the position posting.

Position postings can also be purchased onsite at the annual meeting. Payment is required onsite and follows the same fee structure as the ASC online Career Center. Payment options include: credit card, check, or purchase order. Position postings purchased at the annual meeting will be posted on the website during the meeting.

Position Postings Fee Schedule (minimum of 30 days): \$250 for the first 30 days | \$200 for the second 30 days | \$125 for each 30 days thereafter

Multiple copies of binders are made available that contain printed copies of candidate postings that are valid and listed on the website. There is no charge for this service, however, it is available to current ASC members only.

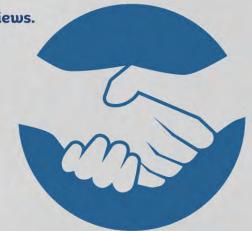
Candidate postings submitted by ASC members at the annual meeting will be posted on the website during the meeting. The member will need to log into her/his ASC member portal and submit the Candidate Posting Form.

A bulletin board message service is offered to facilitate contact between employers and candidates.

Space is made available for employment-related discussions or interviews.

Please use this QR code to visit the Employment Exchange page, on the ASC website, for additional details.







#### ANNUAL MEETING CHILDCARE GRANT LOTTERY

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY IS HAPPY TO ANNOUNCE THAT CHILDCARE GRANTS OF \$250 PER FAMILY ARE AVAILABLE TO ASSIST ASC MEMBER PARTICIPANTS WHO ARE ATTENDING THE PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL MEETING IN-PERSON AND BRINGING YOUNG CHILDREN.

THE APPLICATION PORTAL WILL BE OPEN FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30TH. WE WILL PROVIDE SUPPORT FOR UP TO 40 FAMILIES. THE GRANT RECIPIENTS WILL BE CHOSEN BY LOTTERY. IF LESS THAN 40 FAMILIES APPLY, THEN NO LOTTERY WILL BE NECESSARY.

#### PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

- MUST BE A 2024 ASC MEMBER BEFORE APPLYING
- MUST BE REGISTERED FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING BEFORE APPLYING
- MUST BE ATTENDING THE PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL MEETING IN-PERSON AND BRINGING YOUR OWN YOUNG CHILDREN (AGED 14 OR UNDER)
- MUST BE PARTICIPATING IN THE MEETING AS A SESSION CHAIR AND/OR A PRESENTER (IE, PANEL, ROUNDTABLE, LIGHTNING SESSION, AUTHOR MEETS CRITIC, POSTER).
- ONLY ONE PARENT OF A CHILD/CHILDREN MAY APPLY FOR THE GRANT.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO ASC SPONSORED CHILDCARE SERVICES ON-SITE. DUE TO THE UNIQUENESS OF EACH FAMILY, ASC NEITHER SANCTIONS NOR RECOMMENDS ANY PARTICULAR CHILDCARE PROVIDER. WE RECOMMEND USING A SEARCH ENGINE TO RESEARCH FOR A CHILDCARE PROVIDER THAT BEST FITS YOUR FAMILY'S NEEDS.

CONTACT THE ASC EXECUTIVE OFFICE AT ASC@ASC41.ORG; 614-826-2000 PER ANY QUESTIONS.

#### CHILDCARE GRANT APPLICATION

PLEASE NOTE THAT THIS FORM WILL ONLY BE ACCESSIBLE BY CURRENT ASC MEMBERS AND WILL REQUIRE
YOU TO LOG IN BEFORE COMPLETING

#### **GUIDELINES FOR PARTICIPANTS AT THE ASC ANNUAL MEETINGS**

The following are standards for participating at the ASC Annual Meeting. If you have any questions, contact Chris Eskridge (ceskridge @unl.edu).

#### Introduction

By submitting a paper or poster or agreeing to participate in any other manner at the ASC meetings, you are making a professional commitment to fulfill these roles. Please see below for the professional expectations for specific roles.

**Abstract Instructions:** A typical abstract will summarize, in one paragraph of 200 words or less, the major aspects of your research, including: 1) the purpose of the study and the research problem(s) you investigate; 2) the design of the study; 3) major findings of your analysis; and 4) a brief summary of your interpretations and conclusions. Although not all abstracts will conform to this format, they should all contain enough information to frame the problem and orient the conclusions. Abstracts will be made public to all meeting attendees through the ASC program app.

#### **Session Chairs**

- If you would like to view the papers and/or abstracts in your session before the meeting please contact the authors direct. You will need to log into the submission site to obtain their names and emails.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive at the meeting room in advance of the session you chair to greet the presenters, ensure that the room is set up properly, and that the audio-visual equipment is in place and functional.
- ➤ The session is 80 minutes long. Allow at least 10 minutes for questions and comments from the audience. Divide the remaining time evenly between the presenters. Inform them of the amount of time available to them at least two weeks before the meeting.
- Convene the session promptly at the announced time.
- Introduce each presenter with a title and institutional affiliation.
- Politely inform the presenters when their time limit is approaching. Many chairs hold up a note to the presenter at 5-minute, 1-minute, and the end of their allocated time.
- When the announced presentations have been completed, invite questions and comments from the audience. Some chairs invite speakers from the audience to identify themselves by name and institutional affiliation.
- Adjourn the session promptly at the announced time. This is very important as the participants in the next session will need time to set up as well so that session can start on time.
- ➤ If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let each of the presenters and the discussant know AND designate an alternate chair. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.org) and inform them of the change.

#### **Session Presenters**

- Provide your own laptop for the session. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (ie., no overheads projectors, monitors, internet hookups, nor VCR/DVD equipment).
- > If you wish to show a video or movie during a session you will need to bring your own speakers, they will not be provided at the meeting.
- ASC does not provide equipment or services to support virtual presentations and/or engagement. If a presenter needs to present virtually, they should work with someone within their session to set up.
- Practice your talk ahead of time so that you know it fits within your allotted time.
- Your chair will tell you in advance your allotted time. Sessions are scheduled for one hour and twenty minutes (80 minutes). Divide by the number of people participating in your session, allowing at least ten minutes for questions and answers.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- Plan a brief presentation. The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let the chair know. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.org) and inform them of the change.

#### **Roundtable Presenters**

Typically, there are four presentations at the roundtable sessions. Each presenter will have about 15 minutes, but there will be a session chair who will establish the exact limit. This venue is different from the usual sessions in that they are more informal. Expect attendees to ask many questions during your presentation, and you as a presenter are encouraged to do the same when others present their materials. The operative roundtable session concepts are

sharing and suggestion rather than critique, as roundtable presentations are typically works-in-progress. The authors of roundtable papers are looking for new ideas and alternate perspectives to help them with their research efforts, with the typical goal of then preparing a full-blown paper for future presentation and eventual publication.

#### **Poster Session Presenters**

Submissions for poster presentations require only a title, abstract and author information. Each poster display area is 4' x 8' and should display theoretical work or methods, data, policy analyses, or findings in a visually appealing poster format that will encourage questions and discussion about the material. Poster sessions are intended to present research in a format that is easy to scan and absorb quickly. This session is designed to facilitate more in-depth discussion of the research than is typically possible in a symposium format. The Poster Session will be held on the Thursday of the week of the meeting. ASC will not provide AV equipment for this session. There are no electrical outlets for user-supplied equipment. Pushpins will be provided. One poster submission per presenter is allowed.

- Prepare all poster material ahead of time.
- The poster presentation board is 4 feet high and 8 feet wide.
  - Be sure that your presentation fits on one poster.
- > The success of your poster depends on the ability of viewers to readily understand the material. Therefore:
  - Keep the presentation simple.
  - Prepare a visual summary of the research with enough information to stimulate interested viewers (not a written research paper).
  - Use bulleted phases rather than narrative text.
  - o Prepare distinct panels on the poster to correspond to the major parts of the presentation. For example, consider including a panel for each of the following: Introduction, methods, results, conclusions, and references.
  - o Number each panel so that the reader can follow along in the order intended.
  - o Ensure that all poster materials can be read from three feet away. We suggest an Arial font with bold characters. Titles and headings should be at least 1 inch high. DO NOT use a 12-point font.
  - o Prepare a title board for the top of the poster space indicating the title and author(s). The lettering for this title should be no less than 1.5 inches high.
  - Do not mount materials on heavy board. These may be difficult to keep in position on the poster board.
- Arrive early to set up. Each poster will be identified with a number. This number corresponds to the number printed in the program for your presentation.
- > Make sure that at least one author is going to attend the poster for the entire duration of the panel session.
- Remove materials promptly at the end of the session.
- If you are unable to attend the poster session, please email <a href="mailto:meeting@asc41.org">meeting@asc41.org</a>

<u>Graduate Student Poster Competition</u>: Those who wish to enter the Graduate Student Poster Competition should adhere to the directions above for presenting a poster. In addition, such participants must self-declare their request for award consideration at the time of submission by marking the appropriate box on this poster submission form. (Continued on next page)

<u>Graduate Student Poster Competition (continued)</u>: To be considered for this award, participants must also send a brief (2-3 minute) YouTube video to the Committee Chair (their information can be found on the Call for Papers). The award committee will judge submissions primarily on scientific merit and secondarily on visual appeal. Ideally submissions should be as complete as possible, with a question, method, data, and (preliminary) results and implications. Awards (1st, 2nd, and 3rd place) will be announced at the upcoming Annual Meeting. This competition will be open only to graduate student members. Posters co-authored with faculty are not eligible for awards. If you have any questions, please email <a href="meeting@asc41.org">meeting@asc41.org</a>.

#### **Author Meets Critics**

#### Chair:

- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive at the meeting room in advance of the session you chair to greet the presenters, ensure that the room is set up properly, and that the audio-visual equipment is in place and functional.
- ➤ The session is 80 minutes long. Allow at least 10 minutes for questions and comments from the audience. Divide the remaining time evenly between the Critics and the Author. Inform them of the amount of time available to them at least two weeks before the meeting.
- > Convene the session promptly at the announced time. Introduce each Critic and the Author with a title and institutional affiliation.
- Politely inform the Critics and the Author when their time limit is approaching. Many chairs hold up note to the presenter at 5-minute, 1 minute, and the end of their allocated time.

- When the announced presentations have been completed, invite questions and comments from the audience. Some chairs invite speakers from the audience to identify themselves by name and institutional affiliation.
- Adjourn the session promptly at the announced time. This is very important as the participants in the next session will need time to set up as well so that session can start on time.
- ➤ If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let each of the presenters and the discussant know AND designate an alternate person to chair the session. Also, contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.org) and inform them of the change.

#### Critics:

- Provide your own laptop for the session if you wish to make any kind of electronic presentation. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (i.e., no overhead projectors, monitors, internet hookups, nor VCR/DVD equipment).
- > Practice your talk ahead of time so that you know it fits within your allotted time.
- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- > Plan a brief presentation.
- The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend this session as scheduled, please let the chair know, and contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.org) and inform them.

#### Authors:

- After you pick up your registration materials at the meeting, you may want to spend a few minutes locating the room in which your session will be held.
- Arrive in your scheduled room at least five minutes before the session is scheduled to start.
- Provide your own laptop for the session if you wish to make any kind of electronic presentation. An LCD projector and screen will be provided. No other equipment will be provided (i.e., no overhead projectors, monitors, internet hookups, VCR/DVD equipment).
- Take notes during the Critics talks and respond briefly to their comments.
- The session chair will keep track of time and will alert you when you should begin wrapping up your talk. Pay attention to these cues. Begin concluding your talk when prompted by the chair.
- If, for some reason, you are unable to attend your session as scheduled, please let the chair know, and contact the ASC office (asc@asc41.org) and inform them.

#### **Lightning Talks**

These sessions are a series of 5-minute talks/presentations by different speakers, each introducing a topic or idea very quickly. Lightning Talks are a way to share information about diverse topics from several presenters, while still captivating the audience. Each presentation should consist of a maximum of 3 to 5 PowerPoint slides or prompt cards, with a total of one or two key messages for the entire presentation. Each slide should consist of a few words and one primary image. Lightning talks are ideal for research and theory development in its early stages. See the <u>Lightning Talks Guide</u> for further information. Submissions for a lightning talk full panel session must include a title and abstract for the entire panel as well as titles, abstracts, and author information for all talks/presentations. Each panel should contain between 6-7 talks/presentations.



## **LIGHTNING TALKS** Sharing and learning at lightning speed

#### What is a lightning talk?

A lightning talk is a brief 5-minute presentation that focuses on an idea or topic. Lightning talks can also provide an update on key findings. If they are well organized, lightning talk sessions can be excellent opportunities to promote conversations and future collaborations.

Lightning Talk sessions will be organized around themes or ideas. Each session will include 6-7 presentations with time for Q&A after all presentations have been completed.

Individuals can either submit their lightning talk as an individual presentation or they can organize their own lightning talk session around a specific theme or idea.

Here are some helpful tips for making your lightning talks successful:

- 1) Make your point and make it early.
- 2) Don't spend too much time on extraneous details. Focus.
- 3) Practice! Practice! A brief script is a good idea. Practice reading your script before your session. It's okay if you go under 5 minutes, but not longer.
- 4) PowerPoint is a great tool for presenting lightning talks, but if you use slides make sure to limit your slides to 3-5 visually appealing slides with only 1-2 words per slide.

To ensure the lightning talk sessions run effectively a chair will be assigned to each session. The chair will keep time during the lightning talk sessions to ensure that all presenters adhere to the 5-minute rule. If there has not been a chair assigned to your session one can be chosen from the presenters in the session.

Following these guidelines will ensure that your lightning talk session will be stimulating, enjoyable, and exciting.

Please do not hesitate to contact the program co-chairs with any questions.

Thank you,

**ASC Program Co-Chairs** 



#### **Discover San Francisco:**

Take Advantage of Your Time at the ASC Annual Meeting by Exploring These Must-See Spots:

#### **Free Guided Tours**

Explore San Francisco with a variety of free guided tours. Discover the city's history, landmarks, and hidden gems with knowledgeable guides. Explore San Francisco's Free Guided Tours

#### Yerba Buena Neighborhood

Experience the cultural heart of San Francisco in the Yerba Buena Neighborhood Cultural District. From museums to parks, there's something for everyone. <u>Must-Sees in Yerba Buena Neighborhood</u> Cultural District

#### **Ninth Circuit Court Tours**

Visit the iconic James R. Browning U.S. Court of Appeals Building. Tours are available to explore this historic and architectural landmark. <u>Ninth Circuit Court Tours</u>

#### San Francisco City Hall

Don't miss the chance to see the magnificent San Francisco City Hall, a Beaux-Arts monument and historic landmark. San Francisco City Hall

#### Yerba Buena Walking Tours

Check out the Yerba Buena walking tours to learn more about the area's rich history and vibrant culture. *Are they doing this again this year? It is during the week of the conference*. Yerba Buena Walking Tours

#### **Mission District Murals**

Discover the vibrant and colorful murals of the Mission District. This self-guided tour is perfect for art lovers and history buffs alike. <u>Guide to San Francisco's Mission District Murals</u>

For more information, visit <a href="https://www.sftravel.com/">https://www.sftravel.com/</a>

The ASC Annual Meeting organizers are not paid, sponsored by, or affiliated with any of the organizations or tours mentioned in this flyer. We do not guarantee the availability, accuracy, or quality of these recommendations. Participants are encouraged to verify details and make arrangements independently.

# ASC DIVISION OF BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL CRIMINOLOGY

Want to know more about criminology from the biopsychosocial perspective?

CHECK US OUT & JOIN US TODAY!

Membership fees: \$5 for students and \$20 for faculty

This division aims for a genuine integration of biological, psychological, and social factors in the understanding and treatment of antisocial behavior, including delinquent and criminal behavior.

\*\*\*We welcome anyone interested in learning about biopsychosocial criminology — no prior knowledge/experience is necessary.\*\*\*





Division Website: https://bpscrim.org/



# Divivion of Oyberedime

## A Society of Odiminology

#### Join the Division of Cybercrime!

All are welcome! Our members include researchers, practitioners, and students specializing in a wide assortment of computer-related subjects concerning crime, victimization, criminalization, and criminal legal systems.

At the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, we are sponsoring featured panels and roundtables. Members may also attend our joint social with the Division of Victimology (seating is limited. Reserve your spot when you register for the conference!).

In addition to offering opportunities for meaningful disciplinary service, our division also distributes awards to its outstanding members including:

- Lifetime Achievement Award
- Early Career Award
- Outstanding Contribution Award
- Outstanding Practitioner Award
- Best Peer-Reviewed Publication Award

For details about our awards and for any other information related to the division, please go to our website at https://ascdivisionofcybercrime.org/.







https://asc41.org/divisions/dcs/



#### DEC/AEC at ASC in SAN FRANCISCO, CA 2024

We promote and improve the use of experimental methods and evidence to advance criminological theory and evidence-based crime policy. We welcome members across all content areas (corrections, policing, courts, & more!) who use rigorous research methods, including **randomized controlled trials, quasi-experiments, and systematic reviews**. Membership includes a subscription to the *Journal of Experimental Criminology* and access to a community of likeminded scholars. Learn more at **experim.org**. The Division is also the home of the Academy of Experimental Criminology, which honors outstanding scholars who have significantly advanced experimental research.

#### **Awards**

#### **Division of Experimental Criminology (DEC) awards**

The **Jerry Lee Lifetime Achievement Award** is awarded to a scholar who has demonstrated a lifetime of achievement in the field of experimental methods.

The **Outstanding Experimental Field Trial award** is given to a researcher, or team of researchers, in recognition of a rigorous and impactful experimental field trial.

The **Student Paper Award** is given for a single outstanding paper utilizing experimental methods to analyze criminology/criminal justice related topics/issues.

#### Academy of Experimental Criminology (AEC) awards

The **Joan McCord Award** recognizes a scholar who has made distinguished experimental contributions to criminology and criminal justice over the course of their career.

The Outstanding Early Career Experimental Criminologist Award recognizes exceptional early career scholarship.

#### Sessions in San Francisco

2024 Division Annual Meeting and Joan McCord lecture Wednesday 2-3.20pm Golden Gate C3 - B2 Level

Come and hear the Joan McCord award winner's lecture!

AEC/DEC sponsored session Friday 9.30-10.50 Pacific C - 4th Level

#### **Experimental Methods in Criminology**

Five short presentations on experimental methods related to expanding access to organized indigent defense, automating body-worn camera footage review through AI, public opinion on criminal justice responses to gangs, the effect of data visualizations and information provision on police leader decision-making, and crime around supervised drug consumption sites in New York.

# **DFC Teaching Workshop**

Thursday Nov. 14th 11:00am-12:20pm @ Walnut, B2 Level

# Roundtables & Panels

Analyzing the Criminalization of Reproduction: Strategies, Implications, and Resistance

Wednesday Nov. 13th 5:00pm-6:20pm @ Nob Hill A, Lower B2 Level

Roundtable - Feminism in Action - Surviving Tumultuous Times Wednesday Nov. 13th 9:30am-10:50am @ Pacific A, 4th Level

Roundtable - From Classroom to Community: Criminology and Criminal Justice Internships

Friday Nov. 15th 12:30pm-1:50pm @ Salon 7, Lower B2 Level, Area 2

Roundtable - Incarcerated Women and Higher Education Programs Wednesday Nov. 13th 2:00pm-3:20pm @ Salon 7, Lower B2 Level, Area 2

## **Meetings**

Meet the Editors: Getting your Work Published in Criminology Journals Friday Nov. 15th 12:30pm-1:50pm @ Sierra J, 5th Level

Breakfast Meeting I - General and Board Meeting Thursday Nov. 14th 7:30am-9:20am @ SoMa Room

**Editorial Board Meeting** 

Thursday Nov. 14th 9:30am-10:50am @ Walnut, B2 Level

Breakfast Reception - Awards Ceremony

Friday Nov. 15th 7:30am-9:20am @ Golden Gate C1, B2 Level

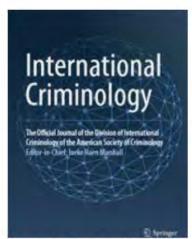
## **DFC Social @ SPIN**

Wednesday Nov. 13th @ 7:00pm - 9:00pm

690 Folsom Street

**Tickets Required!!!** 

# JOIN OR RENEW WITH DIC NOW!



Journal access is free with membership



Manuscripts at any time

https://link.springer.com/journal/43576

#### **BENEFITS**



#### ACCESS TO DIVISION NEWSLETTER

Stay in the loop with exclusive insights, member spotlights, and the latest trends in international criminology. Our newsletter is your gateway to valuable knowledge!



#### **# LEARN ABOUT CUTTING-EDGE RESEARCH**

Be at the forefront of innovation! Access groundbreaking research, trends, and discoveries that shape the future of criminology. Empower your mind with the knowledge that matters.



#### NETWORK WITH AWESOME PEOPLE!

Connect with like-minded individuals passionate about international criminology. Forge valuable professional relationships, share experiences, and collaborate on projects that make a difference.

## TO JOIN OR RENEW, SCAN THE OR CODE OR VISIT:

https://bit.ly/3vwvC96



DON'T MISS OUT ON THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BE PART OF A THRIVING COMMUNITY DEDICATED TO ADVANCING INTERNATIONAL CRIMINOLOGY JOIN OR RENEW TODAY

#### **EXCLUSIVE MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS!**







# Become a Member Now!

Join the Division of Policing today or the next time you renew your membership!





- We seek to advance theory, knowledge and practice in policing through rigorous research and evaluation, recognizing the fundamental importance of the police for maintaining order, protecting civil liberties, and enhancing public safety in free societies.
- We are committed to advancing the science of policing, testing innovation in the field, and promoting excellence in practice through translational activities.
- We seek to facilitate a dialogue and build partnerships among policing scholars, practitioners, policy makers, community leaders, and students of policing.



## **Benefits of Membership**

- You are eligible to nominate and be nominated for a range of ASC Division of Policing awards including the early career, distinguished scholar, teaching and mentorship and outstanding book awards.
- If you are a student of policing, Division of Policing members are eligible for nomination to receive the student travel award to assist you in attending the ASC Annual Meeting. You are also eligible to be nominated for the outstanding dissertation and student article awards.
- You can be listed on our member expertise register. This is publicly available and can be used by fellow police scholars, police agencies, policy makers, and journalists looking for someone with your type of expertise in policing.
- You have the opportunity to be part of and network with an amazing group of policing scholars, practitioners and policy makers.



# Division on People of Color and Crime (DPCC)

Since 1995, the Division on People of Color and Crime (DPCC) has served as a vibrant community within ASC.

DPCC unites scholars, practitioners, and advocates dedicated to addressing the concerns and issues of people of color in the study of crime, justice, and the crime-processing system.

#### **DPCC SESSIONS & EVENTS**

#### **DPCC General Business Meeting**

Thu, Nov 14, 11:00am to 12:20pm, Golden Gate C2 - B2 Level

#### **DPCC Luncheon and Awards Reception**

Thu, Nov 14, 12:30 to 1:50pm

Fang Restaurant, 660 Howard Street, San Francisco, CA 94105 Luncheon Tickets: \$20 students; \$40 members; \$45 non members

#### **DPCC Sponsored Roundtable:**

Elevating Our Stories: Narratives of Black and Brown Scholars in Academia [Act ii]

Fri, Nov 15, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Salon 7 - Lower B2 Level - Area 1

Race and Justice Presents: How to be an Effective Reviewer
Thu, Nov 14, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Foothill G1 - 2nd Level

We'd love to see you at the DPCC Table! Stop by to chat with us and learn more about our Division.



RAJ features scholarship and critical discourse on race, ethnicity, and justice.

### Executive Board

Shenique S. Thomas-Davis

Chair

Frank Rodriguez
Vice Chair

Christine Barrow Secretary/Treasurer **LaDonna Long** Executive Counselor

Joshua R. Ruffin Executive Counselor

Miltonette Craig Executive Counselor Narissa Haakmat

Student Executive Counselor

Ericka Adams Immediate Past Chair

# Public Opinion R Policy



#### DIVISION OF PUBLIC OPINION & POLICY

DPOP provides a home for scholars interested in the nature of public opinion & its implications for crime and justice policy

### **EXECUTIVE BOARD**



**CHERYL LERO JONSON** Chair & Webmaster



**SEAN PATRICK ROCHE** 

Vice Chair, Chair of Awards Committee, & Chair of Constitution & By-Laws Committee



AMANDA GRAHAM

Secretary/Treasurer & Historian



#### SHICHUN (ASMINET) LING

Executive Counselor, Newsletter Editor, & Chair of Publications Committee



#### LEAH C. BUTLER

Executive Counselor & Chair of **Nominations Committee** 



#### **JASON SILVER**

Executive Counselor, Chair of Program Committee, & ASC Meeting Organizer



#### **ALEXANDER L. BURTON**

Executive Counselor & Chair of **Communications Committee** 

#### **MEMBERSHIP**

Active/Retired Members: \$20

Student Members: \$10

#### WEBSITE

www.ascdpop.org



**JOIN US FOR THE** 

#### DPOP GENERAL MEMBER MEETING

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14** 8:00 AM - 9:20 AM PACIFIC F - 4TH LEVEL

# ASC Division on Queer Criminology

st 2020

#### Mission:

The Division on Queer Criminology (DQC) aims to advance theory, knowledge, policy, and practice in the fields and academic disciplines of criminal justice and criminology, with particular attention to the needs of LGBTQIA2 people, queer communities, and their allies and advocates. The Division supports the goals of reducing harm, promoting equity, advancing civil rights, and increasing personal and public safety. It is committed to advancing scholarship, science, and teaching that interrogates, disrupts, or re-imagines binary and colonial constructs of sex, gender, sexuality, and human identity and their relation to crime, law, and legal systems in the U.S. and across the globe.









2023-2024 Executive Board

AIMEE WODDA (she/her/hers), Chair STACIE MERKEN (she/her/hers), Vice Chair

#### 2024 DQC-Sponsored Panels, Roundtables, and Events\_

#### **Complete Thematic Panels**

#### **Contesting Queer Spaces**

o Wed, Nov 13, 8:00 to 9:20am, Sierra B - 5th Level

#### Research in Queer Victimology

o Wed, Nov 13, 9:30 to 10:50am, Salon 6 - Lower B2 Level

#### **Navigating Queer Realities: Insights from Diverse Experiences**

o Wed, Nov 13, 12:30 to 1:50pm, Nob Hill C - Lower B2 Level

#### **Teaching Queer Victimology**

o Thu, Nov 14, 9:30 to 10:50am, Salon 10 - Lower B2 Level

#### The Need for Queer Victimology

o Thu, Nov 14, 5:00 to 6:20pm, Salon 10 - Lower B2 Level

#### Author Meets Critics: Representation, Resistance and the Digiqueer

o Fri, Nov 15, 8:00 to 9:20am, Foothill G2 - 2nd Level

#### **LGBTQIA2S+ Justice-Involved Folx**

o Fri, Nov 15, 12:30 to 1:50pm, Nob Hill B - Lower B2 Level

#### Roundtables

#### Roundtable: Queer Methods and Research Designs

o Wed, Nov 13, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Salon 7 - Lower B2 Level - Area 6

#### Roundtable: Navigating Grad School and the Job Market as Queer Criminologists

o Thu, Nov 14, 5:00 to 6:20pm, Salon 7 - Lower B2 Level - Area 6

#### **Social Events**

Business Meeting/ Awards Ceremony

2:00-3:20 PM FRI 11/15 @GOLDEN GATE C3-B2 LEVEL

#### **Networking Meeting**

3:30-4:50 PM FRI 11/15 @GOLDEN GATE C3-B2 LEVEL

# The Division of Rural Criminology wants to see you in San Francisco!



Explore our exciting events lined up for the 2024 Annual Conference in San Francisco! Be sure to visit our division table, attend the business meeting, or join the social event for a chance to win a copy of *The Encyclopedia of Rural Crime*. Reach out to Division Chair, Jessica Peterson (petersonj@sou.edu), to learn more about us.



#### Joint Social: Thurs Nov 14 7:00-10:00 PM

The Woodbury (685 3rd Street) is an approximately 10-15 minute walk from the Marriott and is fully reserved for our attendees. The Divisions will also present awards at the social - come for drinks, food, and fun with colleagues! Plus, you could win a copy of the *Encyclopedia of Rural Crime*!

Co-hosted with the Division on Critical Criminology & Social Justice and West Virginia University Research Center on Violence



# Sponsored Service Event (NEW!): Thurs Nov 14 5:00-6:20 PM

Unified Outreach: Service and Mutual Aid in San Francisco - Pacific G 4th Lev The goal of this service event is to collect donations and pack "essentials bags" for people in the San Francisco area who are unhoused.

Contact Brooke Baker (bdbaker@odu.edu) or Ky Martin (ky.martin@csulb.edu) for more information!



#### **Sponsored Panels & Roundtables**

Search the program for "Advances in Rural Criminology" to see our five sponsored thematic panels! Plus, we have two sponsored roundtables:

- Debunking the Urban-Rural Divide: Amplifying Rural Voices in Research and the Classroom
- Criminology in Global Perspective: Critical Insights from a Forthcoming Anthology

#### Interested in Rural Criminology?

Join our network and meet other scholars who are interested in or doing work in rural justice studies! Scan the QR code and add your name to the list!

Find us on Twitter (X) and LinkedIn!



# READ & PUBLISH RULL CRIME & JUSTICE



The IJRC publishes two general and special issues each year, and welcomes theoretical, empirical, and practice-oriented manuscripts, research notes, and notes from the field.

The Bristol *Research in Rural Crime* book series welcomes sole or joint authored and edited collections that are jurisdictional specific or related to themes that transcend political and juridical boundaries.

The Routledge *Studies in Rural Criminology* book series is dedicated to innovative research that has implications for crime prevention, policing, and criminal justice policy in rural areas.

#### International Journal of Rural Criminology

Open Access Peer-Reviewed Journal



#### Research in Rural Crime

Bristol University Press Book Series



Studies in Rural
Criminology
Routledge Book Series



Keep up with the field of rural criminology via the:

**DIVISION OF RURAL CRIMINOLOGY** 

divisionofruralcriminology.org



#### **Executive Board**

Chair: Emily Homer
Vice Chair: Adam Ghazi-Tehrani
Secretary/Treasurer: Marie Springer
Executive Counselor: K. Sebastian León
Executive Counselor: José Atiles
Executive Counselor: Katelyn Golladay

# Division of White-Collar and Corporate Crime (DWCC)



www.ascdwcc.org

The DWCC seeks to advance theory, knowledge and practice in the US and globally through rigorous qualitative and quantitative research and evaluation.



#### SPONSORED & RECOMMENDED SESSIONS

# MONEY LAUNDERING & FRAUD AROUND THE WORLD

Fri, Nov 15, 11:00am to 12:20pm, Sierra H - 5th Level

# TRAJECTORIES OF WHITECOLLAR OFFENDING

Thu, Nov 14, 5:00 to 6:20pm, Sierra A - 5th Level

# PREDICTING WHITECOLLAR OFFENDING

Wed, Nov 13, 2:00 to 3:20pm, Pacific D - 4th Level

# IDENTITY THEFT & (TELE)FRAUD

Wed, Nov 13, 9:30 to 10:50am, Sierra H - 5th Level

#### ENVIRONMENT AND CORPORATIONS

Thu, Nov 14, 12:30 to 1:50pm, Foothill H - 2nd level

# QUALITATIVE APPROACHES TO WCC

Wed, Nov 13, 8:00 to 9:20am, Sierra H - 5th Level

#### **ROUNDTABLES AND WORKSHOPS**

## OF REGULATION ROUNDTABLE

Wed, Nov 13, 9:30 to 10:50am, Salon 7 - Lower B2 Level - Area

# GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES ON WCC ROUNDTABLE

Fri, Nov 15, 8:00 to 9:20am, Sierra G - 5th Level

#### CRIMES OF THE POWERFUL WORKSHOP

Wed, Nov 13, 9:30 to 10:50am, Golden Gate C3 - B2 Level

JOIN US FOR THE

DWCC GENERAL MEETING

& AWARDS CEREMONY



Thu, Nov 14, 3:30 to 4:50pm, Golden Gate C3 - B2 Level

American Society of Criminology
2024 Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Form – San Francisco, CA - November 13-16, 2024
www.asc41.org asc@asc41.org
Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221,
email to ncoldiron@asc41.org, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

Full Name for Badge:	Pronouns, if any:				
Affiliation for Badge: Address:					
Phone: <u>CODE OF CONDUCT A</u> this Code of Conduct (see	E-AGREEMENT: By registering or partie e page 2 of this form) and the ASC Cod	icipating in any ASC meeting o	r event, I assent to and agree to abide by		
PHOTO RELEASE NO	TICE: (see page 2 of this form) I have	read the notice. <b>Initial here:</b> _			
ATTENDEE LIST: Do by other registered attended		and affiliation to our attendee	list on the ASC website, accessible only		
PROGRAM OPTION: (	Choose 1) Smartphone App	Only Printed Program	n (includes Smartphone App access)		
BE OFFICIALLY REGIS	TERED. A receipt will be sent via ema	ail.	NT MUST BE MADE/PROCESSED TO		
i		ASC I Non-N ASC S	Member: \$200.00 Member: \$240.00 Student Member: \$60.00 nt Non-Member: \$110.00		
Division on Correction Awards Breakfast Mee Thursday, Nov. 14 <sup>th</sup> , 7:3 (Golden Gate C2, B2 Le	0am – 9:20am	Students: \$5.00	Non-Students: \$15.00		
Divisions of Cybercrim limit) Wednesday, Nov. (Offsite: The Harlequin)		Students: \$15.00	Non-Students: \$25.00		
	riminology Social (150 limit) :00pm – 9:00pm (Offsite: SPIN San	Students: \$10.00	Non-Students: \$20.00		
Presentation and Lunc	al Criminology Awards heon (100 limit) pm – 1:30pm (Offsite: Fogo de Chao)	Students: \$35.00	Non-Students: \$50.00		
	<b>Jolor &amp; Crime Awards Presentation</b> <b>it)</b> Thursday, Nov. 14 <sup>th</sup> , 12:30pm – estaurant)	All Students: \$20.00 (DPCC Member or not)	DPCC Members: \$40.00 Non-DPCC Members: \$45.00		
	stand that advance registration fees will cancellations received after this date. In		received up to September 30 <sup>th</sup> . No		
See page 2 for payment	nt information.				
Section to be filled out by AS	C				
Total	Data	Chaals/MO #	Cradit Card		

#### American Society of Criminology

2024 Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Form – San Francisco, CA - November 13-16, 2024 www.asc41.org asc@asc41.org

PAYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we recommend you use our online system (the account should be in attendee's name). Otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit card information on this form or in an email):				
Check or money order enclosed, made out to <i>American Society of Criminology</i> . (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service charge will be assessed for all returned checks.				
I will give credit card information over the phone. Please call at at at we accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover.				
I need a secure credit card payment link (paying on behalf of someone else) emailed to:				

#### **CODE OF CONDUCT**

#### Introduction

As an organization, we uphold our Code of Ethics (<a href="https://asc41.org/about-asc/core-documents/#toggle-id-6">https://asc41.org/about-asc/core-documents/#toggle-id-6</a>). Section II #5 of the Code states, "In their professional activities, ASC members are committed to enhancing the general well-being of societies and of the individuals and groups within them. Thus, ASC members have an obligation to avoid forms of social injustice such as discrimination, oppression, or harassment." Section II #10 of the Code states, "ASC members do not force, coerce, or obtain through manipulation personal favors, sexual activity or economic or professional advantages from any person including faculty, students, research respondents, clients, patients, research assistants, clerical staff or colleagues. ASC members will not engage in workplace harassment, aggression, or bullying of any kind."

We remind all participants in ASC activities during the annual meeting that the Code of Ethics will be upheld so that all its members enjoy a welcoming environment free from unlawful discrimination, harassment and retaliation. We refer to this as the Code of Conduct.

#### **Application**

This policy applies to all participants in ASC activities, including but not limited to event attendees, professionals, students, guests, staff, contractors, exhibitors, and participants in scientific sessions, on tours, and other social events of any ASC meeting or other activity.

#### **Expected Conduct**

All participants at ASC meetings are expected to abide by the Code of Conduct in all meeting venues including ancillary events as well as official and unofficial social gatherings. This Code of Conduct is designed to reinforce the norms of professional respect that are necessary to promote the conditions for free academic interchange. If you witness potential harm to a conference participant, please be proactive, to the extent that you are comfortable, in helping to present or mitigate that harm.

#### **Unacceptable conduct**

Threatening physical or verbal actions and disorderly or disruptive conduct will not be tolerated. Harassment, including verbal comments relating to gender, sexual orientation, disability, race, ethnicity, religion, age, national origin, gender identity or expression, veteran status or other protected statuses, or sexual images in public spaces, deliberate intimidation, stalking, unauthorized or inappropriate photography or recording, inappropriate physical contact, and unwelcome sexual attention, will not be tolerated.

#### **Adherence & Reporting**

Annual Meeting participants & attendees bear the responsibility to adhere to this Code, to ask questions and seek proper guidance if occasions arise, and to report suspected violations of this Code of Conduct. To report an incident, use the Lighthouse Services anonymous telephone hotline (855-222-0916) or email (reports@lighthouse-services.com, and reference ASC) or <a href="https://www.lighthouse-services.com/asc41">https://www.lighthouse-services.com/asc41</a>.

#### PHOTO RELEASE NOTICE

By participating in the ASC Annual Meeting, attendees grant permission to the American Society of Criminology to use their likeness, image, and voice in photography and video captured during the conference while engaged in conference activities. This includes but is not limited to: inclusion in promotional materials such as brochures, posters, and banners; publication on official ASC websites and affiliated social media channels; and, use in press releases and media coverage related to the 79th ASC Annual Meeting.

Attendees understand that they will not be compensated for any use of the photos, videos or recordings captured at the ASC Annual Meetings.

**Opting Out:** Attendees who prefer not to be photographed or filmed can opt out by notifying our Deputy Director, Sheena Case at the registration desk or by emailing at <a href="mailto:asc@asc41.org">asc@asc41.org</a>.

Section to be filled out by ASC			
Total	Date	Check/MO #	Credit Card

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY 2024 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221, email to <a href="mailto:ncoldiron@asc41.org">ncoldiron@asc41.org</a>, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

All workshops will be held at the San Francisco Marriott Marquis. No laptops provided. Power strips will be available for all workshops. Enrollment limit: 50 per workshop

**Choice 1** Title: Running the Gauntlet: Succeeding in a Field Built upon Quantitative Standards

**Instructor:** Jamie J. Fader, Temple University (Contact: <u>jfader@temple.edu</u>)

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 12<sup>th</sup>, Time 12-4 P.M. **Place:** Salon 11, Lower B2 Level

This workshop is targeted primarily for early career scholars and will contain practical/ strategic and methodological strategies for navigating a quant-dominated field. Subtopics might include: how to respond to (or write to prevent) common reviewer critiques, how to build a research and funding pipeline that includes qualitative research, and how to be an advocate for your research in a field that often devalues qualitative work. More senior scholars are also encouraged to attend and share your own strategies for succeeding while using qualitative methods and to strategize for advocacy efforts that may help bridge the quant-qual divide in our field.

Choice 2 Title: Synthetic Control Time Series Experiments: The Case-Study Approach to Causal Inference

**Instructor:** Bradley J. Bartos, University of Arizona (Contact: <u>bartos@arizona.edu</u>)

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 12<sup>th</sup>, Time 1-5 P.M. **Place:** Salon 10, Lower B2 Level

The Synthetic Control Method is an increasingly popular approach to quasi-experimental causal inference and policy evaluation. The method involves the construction of a control time series which optimally mimics the characteristics of the treated series up to the point of the intervention as a weighted combination of less-than-ideal, but uncontaminated "donor pool" units. Because the synthetic control is constructed from a set of uncontaminated controls, the post intervention synthetic series is intended to approximate the treated series "had the intervention never occurred". After briefly situating the method within causal inference and quasi-experimental literatures, the workshop will walk participants through real-world applications of the method, including replications of peer-reviewed synthetic control studies. The replications and illustrations will familiarize participants with the process and implementation of the synthetic control routine, from data cleaning and setup through postestimation procedures. Examples will also highlight common pitfalls and researcher checks that are essential to valid inference. The examples presented in this workshop are derived from a book project on synthetic control designs currently out for review. All necessary data, .ado, and .do files will be provided by the instructor prior to the workshop. Participants will need to bring laptops with stata installed to follow along with the examples presented.

**Choice 3** Title: Using Topic Models to Qualitatively Code Large Amounts of Text

**Instructors:** Danielle Wallace, Arizona State University and Connor Stewart, Arizona State University

(Contact: danielle.wallace@asu.edu)

**Date & Time:** Tuesday, November 12<sup>th</sup>, Time 12-4 P.M. **Place:** Salon 12, Lower B2 Level

Given advances in computing and storage, qualitative researchers are now having to grapple with massive amounts of text data, which may be too difficult or invite too many errors to code by hand. In these circumstances, the data science technique of topic modeling may be useful. Topic modeling is machine learning technique that aids in qualitative coding of different forms of text documents by examining the documents for patterns in words or phrases, then clustering those words and phrases into "topics" or "themes." Two types of topic models are most commonly used in criminology: structured topic modeling and biterm topic modeling. This workshop will expose attendees to the basics of topic modeling and give attendees hands on practice with real text data available on ICSPR. During the first part of the workshop, attendees will receive an overview of topic modeling generally, with a focus on structured topic modeling and biterm topic modeling. Then using RStudio, during the second part of the workshop, attendees will be directly working with two sets of text data to thematically code the data using both structured topic and biterm topic models. To participate in the hands-on activities, attendees should have some exposure to and knowledge of RStudio and the most recent version of RStudio on their computer to use in the workshop. All code and data will be provided.

This workshop includes an additional supply fee of \$20.

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY 2024 PRE-MEETING WORKSHOPS

Please mail to American Society of Criminology, 921 Chatham Ln., Ste. 108, Columbus, OH 43221, email to ncoldiron@asc41.org, or fax to (614) 826-3031.

	Phone:	Email:			
Circle workshop of your choice:		Circle Payment Total:			
СН	IOICE 1 CHOICE 2	\$75.00	\$30.00 (students)		
СН	IOICE 3 (includes an additional supply fee of \$20.)	\$95.00	\$50.00 (students)		
	und Policy: Advance registration fees will be refunded				
PA be	and Policy: Advance registration fees will be refunded hade on cancellations received after this date. Initial had a symmetry of the card, if at all possible, we in attendee's name) and complete the main Annual otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit	ere: we recommend you al Meeting Regist	ou use our online system (the account should ration form and add the Workshop there.		
PA b	AYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we in attendee's name) and complete the main Annua	we recommend your land to the commend of the commend of the contraction of the contractio	ou use our online system (the account should ration form and add the Workshop there. on this form or in an email):		
PA be O	AYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we in attendee's name) and complete the main Annual otherwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit Check or money order enclosed, made out to American	we recommend you all Meeting Regist card information of an Society of Criminal Control	ou use our online system (the account should ration form and add the Workshop there. on this form or in an email):  sinology. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service		
PA b	AYMENT: To pay by credit card, if at all possible, we in attendee's name) and complete the main Annual therwise, please select below (DO NOT include credit Check or money order enclosed, made out to Americal charge will be assessed for all returned checks.	we recommend you all Meeting Regist card information of an Society of Criminal Control	ou use our online system (the account should ration form and add the Workshop there. on this form or in an email):  sinology. (U.S. FUNDS ONLY). A service		

 $\sim$ 

#### **Other Workshops**

[Refer to the workshop flyers below for registration information/links]

BJS — Analyzing Data from the National Crime Victimization Survey: A Workshop for Data Users

**Clear Writing for Crime Researchers** 

## SUPREME COURT OF OHIO TRAVEL AND CONFERENCE APPROVAL FORM

					-4-		Travel Req. No.
Name of Travel	☐ In-state			☑ Out-of-st	ate		Date of Request
Office/Section	earch Specialist	-	Department ID			Agency Use (if app	8.14.24 icable)
Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission			Department ID Agency U JSC110100			Agency Ose (ii app	icable)
Proposed Trip			-			-	
FROM:	Columbus, OH			TO:	San Francisco, Cali	fornia	
I ROW.		)av/Year			Day/Yr.	No. of Previous	No. of Persons
	From	To		From	То	Out-of-State	From This
Inclusive			Inclusive			Trips by Traveler	Agency Making
Dates of Travel	11/12/2024	11/17/2024	Dates of Event Attendance	11/13/2024	11/16/2024	This Fiscal Year	This Trip
Havei	1 1		Attendance				0
Explanation of F	Request (Explain purpose	of trip. If more than one pe	erson is traveling, indic	ate why. Attach a copy	of agenda, course desc	cription or invitation.)	
https://conventi	on and tracking its impaction on an and tracking its impaction on a compact of the compact of th	ne/asc/asc24/index.php?					o22lh4sn18v4sr
☐ I have air	eady registered		IV	I have not registere	d		
_			_	-		- 4	
	Payment needs to be	made in advance of sen	ninar	□ Payment	needs to be made in	advance of seminar	
	Presenting organization	on will bill after the semi	nar	☐ Fiscal ma	ail my registration forn	n with the payment	
☐ Other Inst	tructions (please specify	)				Total Cost	Cost Reimbursable
_	<b>(,</b>	·				of Travel	to Individual
						(A)	(B)
REGISTRATIO	N/TUITION FEE					4500	450.00
TOANICOODTA	TION (Attack document	ntine of lawest commen	ial airfore if analisab	-1-1		\$ 150.0	150.00
	TION (Attach documents	ation of lowest commerc		•			
Common	Carrier (Airfare) Cost		\$	450.00			
Other Mo	Other Mode of Transportation (specify)		\$ -				
State Auto	o (no reimbursement for	mileage_gas/oil only)					
0.2.07.12.1	( ,	orgo gausa sany,	\$_ <del>-</del>		-		
Personal	Auto Reimbursable Mile	age	Miles @	0.67	Per Mile	\$ 450.0	\$ 450.00
HOTEL			5 Nights @	328.1	Per Night	\$ 1640.5	1640.50
MEALS			5.75 Days @	79	Per Day	\$ 454.2	5 \$ 454.25
MISC.						\$ 454.2	3 434.25
						1	
Parking	L	imousine/Taxi/Bus	Other (specify	)		1	
_	L		Other (specify	•		\$ 100.0	s 100.00
\$		imousine/Taxi/Bus.		) \$	-	\$ 100.0	\$ 100.00
\$	L Travel Advance?			•	1		
\$		\$ 100	owed at 80% of Cos	\$	TOTAL	\$ 100.00 \$ 2794.79	
\$ Do you want a	Travel Advance?	\$ 100	owed at 80% of Cos	\$	TOTAL		
\$ Do you want a 1	Travel Advance?	\$ 100	owed at 80% of Cos	\$	TOTAL		
\$ Do you want a 1	Travel Advance?	\$ 100	owed at 80% of Cos B)	t Reimbursable to	TOTAL		
\$ Do you want a T  No Source of Funds	Travel Advance?  Yes	\$ 100  Travel Advance alle Individual (Column	owed at 80% of Cos B)	\$	TOTAL		
\$ Do you want a 1  No Source of Funds	Travel Advance?  Yes  GRF	\$ 100  Travel Advance alle Individual (Column	owed at 80% of Cos B)	t Reimbursable to	TOTAL  or, Office of Fiscal Res	\$ 2794.7	
\$ Do you want a T No Source of Funds Federal Signature of Tra	Travel Advance?  Yes  GRF	\$ 100  Travel Advance alle Individual (Column	owed at 80% of Cos B)	t Reimbursable to	J	\$ 2794.7	5 \$ 2794.75
\$ Do you want a T No Source of Funds Federal Signature of Tra	Travel Advance?  Yes  GRF	\$ 100  Travel Advance alle Individual (Column	owed at 80% of Cos B)	t Reimbursable to	or, Office of Fiscal Res	\$ 2794.7	5 \$ 2794.79

Nov 12 17



SIGN UP

LOG IN





Start Over







**Trip Summary** 

ry Review & Pay

Confirmation

## Trip Summary

Outbound

DL2142, DL902 Tue, Nov 12

8:00am-12:13pm

Main

CMH▶ SFO

1 stop 7h 13m

Return

DL902, DL2230 Sun, Nov 17

1:45pm-11:25pm

SFO CMH

1 stop 6h 40m

Main

#### Changeable / Nonrefundable



#### Refundable Main Cabin

All the benefits

refundable to lightal of

\$223.98

**UPGRADE** 

1 0 T 7

MODIFY -

SIGN UP





### Delta Comfort+®

All the benefits Cabin plus

Manufesturos

Board early deplane qui kly

\$259.99

Pe Person

**UPGRADE** 



**View Seats** 

View a map of the plane and select your seats

SELECT SEATS



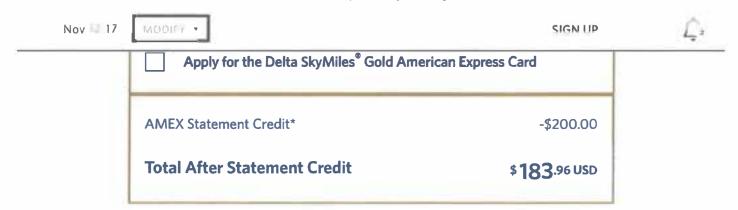
**WELCOME OFFER** 

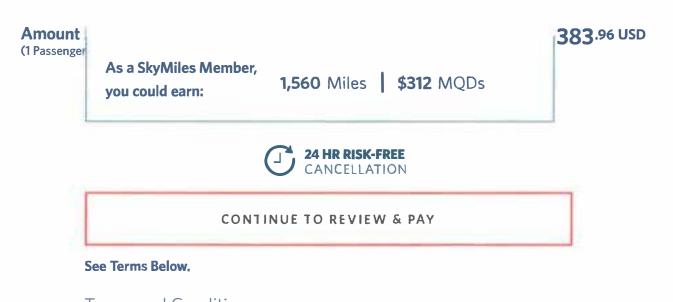
# Earn A \$200 Statement Credit And 30,000 Bonus Miles\*

Plus, get your First Checked Bag Free on Delta flights along with Zone 5 Priority Boarding so you can settle in sooner.

\$0 Intro Annual Fee For The First Year, Then \$150

\*Statement Credit Issued Approximately 8-12 Weeks After You Make A Delta Purchase On Your New Card In Your First 6 Months. Bonus Miles Will Be Issued After You Make \$2,000 In Eligible Purchases On Your New Card In Your First 6 Months. Instant Card Number is Not Guaranteed. See Terms Below.





### Terms and Conditions

### **SKYMILES EARNING**

Delta-marketed or -ticketed flights earn miles based on ticket price (base fare plus any carrier-imposed surcharges). These are approximate miles and Medallion Qualification Dollars earned for the selected itinerary. Miles and MQDs will be posted to your SkyMiles account upon completion of the flight. You will not earn miles or MQDs on Basic Economy fares.

Miles and MQDs are earned by the passengers who are flying and have provided SkyMiles numbers. Promotional bonus miles are not included. Estimates are subject to change. All SkyMiles Program Rules apply.

### **Agency and Available Data**

Entry into the System	Prosecution/Pretrial/ Jails	Adjudication	Sentencing and Sanctions	Corrections and Re-entry
Office of Criminal Justice Services:  Crime and arrest data (OIBRS) Use of force data Deaths in custody OPOTA/OPOTC Public records  Computerized Criminal Heart Arrest data Disposition matching with Record sealing orders	listory (CCH)	Ohio Public Defender:  Indigent defense reimbursement data regarding counsel, public defenders, experts, and transcripts  Ireau of Criminal Investigation:	Ohio Supreme Court Case Management Section:  • Statistical dashboards on: • Incoming criminal cases (common pleas and municipal) • Clearance rate • Disposition type •Statistical dashboards on appeals • Incoming cases • Clearance rates • Overage rates	Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction  Population reports APA statistics Bureau of Community Sanctions reports Annual recidivism report Intake reports Staffing and cost reports  Population and admissions reports Gun spec population Sex offender population Sex offender population Youth transferred to adult court Youth adjudicated or committed for felony offense  ODH/OHMAS  AOD data, including county level overdose deaths Use of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, illicit drugs, mental health, and suicide Opioid use disorder project
				results

<sup>\*</sup>Please note that this represents a mix of publicly available data and reports along with information available only to those with requisite credentials. Not all data listed is accessible or able to be requested.

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

#### PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES.

### **Overriding Purposes:**

To protect the public from future crime by the offender and others, to punish the offender, and to promote the effective rehabilitation of the offender while "using the minimum sanctions that the court determines accomplish those purposes without imposing an unnecessary burden on state or local government resources." (R.C. 2929.11(A))

### **Principles:**

Always consider the need for incapacitation, deterrence, rehabilitation of the offender, and restitution to the victim and/or the public. (R.C. 2929.11(A))

Sentences should be commensurate with, and not demeaning to, the seriousness of offender's conduct and its impact on the victim, and consistent with sentences for similar crimes by similar offenders. (R.C. 2929.11(B))

Courts shall not sentence based on the offender's race, ethnicity, gender or religion. (R.C. 2929.11(C))

### FACTORS TO CONSIDER IN EVERY CASE.

The court must weigh these, if present, and other relevant factor(s):

### Offender's Conduct Is More Serious

(2929.12(B)):

Injury exacerbated by victim's physical or mental condition or age

Victim suffered serious physical, psychological, or economic harm

Offender held public office or position of trust and the offense related to the office or position

Offender's occupation obliged the offender to prevent the offense or to bring those committing it to justice Offender's reputation, occupation, or office facilitated the offense or is likely to influence others' conduct Offender's relationship with the victim facilitated the

Offender acted for hire or as part of organized criminal activity

Offender was motivated by prejudice based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, or religion In a domestic violence or assault case, offender is a parent or other custodian, victim was a family or household member, & offense was committed in the vicinity of one or more children other than the victim

### Offender's Conduct Is Less Serious (R.C.

2929.12(C)):

Victim induced or facilitated the offense Offender acted under strong provocation Offender did not cause or expect to cause physical harm to person or property Substantial grounds exist to mitigate the offender's conduct, even if they don't constitute a defense

### Offender's Recidivism Is More Likely

(R.C. 2929.12(D)):

Offense while on bail, awaiting sentencing, on community control or PRC, or after PRC unfavorably terminated

Offender has a history of criminal convictions or juvenile delinquency adjudications

Offender has not responded favorably to sanctions previously imposed in adult or juvenile court Offender shows pattern of alcohol/drug use related to offense & doesn't acknowledge it or refuses treatment

### Offender's Recidivism Is Less Likely

Offender shows no genuine remorse

(R.C. 2929.12(E)):

Offender has no prior juvenile delinquency adjudication

Offender has no prior adult conviction

Offender led a law-abiding life for a significant number of years

Offense was committed under circumstances unlikely to recur

Offender shows genuine remorse

### Offender's Veteran Status

(R.C. 2929.12(F))

### CONSIDERATIONS AND ADVISEMENTS Presentence Investigation (R.C. 2951.03(A)(1))

Must be done prior to placing defendant on community control, unless waived by defendant and state.

### Merger (Allied Offenses of Similar Import) (RC 2941 25)

Allied offenses of similar import must be merged In determining whether offenses are allied offenses of similar import within the meaning of R.C. 2941.25, courts must evaluate three separate factors—the conduct, the animus, and the import. Two or more offenses of dissimilar import exist within the meaning of R.C. 2941.25(B) when the defendant's conduct constitutes offenses involving separate victims or if the harm that results from each offense is separate and identifiable. Under R.C. 2941.25(B), a defendant whose conduct supports multiple offenses may be convicted of all the offenses if any one of the following is true: (1) the conduct constitutes offenses of dissimilar import, (2) the conduct shows that the offenses were committed separately, or (3) the conduct shows that the offenses were committed with separate animus

### **Consecutive Sentences**

(R.C. 2929.14(C)(4)

Presumption for concurrent sentences unless the court finds:

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

Consecutive sentences are necessary to protect the public or to punish the offender

Are not disproportionate to the seriousness of the offenders conduct and the danger posed to the public The Court must also find any of the following: Crimes were committed while awaiting trial/sentencing, under sanction, or under post-release control

Two or more of the multiple offenses committed as a single course of conduct; and harm so great or unusual that a single term does not adequately reflect seriousness of the conduct

Offender's criminal history shows that consecutive terms are needed to protect the public

### Consecutive Sentences required (R.C. 2929.14(C)(1-3):

Specifications: sentence for gun and other specifications served before underlying offense (RC 2929.14(C)(1)(a-c)

Certain crimes committed by an inmate or escapee from a detention facility (e.g. riot, many escapes, etc.) (RC 2929.14(C)(2)

Aggravated robbery of a deadly weapon from a law enforcement officer (RC 2911.01(B)/RC 2929.14(C)(3) Theft of a firearm (grand theft) where a prison term is imposed (RC 2913.02(B)(4)/RC 2929.13(C)(3) Sexually violent predators (RC 2971.03(E) Felony failure to comply, fleeing in a vehicle from an officer, causing substantial injury or risk of injury (RC 2921.33(C-D)/RC 2929.14(C)(3))

### **COMMUNITY CONTROL**

(R.C. 2929.15)

Find the defendant amenable to community control Indicate the range from which the prison term may be imposed as a sanction for the violation

Notify defendant that if any conditions are violated or if the defendant leaves the state without permission, the court may impose a longer time under the same sanctions, may impose a more restrictive sanction or may impose a prison term.

Notify the defendant that the court may impose consecutive sentences at a future revocation hearing

**Residential Community Sanctions.** Include, but not limited to (R.C. 2929.16; see R.C. 2929.01 for definitions):

Community-based correctional facility (CBCF) for up to 6 months

Jail or minimum-security jail for up to 6 months (or up to 1 year for certain F-4 OVIs)

Halfway house: no stated time limit

Alternative residential facility: another place for employment, training, education, treatment, etc.

**Non-Residential Sanctions.** Include, but not limited to (R.C. 2929.17; see R.C 2929.01 for definitions):

Day reporting: report to an approved location to participate in work, training, treatment, *etc.* House arrest and/or electronic monitoring and/or

House arrest and/or electronic monitoring and/or continuous alcohol monitoring

Community service for up to 500 hours, which may be imposed on indigent & non-indigent persons

Drug treatment: inpatient, outpatient, or both; court determines level of security

Drug and alcohol use monitoring, including random drug testing

Intensive probation supervision: frequent contact with supervising officer, etc.

Basic probation supervision: contact with a supervising officer subject to conditions set by the court Monitored time: under court control subject to no conditions other than leading a law-abiding life Curfew: be at a designated place at a specific time Employment: obtain or retain a job

Education or training

Victim-defendant mediation, with the victim's prior consent

License violation report: inform an agency granting a business or professional license of the violation Counseling generally. In particular, if a parent or custodian sentenced for domestic violence or assault involving a family or household member committed in the vicinity of a child other than the victim Sex defendant treatment program (for a defendant convicted of unlawful sexual conduct with a minor committed while the defendant is <21 (R.C. 2929.17(O)).

# MANDATORY COMMUNITY CONTROL F-4s, F-5s, and "Division B" drug offenses (R.C. 2929.13(B)(1)(a)):

The Court shall sentence the offender to community control, subject to R.C. 2929.13(B)(1)(b) below, if the most serious charge is an F-4 or F-5 that is not an offense of violence (R.C. 2901.01(A)(9) or qualifying assault offense (R.C. 2929.13(K)(4) and the defendant: Previously has not been convicted of or pled to a Felony

The most serious charge against the defendant at the time of sentencing is an F-4 or F-5

Previously not convicted of a misdemeanor offense of violence within 2 years prior to the offense for which sentence is being imposed.

**Discretionary Prison Term:** [If not mandatory CC] Under (R.C. 2929.13(B)(1)(b) the sentencing court has discretion to impose a prison term if it finds any of the following:

Physical harm to a person

Attempt or actual threat of physical harm to a person with a deadly weapon

Attempt or actual threat of physical harm to a

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

person and prior conviction for causing such harm Offense related to public office/position held; position obligated offender to prevent it or to bring others to justice; or offender's reputation/position facilitated the crime or likely to influence others Offense was for hire or part of organized criminal activity

Offense was a sex offense

Offender served a prior prison term or was in prison at time of offense

Offense was committed while offender was under community control or on bail or bond

Offender committed the offense while possessing a firearm

### NO PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE

### F-3s generally or "Division C" drug offenses:

Courts are directed to fashion an appropriate sentence based on the purposes and principles of sentencing. (R.C. 2929.13(C)).

### **MANDATORY PRISON TERMS (RC 2929.13(F)**

**Note:** The General Assembly frequently changes this list and doesn't always include changes in 2929.13(F):

### AGGRAVATED MURDER OR MURDER

The court must impose a prison term specified by <u>R.C.</u> 2929.02 - 03. [R.C. 2929.13(F)(1)].

### F-1 OR F-2 WITH SPECIFIED PRIOR CONVICTIONS

A prison sentence is mandatory when offender has a prior conviction for aggravated murder, murder, or any F-1 or F-2 offense [R.C. 2929.13(F)(6)].

### ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICERS

Felonious, aggravated, or simple assault when victim is a peace officer or BCI investigator who suffered serious physical harm [R.C. 2929.13(F)(4) and (13)].

Seven-year specification if offender shot at peace or corrections officer while committing or attempting a homicide or assault offense [R.C. 2941.1412]; [R.C. 2929.14(B)(1)(f)(i)]; and

Five-year specification for aggravated vehicular homicide (AVH) with peace-officer victim [R.C. 2941.1414]; [R.C. 2929.14(B)(5)].

#### ASSAULT ON PREGNANT WOMAN

Mandatory, within felony range, for felonious, aggravated, or simple assault if offender knew of the pregnancy, with specification in [R.C. 2941.1423]; [R.C. 2929.13(F)(18)]; [R.C. 2929.14(B)(8)].

Mandatory 30-day jail term for misdemeanor violation with specification [R.C. 2929.24(G)].

### REPEAT VIOLENT OFFENDER SPECIFICATION (RVO)

Defined as person who commits aggravated murder, murder, a violent F-1 or F-2, or an F-1 or F-2 attempt of violence, with a prior conviction for one or more of the same [R.C. 2929.01(CC)]; [R.C. 2941.149].

Discretionary RVO time: if court elects the maximum from range for underlying offense and LWOP is not imposed, it may add one to 10 more years if the court finds under R.C. 2929.14(B)(2)(a)(i-v) that the prison term for the underlying offense is:

Inadequate to punish the offender and protect the public (see recidivism factors in [R.C. 2929.12(D) - (E)]); and

Demeaning to seriousness of offense (see seriousness factors in [R.C. 2929.12(B-C)]).

For F-2 offenses, the court also must find serious physical harm or attempt or threat to do so.

Under R.C. 2929.14(B)(2)(b), the court must impose the maximum prison term authorized for the offense, plus an additional one to 10 years for RVO with three or more RVO offenses in 20 years, including current, if LWOP not required or imposed.

### VIOLENT F-3 OFFENSES WITH PRIOR CONVICTIONS

A prison term is mandatory for F-3 involuntary manslaughter or an attempt to commit a violent F-2 offense involving attempted or actual serious physical harm when offender has a prior conviction for aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter, rape, or other F-1 or F-2 that involved causing or attempting to cause serious physical harm[R.C. 2929.13(F)(4) and (7)].

### CERTAIN SEX OFFENSES

Any offense with a sexually violent predator (SVP) specification: under R.C. 2929.13(F) (2), (11), and (15) and R.C. 2971.03, at least two years to life for specification, consecutive to underlying offense.

Any rape: see R.C. 2929.13(F)(2)

Attempted rape, if victim <13 and, if completed, defendant would be classified as a sexual predator [R.C. 2929.13(F)(2)];

Five to 25 years for attempted statutory rape if offender  $\geq$ 16 and victim <13 (R.C. 2941.1418, R.C. 2971.03(A)(3)(e)(ii) or (B)(2)(a) R.C. 2929.14(E)

Ten years to life for attempted statutory rape if offender  $\geq$ 16 and victim <10 (R.C. 2941.1419 [R.C. 2971.03(A)(3)(e)(iii) or (B)(2)(b)

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

Fifteen years to life for attempted rape, if offender has prior attempted statutory rape [R.C. 2941.1420], [R.C. 2971.03(A)(3)(e)(iv) or (B)(2)(c)].

Sexual battery after Aug. 3, 2006, if victim <13 [R.C. 2929.13(F)(3)(c)(ii)]; or

Before Aug. 3, 2006, if victim <13, with prior rape, FSP, GSI, or sexual battery R.C. 2929.13(F)(3)(c)(i)

Gross Sexual Imposition if victim <13 [R.C. 2929.13(F)(3)(a-b)]:

Importuning, with victim <13, if offender has prior sex offense or child-victim- oriented offense [R.C. 2929.13(F)(4)]; [R.C. 2907.07(A), (C), and (F)];

Sex Offender Registration and Notification (SORN): repeat failure to register R.C. 2950.99(A)(2)(b) – mandatory sentence of at least three years.

#### CERTAIN DRUG OFFENSES

F-1, F-2, and F-3 Drug Offenses: Generally mandatory from range when required by statute <u>R.C. 2929.13(F)(5)</u> and <u>R.C. Chapter 2925</u>.

F-2 Marijuana/Hashish Trafficking, Possession, or Cultivation [R.C. 2925.03 - .04 and .11].

20 to <40k. marijuana, 1 to <2 k. solid hashish, or 200 to <400 g. liquid hashish: five, six, seven, or eight years;

≥40 k. marijuana, ≥2 k. solid hashish, or ≥400 g. liquid hashish: eight years; and

If in vicinity of school/juvenile: F-1 maximum.

Major Drug Offenders (MDO): Defined in R.C. 2929.01(W).

F-1 maximum for specified, high-quantity amounts [R.C. 2941.1410(A)].

Additional three- to eight-year specification when drug involved is a fentanyl- related compound [R.C. 2941.1410(B)].

### CORRUPT ACTIVITY

Engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity in violation of R.C. 2923.32 when the most serious predicate offense is an F-1 [R.C. 2929.13(F)(10)].

### CERTAIN TRAFFIC OFFENSES

Felony OVI when local incarceration is not imposed and for five priors in 20 years specified [R.C. 4511.19]; [R.C. 2941.1413].

At least 60 days or at least 120 days, as specified for felony OVI [R.C. 4511.19(G)], [R.C. 2929.13(G)(1-2)];

Six months or one, two, three, four, or five years on 6th OVI in 20 years

[R.C. 2929.13(G)(1-2)], plus [R.C. 2941.1413]; [R.C. 2929.24(E)], plus [R.C. 2941.1416].

Any OVI-related aggravated vehicular homicide (AVH) and aggravated vehicular assault (AVA) [R.C. 2903.06 and .08].

Certain other involuntary manslaughters, AVHs, vehicular homicides, AVAs when specified [R.C. 2929.13(F)(14)]; [R.C. 2903.04, .06, and .08]. 3 years for AVH with three or more prior OVIs or equivalent offenses [R.C. 2941.1415]; [R.C. 2929.14(B)(6)].

### **HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

Violations of R.C. 2905.32(E) punishable by 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 years.

Specification for offenses committed in furtherance of human trafficking [see <u>R.C. 2941.1422</u> and penalties in <u>R.C. 2929.14(B)(7)</u>].

### FELONY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

When offender knew the victim was pregnant and/or caused serious physical harm to unborn child [R.C. 2929.13(F)(17)]; [R.C. 2919.25(D)(3-6)].

### ILLEGAL CONVEYANCE

When prison or detention employee takes weapons, ammunition, or drugs into the facility [R.C. 2929.13(F)(12)]; [R.C. 2921.36].

### SPECIFICATIONS IN R.C. 2941

See [R.C. 2929.13(F)(8-9)] and [R.C. 2929.14(B)(1)(5-7), (E), (G-H)].

Note: Time for specification is mandatory; term for the underlying offense may or may not be.

Six years for automatic or muffled/silenced firearm [R.C. 2941.144] (nine years with prior, cannot combine with three- or one-year gun specification);

Three years, if firearm used, displayed, brandished, or otherwise indicated [R.C. 2941.145] (54 months with prior);

One year, if firearm possessed, but not used, displayed, brandished, or otherwise indicated [R.C. 2941.141] (18 months with prior);

Five years, if a drive-by shooting, in addition to gun specification above [R.C. 2941.146];

Two years, if wearing or carrying body armor [R.C. 2941.1411];

One, two, or three years for participating in a criminal gang [R.C. 2941.142]; [R.C. 2929.14(G)];

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

Two years for aggravated murder, murder, or a violent F-1, F-2, or F-3 in a school zone [R.C. 2941.143]; [R.C. 2929.14(H)(1)];

Six years for causing permanent, serious disfigurement or permanent, substantial incapacity when using an accelerant to commit felonious assault [R.C. 2941.1425], [R.C. 2929.14(B)(9)]; and

Six years for causing permanent, disabling harm to a victim under 10 years old

[R.C. 2941.1426]; [R.C. 2929.14(B)(10)].

### INDEFINITE AND DEFINITE SENTENCES Life-Sentence Offenses

Defendant is sentenced to a term of years up to life with release determinations by the parole board if applicable.

Aggravated murder (if death sentence is not imposed) can be a sentence of 20-life, 25-life, 30-life, or life without parole. (R.C. 2929.03)

Murder carries a sentence of 15-life. (R.C. 2929.02) Rape (victim 10 or under) – see RC 2907.02/2971.03 Agg Murder, Murder, Inv Manslaughter as a Felony, Felonious Assault, and Kidnapping with Sexually Violent Predator(SVP) and Sexual Motivation (SM) specs (LWOP for murders, 2 years to life for others) (RC 2971.03(A)/RC 2941.147 SM/RC 2941.148 SVP)

### **Indefinite Sentence**

(R.C. 2929.144)

F1 and F2 offenses committed on or after March 22, 2019. Court will impose a minimum and maximum prison term.

### Minimum Prison Term

Selected from RC 2929.14(A) ranges F1: 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 or 11 years F2: 2,3,4,5,6,7 or 8 years

If offense specifies a different prison term, then that is considered the minimum term

For offenses that carry a mandatory prison term, the minimum term is a mandatory prison term

#### **Maximum Prison Term**

Minimum term plus 50%

Concurrent sentences: The maximum term is equal to the longest minimum term imposed, plus 50% of the longest minimum term for the most serious qualifying felony being sentenced (RC 2929.144(B)(3))

Consecutive Sentences: The maximum term is the sum of all consecutive indefinite minimum prison terms, plus any consecutive definite prison terms, plus an additional 50% of the longest minimum prison term, or definite term for the most serious felony being sentenced (RC 2929.144(B)(2))

#### **Definite Sentence**

(R.C. 2929.14)

F-3, F-4, and F-5 offenses as well as non-life F-1 and F-2 offenses committed before March 22, 2019 are subject to a definite prison term under R.C. 2929.14(A)

#### POST RELEASE CONTROL

(RC 2967.28)

Notify the defendant that upon release from any prison term, the defendant will be subject to supervision by the Adult Parole Authority for a period determined by the type and nature of the conviction(s) and the Parole Board:

ANY Felony sex offense = Mandatory 5 year term F1 offenses = Mandatory 2-5 years F2 Offense = Mandatory 18 months – 3 years F3 Offense of Violence = 1 year – 3 years All other F3, F4 and F5 = up to 2 years at discretion of parole board

### REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Sex Offender Registration Notice (RC 2950)
For offenses prior to January 1, 2008 classify under Megan's Law

Arson Registry Notice (RC 2909.15) Violent Offender Database (VOD) (RC 2903.41-44)

### FINES, RESTITUTION AND COURT COSTS

Present and future ability to pay must be considered when imposing fines, restitution, and many types of costs, the costs of supervision, confinement costs, the costs of an immobilizing or disabling device, and reimbursement for controlled substance tests or arson investigation costs.

Prior to or at sentencing courts may hold a hearing on present and future ability to pay, if necessary (R.C. 2929.18(E))

### Fines, generally:

(R.C. 2929.18)

F1 not more than \$20,000

F2 not more than \$15,000

F3 not more than \$10,000

F4 not more than \$5,000

F5 not more than \$2500

### Restitution (RC 2929.18(A)(1):

Economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct and proximate result of the commission of the offense

Costs of Prosecution and jury fees (RC 2947.23)

Appointed Counsel Fees (RC 2941.51(D)) Civil Assessment (should be noted in entry if not done separately)

Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission - Chief Justice Sharon L. Kennedy, Chair - Melissa A. Knopp, Esq., Director

### **CRIME-SPECIFIC FINES**

Drug offense fines [R.C. Chapter 2925 and R.C. 2929.18(B)]:

**F-1, F-2, F-3 drug offenses**: mandatory fine at least 50-percent of the maximum conventional fine [R.C. 2929.18(B)(1)]. F-1, F-2, F-3 drug trafficking: "additional" fine equals value of offender's property involved in or realized from the offense, or, if no property or undetermined value, additional fine under the R.C. 2929.18(A)(3) ranges; capped at conventional fine maximum [R.C. 2929.18(B)(4-7)], (also see million-dollar fine below).

**Up to \$1 million** for aggravated murder, murder, or F-1, or for F-1, F-2, or F-3 drug offense, if three or more victims in instant or all such past crimes [R.C. 2929.32].

**Felony OVI:** mandatory fine specified by offense level (R.C. 2929.18(B)(3)/(R.C. 4511.19(G)(1)(d) or (e))

**Arson:** mandatory investigation and prosecution costs reimbursement [R.C. 2929.71].

### **FORFEITURES**

### [R.C. Chapter 2981] and Title 45:

Asset forfeiture, particularly in corrupt activity, drug, gang, and Medicaid fraud cases (R.C. Chapter 2981) Motor vehicle forfeiture for certain OVIs, DUSs, and wrongful entrustments (R.C. 4510.11, R.C. 4511.19, and 4511.203)

### JAIL TIME CREDIT (RC 2929.19(B)(2)(g))

Determine and notify the defendant of the number of days the defendant has been confined Include the sentencing date but exclude conveyance time

Consider the arguments and other evidence of the parties

Include the determination in the sentencing entry

### TECHNICAL VIOLATION COMMUNITY CONTROL VIOLATOR CAPS

A "Technical violation" is a violation of the conditions of a community control sanction imposed for an F-5, or for an F-4 that is not an offense of violence, is not a sexually oriented offense, and to which neither of the following applies [R.C. 2929.15(E)]:

The violation consists of a new criminal offense that is a felony or that is a misdemeanor other than a minor misdemeanor, and the violation is committed while under the community control sanction; or

The violation consists of or includes the offender's articulated or demonstrated refusal to participate in the community control sanction imposed on the offender or any of its conditions, and the refusal demonstrates

to the court that the offender has abandoned the objects of the community control sanction or condition.

The 90- or 180-day prison term imposed for a F-5 or F-4 technical violation cannot exceed the time remaining on the defendant's community control sanction or the reserved prison term for the charge. Time served for the technical violation must be credited against

the defendant's remaining time on community control. If the defendant was serving a residential sanction of community control pursuant to <u>R.C. 2929.16</u> at the time of the

technical violation, the time served for the technical violation must be credited against their remaining time on community control, their remaining time on the residential sanction, and the reserved prison term in the case [R.C. 2929.15(B)(2)(b)(ii)].

Defendants sent to prison for a technical violation sentence on an F-4 or F-5 shall be returned to community control in the sentencing court at the completion of the sentence if there is any remaining time to be served on the community control sanction. This return to community control will be at the discretion of the sentencing court.

### TARGETED COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON (TCAP)

TCAP is a voluntary program statewide following the passage of 133 GA HB 166. More information on TCAP is available at DRC's <u>website</u>. In participating counties, F-4 and F-5 offenders who are sentenced to a prison term ≤12 months cannot be sent to prison and instead must serve their sentence locally, unless [R.C. 2929.34(B)(3)]:

The offense was an offense of violence, a sex offense, a trafficking offense, or other mandatory prison term; or

The offender has a prior conviction for a sex offense or felony offense of violence; or The sentence is to be served concurrently to a prison-eligible felony offense

### FY 2026 / FY 2027 Operating Budget Budget Worksheet

OA	KS Dept. ID:	JSC110100										
Off	ice/Section:	Sentencing Commisssi	on					Fund:			GRF	
Division: Other		Other										
				Actual penditures TY 2024		Budgeted FY 2025		Request FY 2026	% Inc/(Dec)		Request FY 2027	% Inc/(Dec)
1.a	Payroll - Gro	oss Wages*	\$	497,690	\$	962,749	\$	754,533	-21.6%	\$	776,854	3.0%
1.b	Payroll - Frir	nges (& charges)	\$	220,352	\$	433,251	\$	339,540	-21.6%	\$	357,353	5.2%
	Total Payro	II	\$	718,042	\$	1,396,000	\$	1,094,073	-21.6%	\$	1,134,206	3.7%
		Fringe %		44.27%		45.00%		45.00%			46.00%	running 41.7% FY25
2.	Operating		\$	7,920	\$	65,000	\$	40,000	-38.5%	\$	45,000	
3	Travel		\$	926	\$	55,000	\$	30,000	-45.5%	\$	40,000	
4	Purchased S	Services	\$	209,385	\$	850,000	\$	250,000	-70.6%	\$	275,000	
5	Hosting		\$		\$	35,000	\$	25,000	-28.6%	\$	30,000	
6	Board & Nor	nemployee Reimburs.	\$	2,368	\$	45,000	\$	30,000	-33.3%	\$	35,000	
7	Furn, Equip,	& Vehicle, Lib Books	\$		\$	35,000	\$	25,000	-28.6%	\$	30,000	
8	Grants to ou	tside entities	\$									
9	Misc. Refund	ds & Transfers										
	Total		¢	938 640	¢	2 481 000	¢	1 494 073	-30.8%	¢	1 589 206	6.4%

Note: \$103,000 of encumbrances in purchased services not in FY 2024 actuals.

- (1) Provide a listing of positions that you believe are necessary to be created in either of the next two fiscal years by completing Schedule A and attaching to this worksheet. Complete a separate Schedule A for each position.
- (2) List all Facilities changes and items of furniture and equipment that you believe are necessary to be purchased in either of the next two fiscal years by completing Schedule B and attaching to this worksheet.
- (3) List all grant programs that you anticipate administering in either of the next two fiscal years by completing Schedule C and attaching to this worksheet.
- (4) List all Information Technology Support you anticipate needing to complete your objectives in either of the next two fiscal years by completing Schedule D and attaching to this worksheet. Complete a separate Schedule D for each project.

5) List all miscellaneous items that you believe are necessary to be purchased in either of the next two fiscal years by completing Schedule E and attaching to this worksheet.						
Senior Staff Approval	Date					



# LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

September 2024



### **UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS:**

**House:** Nov. 20<sup>th</sup>, Dec 3<sup>rd</sup> (if needed), Dec. 4<sup>th</sup>, Dec. 10<sup>th</sup> (if needed), Dec. 11<sup>th</sup>, Dec 18<sup>th</sup>, Dec. 19<sup>th</sup> (if needed)

**Senate:** Nov. 13<sup>th</sup>, Nov. 20<sup>th</sup>, Dec. 4<sup>th</sup>, Dec. 11<sup>th</sup>, Dec. 18<sup>th</sup>



### Legislative Update September 2024

Consistent with R.C. 181.23 and 181.25, the Commission staff regularly monitors, analyzes, and summarizes all bills that are introduced in the General Assembly that provide for new criminal offenses, change the penalty of any criminal offense, impact the sentencing structure in Ohio, and impact the number and type of offenders who are imprisoned. Additionally, the Commission staff monitors, analyzes, and summarizes all bills that impact the provisions outlined in R.C. 181.27.

### 135<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

The bills outlined below are listed in the order of their introduction. Bills that provide for new criminal offenses, change the penalty for existing criminal offenses, or impact sentencing are listed first, followed by an "Other Bills of Interest" section. Special attention should be given to House Bill 67, which directly impacts the work of the Commission. If passed, HB 67 would enact a new section (R.C. 181.26) requiring the Commission to perform additional duties.

# Bills Providing for New Criminal Offenses Bills That Change the Penalty for Existing Criminal Offenses Bills Impacting Sentencing

House Bill 20 (Swearingen)
Enact the Computer Crimes Act
Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Ohio Chamber of Commerce, Ohio Credit Union League, Ohio Bankers League

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 20 (HB 20) was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 16, 2023. The fourth hearing was held on March 28, 2023. The bill creates new criminal offenses that cover crimes committed using, or involving, computers.

- The bill creates the new felony of the fifth, fourth, third or second-degree offense of computer trespass, which means to knowingly and without authorization gain access to, or cause access to be gained to, a computer, computer system, or computer network under delineated circumstances.
- The bill creates the new felony of the fourth-degree offense of electronic computer services
  interference which prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization causing the
  transmission of data, a computer program, or an electronic command that interrupts or suspends
  access to or the use of a computer network or computer service with the intent to impair the
  functioning of a computer network or computer service.
- The bill creates the new felony of the fourth-degree offense of electronic data tampering which, under delineated circumstances, prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization



altering data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introducing malware into an electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network.

- The bill creates the new felony of the fourth-degree offense of electronic data manipulation which prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization altering data as it travels between two computer systems over an open or unsecure network or introducing malware into any electronic data, computer, computer system, or computer network under circumstances that do not constitute the offense of electronic data tampering.
- The bill creates the new felony of the fourth-degree offense of electronic data theft which
  prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization obtaining electronic data with
  the intent to defraud, deceive, extort, or commit any crime OR to wrongfully control or obtain
  property or wrongfully gain access to electronic data.
- Finally, the bill creates the new felony of the fourth-degree offense of unauthorized data disclosure which prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization making or causing to be made a display, use, disclosure, or copy of data residing in, communicated by, or produced by a computer, computer system, or computer network. This new offense also prohibits an offender from knowingly and without authorization disclosing a password, identifying code, personal identification number, or other confidential information that is used as a means of access to a computer, computer system, computer network, or computer service.

The bill makes several other changes to the Ohio Revised Code related to computer crimes. Notably, the bill adds the crime of "electronic computer service interference" to the list of offenses that, if committed by reason of the race, color, religion, or national origin of another person or group of persons, constitute the crime of ethnic intimidation.

House Bill 33 (Edwards)

**Establishes operating appropriations for fiscal years 2024-2025** 

Status: Enrolled and Signed by the Governor

Commission Interest: R.C. 181.27

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 33 (HB 33) was this biennium's budget bill. The bill was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was signed by the Governor on July 4, 2023. The bill modified many aspects of the revised code. Notably, HB 33 clarified that, for purposes of R.C. 2953.32 expungements, all entities other than the bureau of criminal identification and investigation must destroy, delete, and erase the official records so that the records are permanently irretrievable. The bill also modified the sealing and expungement eligibility criteria for offenders who have multiple F3 convictions and made fourth-degree misdemeanor domestic violence convictions eligible for sealing.



House Bill 37 (Johnson, Miller, K.)

Increase penalties for OVI and aggravated vehicular homicide

Status: Reported by House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Mothers Against Drunk Driving, Ohio Alcohol Monitoring Systems, Safety and Advocacy for

Empowerment **Opponents:** 

House Bill 37 (HB 37) was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 16, 2023. The bill was reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee on May 8, 2024 and referred to the Senate Judiciary committee on June 11, 2024. The first hearing in the Judiciary Committee was on June 26, 2024. The bill makes changes to 2903.06 (Aggravated Vehicular Homicide) and to 4511.19 (Operating a Vehicle Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs). The changes are best summarized by first examining existing law and then analyzing how the proposed changes differ from existing law.

2903.06 Aggravated Vehicular Homicide (OVI at the time of offense)

For F1 offenses, the bill makes modifications to the criteria necessary for the imposition of one of the two available mandatory prison terms.

Under current law, an offender being sentenced on an aggravated vehicular homicide offense (involving an OVI) is subject to a mandatory prison term of ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, or fifteen years if the offender has previously been convicted of:

- three or more OVI offenses within the previous ten years,
- three or more aggravated vehicular homicide offenses (involving an OVI) within the previous ten years,
- three or more aggravated vehicular assault offenses (involving an OVI) within the previous ten years,
- three or more involuntary manslaughter offenses (involving an OVI) within the previous ten years,
- a combination of three or more of the preceding offenses within the previous ten years, or
- two or more felony OVI offenses.

Under the bill, an offender being sentenced on an aggravated vehicular homicide offense (involving an OVI) committed after the effective date of the amendment is subject to a mandatory prison term of fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years if the offender has previously been convicted of:

- one OVI offense within the previous ten years,
- one aggravated vehicular homicide offense (involving an OVI),
- one aggravated vehicular assault offense (involving an OVI),
- one involuntary manslaughter offense (involving an OVI), or
- one felony OVI offense.



The bill states that the fine for the offense of aggravated vehicular homicide (involving an OVI) is mandatory and shall not exceed \$25,000.

#### 4511.19 OVI

The bill increases both the mandatory minimum and possible maximum fines for OVI offenses. Under current law, an offender convicted of an OVI offense is fined as follows:

Type of Offense	Fine		
1st offense in 10 years	\$375-\$1,075		
2 <sup>nd</sup> offense in 10 years	\$525-\$1,625		
3 <sup>rd</sup> offense in 10 years	\$850-\$2,750		
Felony OVI Offense	\$1,350-\$10,500		

Under the bill, an offender convicted of an OVI offense is fined as follows:

Type of Offense	Fine
1 <sup>st</sup> offense in 10 years	\$750-\$1,250
2 <sup>nd</sup> offense in 10 years	\$1,200-\$2,000
3 <sup>rd</sup> offense in 10 years	\$2,000-\$2,750
Felony OVI Offense	\$2,300-\$10,500

The bill also creates a new notification judges must give at an OVI sentencing. The court must "warn" a person convicted of an OVI that any subsequent OVI conviction that results in the death of another/another's unborn could result in the person being convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide. The judge must also "warn" the person of the possible penalties for an aggravated vehicular homicide (involving an OVI) offense.

### **House Bill 56 (Plummer, White)**

Increase penalty-fleeing police; regards motor vehicle pursuit

**Status:** Enrolled and Signed by the Governor

**Commission Interest:** New Criminal Offense(s); Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s) **Proponents:** Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police, National

Insurance Crime Bureau

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 56 (HB 56) was introduced on February 16, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 21, 2023. The bill was passed by the General Assembly and signed by the governor, with an effective date of October 24, 2024. The bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on January 24, 2024 and the third hearing was held on May 7, 2024. HB 56 increases the penalties for the offense of failure to comply with an order or signal of a police officer, creates the new offenses of hooning and complicity to hooning, and requires law enforcement entities to adopt a written policy governing the pursuit of a motor vehicle based on statutorily delineated criteria.



For the offense of failure to comply, the bill increases the 2921.331(B) offense level from a first-degree misdemeanor to a fourth-degree felony if the offender willfully eludes or flees police after receiving a visible or audible signal to stop. Under these circumstances, if the offender was fleeing immediately after the commission of a felony, the bill increases the offense level from a fourth-degree felony to a third-degree felony. The bill also states that, if an offender is sentenced to prison for violating 2921.331(B), the prison term shall be served consecutively to any other prison term.

The bill also creates two new offenses: hooning, and hooning complicity. Hooning, a misdemeanor of the first degree, means operating a motor vehicle in a reckless or dangerous manner to provoke a reaction from spectators by speeding, street racing, performing doughnuts, performing burnouts, drifting, rapid acceleration, squealing tires, engine revving, or allowing passengers to ride partially or fully outside of a motor vehicle. Hooning complicity, an unclassified misdemeanor, means being a spectator at a hooning event.

**House Bill 83 (Humphrey)** 

Remove criminal penalties for certain drug offenses

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 83 (HB 83) was introduced on February 27, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 28, 2023. The bill changes the offense of possession of drug abuse instruments (R.C. 2925.12) to the offense of making drug abuse instruments. Current law states that it is a criminal offense for a person to "knowingly make, obtain, possess, or use any instrument, article or thing the...primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a dangerous drug...when the instrument involved is a hypodermic or syringe..." Under the bill, it is only a criminal offense if a person knowingly makes such an instrument, article, or thing.

In addition, the bill also makes a change to R.C. 2925.14. Under current law, it is a criminal offense for a person to knowingly use, or possess with the purpose to use, drug paraphernalia. The bill removes this prohibition in its entirety. Thus, under HB 67, R.C. 2925.14 only prohibits a person from dealing in drug paraphernalia (i.e., to knowingly sell, or manufacture with the purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia.)



House Bill 91 (Patton)

**Prohibit tracking without consent** 

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Criminal Offense(s)

**Proponents:** Ohio Association of Security and Investigation Services

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 91 (HB 91) was introduced on March 7, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on March 14, 2023. The fifth hearing was held on April 16, 2024. The bill creates the new misdemeanor of the first-degree offense of illegal use of a tracking device or application. The new offense prohibits a person from knowingly installing a tracking device or tracking application on another person's property without the other person's consent. If the victim had previously consented to the installation of a tracking device or tracking application, the bill delineates circumstances that constitute a presumptive revocation of that original consent. The offense does not apply to:

- law enforcement use as part of a criminal investigation,
- parental use in order to track a minor child (under certain circumstances),
- the caregiver of an elder person or disable adult if the tracking is necessary to ensure the safety of the elderly person or disable adult,
- any person acting in good faith on behalf of a business entity for a legitimate business purpose (under certain circumstances), or
- the owner or lessee of a motor vehicle (under certain circumstances).

House Bill 111 (LaRe, Miller, K.)

Increase sentencing range for third degree felony domestic violence

Status: Passed by House; In Senate Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Ohio Domestic Violence Network

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 111 (HB 111) was introduced on March 14, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on March 22, 2023. The bill was passed by the House on December 13, 2023. HB 111 was introduced in the Senate on December 19, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on January 24, 2024. The bill's second hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee was on May 22, 2024. The bill increases the penalty range for third-degree felony domestic violence and creates a presumption in favor of a prison term for the offense. Third-degree domestic violence still requires two or more prior convictions, but the sentencing range increases from the normal third-degree felony range (12 to 36 months) to the higher-level third-degree sentencing range (12 to 60 months) with a presumption in favor of the imposition of a prison term. The bill also increases the mandatory minimum definite prison term for third-degree felony domestic violence convictions involving pregnant victims from 6 months to 12 months and increases the mandatory minimum definite prison term for third-degree felony domestic violence convictions resulting in serious physical harm to a woman's unborn or termination of the pregnant woman's pregnancy from 12 months to 18 months.



House Bill 122 (Pavliga, Miller, A.)

Expand intimidation offenses to include guardians ad litem

Status: Passed by House; In Senate Committee

Commission Interest: New Criminal Offense(s); Impacts Sentencing

**Proponents:** Ohio Judicial Conference

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 122 (HB 122) was introduced on March 21, 2023. HB 122 was passed by the House on June 21, 2023. The bill was introduced in the Senate on September 12, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on September 13, 2023. The first hearing in the Judiciary Committee was held on June 26, 2024. The bill modifies both R.C. 2921.04 (Intimidation of attorney, victim, or witness in criminal case or delinquent child action proceeding) and R.C. 2921.03 (Intimidation). The bill adds guardians ad litem to the list of special victim classes for these offenses. Additionally, the bill expands the prohibited behaviors to include attempts to abuse, threaten, or harass the victim (in addition to the existing prohibitions against attempts to influence, intimidate, or hinder.) Under the bill, when the victim of the offense is a guardian ad litem the violation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Senate Bill 88 (Smith, Cirino)

Expand offense of aggravated menacing for utility workers

**Status:** In Senate Committee

Commission Interest: New Criminal Offense(s); Impacts Sentencing

Proponents: Utility Union Workers of America (Local 270), CWA Local 4340, Gas Workers Union Local G-

555

**Opponents:** 

Senate Bill 88 (SB 88) was introduced on March 21, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on March 23, 2023. The second hearing was held on May 9, 2023. SB 88 expands the offense of aggravated menacing to include a new special victim class for utility workers, cable operators, and broadband workers. The bill states that a violation of this section is a first-degree misdemeanor. Subsequent violations are felonies of the fifth degree.



House Bill 139 (Roemer, Miller, J.)

Increase assault penalties if the victim is a sports official

Status: Passed by House; In Senate Committee

Commission Interest: New Criminal Offense(s); Impacts Sentencing

Proponents: Professional Soccer Referees Association, National Association of Sports Officials, Ohio High

School Athletic Association

**Opponents:** Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

House Bill 139 (HB 139) was introduced on March 28, 2023. HB 139 was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on April 18, 2023. The bill was passed by the House on November 29, 2023. HB 139 was introduced in the Senate on December 5, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on December 6, 2023. The bill's first hearing in the Senate Judiciary Committee was on May 7, 2024. The bill adds sports officials to the list of special victim classes for assault offenses. To qualify as a special victim, the sports official must be engaged in their official duties at the time of the offense, or the offense must be committed in retaliation for an action taken by the sports official when they were engaged in their official duties. Under the bill, assaults of this type are misdemeanors of the first degree and require courts to impose mandatory fines of \$1,500 and 40 hours of community service, in addition to other penalties allowed by law. When the offender has previously been convicted of assault with a qualifying sports official as the victim, the offense is a felony of the fifth degree. The bill also creates statutory definitions for "sports official" and "sports event".

Senate Bill 101 (Antonio, Huffman) House Bill 259 (Schmidt, Miller, A.)

Abolish death penalty; modify juror challenges in certain cases

Status: Senate Bill 101 - In Senate Committee; House Bill 259 -In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Impacts Sentencing

Proponents: Ohio Public Defender, Ohio Justice & Policy Center, Ohio Innocence Project, Catholic

Conference of Ohio, ACLU, League of Women Voters, Ohio Council of Churches

**Opponents:** 

Senate Bill 101 (SB 101) was introduced on March 29, 2023. SB 101 was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on April 19, 2023. The second hearing was held on November 15, 2023. House Bill 259 (HB 259) was introduced on September 12, 2023, and was referred to the House Finance Committee on September 26, 2023. The second hearing was on October 11, 2023.

The bills abolish the death penalty in Ohio and, accordingly, modify many aspects of the revised code related to the death penalty. The bills also modify the sentencing structures for the existing offenses that allow for a death penalty sentence. Under the bills, a person convicted of aggravated murder would be sentenced in one of three ways: life imprisonment with parole eligibility after 20 years, life imprisonment with parole eligibility after 30 years, or life imprisonment without parole. HB 259 includes a \$10 million appropriation for the Attorney General's Victim Compensation Program.



House Bill 196 (Williams, Seitz)

Change maximum periods of community control sanctions

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest: Impacts Sentencing** 

Proponents: CPAC, Americans for Prosperity, Ohio Public Defender, Justice Action Network, Alliance for

Safety and Justice

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 196 (HB 196) was introduced on May 31, 2023. The second hearing was held on April 3, 2024. The bill adds a fourth category of available sanctions for technical community control violations. Under the bill, offenders who commit a technical community control violation would be subject to the imposition of a more restrictive nonresidential sanction or a term of temporary incarceration. The available terms of temporary incarceration are:

First technical violation	Jail incarceration of not more than 15
	days
Second technical violation	Jail incarceration of not more than 30
	days
Third technical violation	Jail incarceration of not more than 45
	days
Fourth or subsequent technical	Any sanction of temporary
violation	incarceration described in divisions
	(B)(1)(a) to (c) of R.C. 2929.15

HB 196 also modifies the definition of "technical violation" to apply to all felony offense levels, rather than only fourth degree and fifth degree felony offenses that are not offenses of violence or sexually oriented offenses.

In addition to the technical violation changes as described above, HB 196 modifies the available durations of community control sanctions:

Offense Level	Max. Community Control Duration		
Misdemeanor (except minor misd.)	2 Years (current max: 5 years)		
Fourth or Fifth Degree Felony	2 Years (current max: 5 years)		
Third Degree Felony	3 Years (current max: 5 years)		
First or Second Degree Felony	5 Years (current max: 5 years)		



House Bill 230 (Abrams, Swearingen)

Regards drug trafficking, organized trafficking of persons

**Status:** Passed by the House; In Senate Committee **Commission Interest:** New Criminal Offense(s)

**Proponents:** Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Fraternal Order of Police of Ohio, Buckeye State Sheriff's Association, Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police, Ohio State Highway Patrol, Hamilton County Prosecutor's Office, Greater Warren County Sheriff's Office and Drug Task Force, America First Policy

Institute

**Opponents:** ACLU of Ohio, HEAL Ohio

House Bill 230 (HB 230) was introduced on June 27, 2023. HB 230 was referred to the House Homeland Security Committee on September 12, 2023. The bill was passed by the House on April 24. 2024 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 8, 2024. The first hearing in the Judiciary Committee was on June 12, 2024. The bill creates the new offense of participating in an organization or operation for trafficking in persons, a felony of the first degree. The bill modifies R.C. 2925.03 (Trafficking, aggravated trafficking in drugs) in several ways. The bill increases the existing third-degree felony offense level for trafficking in cocaine to the second-degree felony offense level and increases the existing second-degree felony offense level for trafficking in cocaine to the first-degree felony offense level. The bill increases the existing fourth-degree felony offense level for trafficking in heroin to the second-degree felony offense level, increases the existing third-degree felony offense level for trafficking in heroin to the first-degree felony offense level, and increases the existing second-degree felony offense level for trafficking in heroin to the first-degree felony offense level. The bill increases the existing fifth-degree felony offense level trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound to the seconddegree felony offense level, increases the existing fourth-degree felony offense level for trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound to the first-degree felony offense level, increases the existing third-degree felony offense level for trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound to the first-degree felony offense level, and increases the existing second-degree felony offense level for trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound to the first-degree felony offense level. The bill creates the new offense of trafficking in methamphetamine. The bill creates a new specification applicable to indictments for R.C. 2903.04 (Involuntary manslaughter) when the victim's death was consistent with opioid overdose or when a fentanyl-related compound was present in the victim's body in lethal amounts.

House Bill 234 (Williams, Rogers)

Regards imposing sentence on offender who entered an Alford plea

**Status:** Passed by House

**Commission Interest:** Impacts Sentencing

**Proponents:** Ohio Public Defender, Americans for Prosperity

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 234 (HB 234) was introduced on June 30, 2023. The bill was passed by the House on May 8, 2024. The bill was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 22, 2024. The first hearing in the Judiciary Committee was on June 26, 2024. HB 234 modifies R.C. 2929.12 (Seriousness of crime



and recidivism factors) and R.C. 2929.22 (Determining appropriate sentence for misdemeanors) by prohibiting courts from considering an offender's Alford plea when determining whether the offender shows genuine remorse for the offense. The bill also adds that "[t]he general assembly...hereby declares the purpose of the amendment is to address that Alford pleas are generally disfavored by courts of this state because Alford pleas do not determine the guilt or innocence of the offender."

House Bill 295 (Demetriou)
Enact the Innocence Act
Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Office of the Attorney General, Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Center for

Christian Virtue, Catholic Conference of Ohio, Women's Liberation Front

**Opponents:** ACLU

House Bill 295 (HB 295) was introduced on October 10, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on October 24, 2023. The fourth hearing was held on May 21, 2024. The bill amends two sections of the revised code and enacts three new sections. The bill creates three new offenses: failure to verify age of person accessing materials that are obscene or harmful to juveniles, use of false identifying information to access materials that are obscene or harmful to juveniles, and nonconsensual dissemination of fabricated sexual images.

**House Bill 322 (Seitz, Abrams)** 

Regards childhood sexual abuse registrants, offense of grooming

Status: Passed by House; In Senate Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

**Proponents:** Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 322 (HB 322) was introduced on November 8, 2023 and was referred to the House Civil Justice Committee on November 14, 2023. The bill was passed in the House on April 24, 2024 and referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 8, 2024. The first hearing in the Judiciary Committee was on June 12, 2024. HB 322 modifies the statute of limitations for R.C. 2151.421 (reporting child abuse or neglect) to provide that any prosecution for a violation of that section is barred unless it is commenced within four years after the violation is committed. Additionally, HB 322 creates the new offense of grooming. Under the bill, new R.C. 2907.071(B) prohibits someone eighteen years or older from engaging in a pattern of conduct with a minor, who is thirteen years of age but less than sixteen years of age and at least four or more years younger than the offender, when the pattern of conduct would cause a reasonable adult person to believe that the person is communicating with the minor with the purpose to entice, coerce, solicit, or prepare the minor to engage in sexual activity when the offender's purpose is to entice, coerce, solicit, or prepare the minor to engage in sexual activity. Generally, a violation of division (B) of this new section is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender supplied alcohol or a drug of abuse to the minor, the violation is a felony of the fifth degree.



Offenders with prior convictions would be charged with a felony of the fourth degree and, if an offender with a prior conviction supplied alcohol or a drug of abuse to the minor, a felony of the third degree. Division (C) of R.C 2907.071 would prohibit someone eighteen years or older who is in a relationship described in divisions (A)(5) to (13) of R.C. 2907.03 (generally, authority persons in the minor's life) from engaging in the pattern of behavior as described in division (B). Generally, a violation of division (C) of this new section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and offenders who supply alcohol, victimize children under the age of 13, or have prior convictions are subject to the enhanced felony levels as described above.

House Bill 346 (Dell'Aquila)

Create offense – manufacture, purchase, or sale of an auto sear

**Status:** In House Committee

Commission Interest: New Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 346 (HB 346) was introduced on November 30, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on December 6, 2023. The bill creates the new offense of unlawful manufacture, purchase, or sale of an auto sear, a felony of the fifth degree. The bill also creates the definition of "auto sear", which is any part or combination of parts designed to convert a weapon to automatically discharge more than one round without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger.

House Bill 366 (Ghanbari) Senate Bill 223 (Lang, Rulli)

**Enact FORCE Act re: organized retail theft** 

Status: In House Committee; In Senate Committee

Commission Interest: New Offense(s); Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Ohio Council of Retail Merchants, Ohio Chamber of Commerce, Ohio Grocers Association

**Opponents:** Office of the Ohio Public Defender

House Bill 366 (HB 366) was introduced on December 19, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on January 9, 2024. Companion bill, Senate Bill 223 (SB 223) was introduced on February 7, 2024. HB 366 was heard for the fourth time on June 25, 2024 and SB 223 was heard for the second time on May 22, 2024. Among other changes, the bills create a new felony of the third-degree criminal mischief offense when the property involved is a retail pump or meter of an electric vehicle charging station, create the new felony of the fifth degree offense of theft of mail, and create the new offense of organized theft of retail property. Under the bills, organized theft of retail property is either a felony of the third, second, or first degree depending on the value amount of the stolen property.



Senate Bill 209 (Hicks-Hudson, Ingram)

Regards lost or stolen firearms Status: In Senate Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

Senate Bill 209 (SB 209) was introduced on December 27, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Veterans and Public Safety Committee on January 24, 2024. The first hearing in committee was on May 22, 2024. The bill increases the penalty for failure to report a lost or stolen firearm from a misdemeanor of the fourth degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree and changes the level of culpability for the offense from "knowingly" to "recklessly".

House Bill 377 (Williams, Santucci)
Enact Human Trafficking Prevention Act

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 377 (HB 377) was introduced on January 16, 2024, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 6, 2024. The bill's first hearing in committee was on June 5, 2024. Among other changes, the bill increases the special victim class under kidnapping to include all persons under the age of eighteen, modifies the penalty for kidnapping offenses committed under circumstances where the victim was kidnapped for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity, modifies the penalty for abduction offenses committed under circumstances where the victim was abducted and held in a condition of involuntary servitude, and modifies the penalty for trafficking in persons offenses.

Senate Bill 217 (Blessing III, Johnson)

Regards Al-generated products, simulated porn, identify fraud

**Status:** In Senate Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Office of the Ohio Attorney General, Center for Christian Virtue

**Opponents:** 

Senate Bill 217 (SB 217) was introduced on January 24, 2024. The second hearing was held in the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 22, 2024. The bill adds making or transmitting simulated obscene material and buying, procuring, possessing, or controlling any simulated obscene material to the list of prohibited behaviors for pandering obscenity involving a minor or impaired person offenses. If the offender makes or transmits any such obscene material the offense is a felony of the third degree. If the offender buys, procures, possesses or controls any such obscene material the offense is a felony of the fourth degree. The bill also creates the definition of "simulated obscene material".



**House Bill 392 (Stewart, Plummer)** 

Add nitrogen hypoxia as a method of execution

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Impacts Sentencing

**Proponents:** Office of the Ohio Attorney General, Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 392 (HB 392) was introduced on February 1, 2024, and was referred to the House Government Oversight Committee on February 6, 2024. The second hearing in the House Government Oversight Committee was on May 21, 2024. Among other related changes, the bill adds nitrogen hypoxia as a method of execution for persons upon whom a death sentence was imposed.

House Bill 401 (Miller, K., Demetriou)

Create the offense of nonconsensual distribution of a deepfake

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 401 (HB 401) was introduced on February 6, 2024. The first hearing in the House Criminal Justice Committee was on May 7, 2024. The bill creates the new offense of nonconsensual distribution of a deepfake, a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree on subsequent offenses. The bill creates the definition of a "deepfake", which is an image or recording that has been convincingly altered or manipulated to misrepresent a person as performing an action or making a statement that the person did not, in fact, perform or make. The bill prohibits an offender, without consent, from creating a deepfake with intent to distribute, distributing a deepfake, or soliciting the creation of a deepfake with intent to distribute, under circumstances where the offender intends to harass, extort, threaten or cause physical, emotional, reputational, or economic harm to the individual falsely depicted.

**House Bill 450 (Lampton, Young)** 

Prohibit certain offenses with an unmanned aerial vehicle system

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 450 (HB 450) was introduced on March 20, 2024. The bill was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on April 2, 2024. The first hearing was held on May 14, 2024. The bill modifies the existing criminal offenses of Voyeurism (R.C. 2907.08), Criminal Trespass (R.C. 2911.21), Aggravated Trespass (R.C. 2911.211), and Criminal Trespass on Place of Public Amusement (R.C. 2911.23). The bill prohibits a person from committing any of those offenses by means of an "unmanned



aerial vehicle system". The bill defines an "unmanned aerial vehicle system" as a powered, aerial vehicle that does not carry a human operator and is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the vehicle, uses aerodynamic forces to provide life, and can fly autonomously or be piloted remotely.

House Bill 460 (Hillyer, Seitz)

**Enact the Getting Rehabilitated Ohioans Working Act** 

Status: In House Committee

Commission Interest: R.C. 2953.32

**Proponents:** CPAC, Alliance for Safety and Justice, Ohio Chamber of Commerce, Faith & Freedom Coalition, Catholic Conference of Ohio, Ohio Business Roundtable, Legal Aid of Southeast and Central

Ohio

**Opponents:** Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

House Bill 460 (HB 460) was introduced on March 27, 2024. The bill was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on April 2, 2024. The third hearing was held on June 11, 2024. The bill requires the automatic sealing of eligible criminal records under section R.C. 2953.32. The bill requires the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation to identify eligible records on a monthly basis and to provide each court and prosecuting attorney with a list of those eligible cases. The bill allows for BCII or a prosecuting attorney to object to the automatic sealing of eligible records for 3 delineated reasons: after review it is determined that the records are not eligible records, the offender has not paid court-ordered restitution to the victim, or there is a reasonable belief that the offender is continuing to engage in criminal activity. The bill states that if there is no objection within 45 days after notification, the court shall order the records automatically sealed. Under the bill, if there is an objection, the records shall not be automatically sealed.

**House Bill 498 (Carruthers)** 

Remove criminal offense related to donating blood with AIDS virus

**Status:** In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 498 (HB 498) was introduced on April 22, 2024. The bill was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on April 30, 2024. The bill repeals R.C. 2927.13 (selling or donating contaminated blood) in its entirety. Currently, R.C. 2927.13 creates the fourth degree felony offense of selling or donating contaminated blood – prohibiting persons who have knowledge that they are a carrier of a virus that causes acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) from selling or donating that person's blood, plasma, or a product of the person's blood, if the person has knowledge that their blood or plasma, or a product of their blood, is being accepted for the purpose of transfusion to another individual.



**House Bill 513 (Carruthers)** 

Revise criminal and disciplinary provisions relating to HIV, AIDS

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s), Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 513 (HB 513) was introduced on April 30, 2024, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on May 7, 2024. Among other changes, the bill eliminates the offenses of R.C. 2903.11 Felonious Assault (sexual conduct by a person knowingly carrying a virus that causes AIDS), R.C. 2907.24 Engaging in Solicitation After a Positive HIV Test, R.C. 2907.241 Loitering to Engage in Solicitation After a Positive HIV Test, R.C. 2907.25 Engaging in Prostitution After a Positive HIV Test, and R.C. 2921.38 Harassment with a Bodily Substance (by a person knowingly carrying a virus that causes AIDS). The bill also creates the new offense of Intentional Transmission of HIV, a misdemeanor of the first degree. Intentional Transmission of HIV prohibits a person, with knowledge that the person has HIV, from transmitting HIV to another person by purposely: failing to disclose that the person has HIV, engaging in conduct that poses a substantial risk of transmission of HIV, failing to take or attempt to take means to prevent the transmission of HIV, and transmitting HIV to the other person.

House Bill 525 (Brennan, Pizzuli)

Regards assault when the victim is a school employee or volunteer

Status: In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 525 (HB 525) was introduced on May 15, 2024. The bill adds "other school" employees or volunteers to the list of special victims for the offense of R.C. 2903.13 Assault. The first hearing was held in the House Criminal Justice Committee on June 25, 2024. Under the bill, if the victim of an assault offense is a school employee or volunteer, the offense is a felony of the fifth degree. The bill defines "school employee or volunteer" to include any person employed by or serving as a volunteer or any contractor or person hired by a contractor while engaging in providing services.

House Bill 528 (Troy)

Increase penalty for intimidating an election officer

**Status:** Introduced

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 528 (HB 528) was introduced on May 15, 2024. The bill modifies R.C. 3599.24 (Interference with conduct of election) by increasing the penalty for attempting to intimidate an election



officer or preventing an election official from performing the official's duties. Current law states that an offense of that type is a misdemeanor of the first degree, the bill increases the penalty level to a felony of the fifth degree.

House Bill 531 (Lear, Lorenz)

**Enact Braden's Law to prohibit sexual extortion Status:** Passed by House; Introduced in Senate

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Buckeye State Sheriffs Association, Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Ohio

Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence

**Opponents:** 

House Bill 531 (HB 531) was introduced on May 15, 2024. The bill amends R.C. 2905.11 (Extortion) to create the new offenses of sexual extortion and aggravated sexual extortion. The bill was passed by the House on June 26, 2024, and was introduced in the Senate on July 2, 2024.

The new offense of sexual extortion under the bill prohibits persons from threatening to release, exhibit, or distribute private images of another with the purpose of: compelling or attempting to compel the other person, against the other person's will, from performing any act or refrain from performing any act; inducing the other person to commit an offense; obtaining additional private images from the other person; or obtaining anything of value from the other person. This new offense ranges from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the first degree.

The new offense of aggravated sexual extortion involves the same elements as the new offense of sexual extortion but includes circumstances where the sexual extortion caused great bodily harm to a victim or causes the victim's death. Under the bill, aggravated sexual extortion ranges from a felony of the third degree with the possibility of an additional prison term of up to ten years to a felony of the first degree with the possibility of an additional prison term of up to ten years.

**House Bill 532 (Lorenz)** 

Expand "peace officer" to include bailiffs and probation officers

**Status:** In House Committee

**Commission Interest:** Change in Penalty for Existing Criminal Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 532 (HB 532) was introduced on May 15, 2024. Among other changes, the bill increases the penalty for assault of justice system personnel under R.C. 2903.13 (Assault). The bill was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on May 21, 2024. The second hearing in the House Criminal Justice Committee was held on June 25, 2024. Under current law, assault of justice system personnel is a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense and a felony of the fifth degree if the offender has a prior conviction for an offense of that type. The bill increases the penalty to a felony of



the fifth degree on a first offense and offenders with prior convictions of that type are subject to a felony of the fourth degree penalty.

House Bill 551 (Wiggam)

Prohibit firearm possession by persons unlawfully present in U.S.

**Status:** Introduced

**Commission Interest:** New Offense(s)

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 551 (HB 551) was introduced on May 15, 2024. The bill was referred to the House Government Oversight Committee on May 21, 2024. The bill's first hearing in committee was held on June 25, 2024. The bill modifies R.C. 2923.13 (Having weapons under disability) by adding persons who are aliens and illegally or unlawful in the United States to the list of persons prohibited from knowingly acquiring, having, carrying, or using any firearm or dangerous ordnance.

House Bill 589 (Abdullahi, Miller, A.)

Prohibit executing death sentence by nitrogen gas administration

**Status:** Introduced

**Commission Interest:** Impacts Sentencing

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 589 (HB 589) was introduced on May 15, 2024. The bill prohibits the administration of nitrogen gas as a manner of execution for the imposition of the death penalty.



### Other Bills of Interest

**House Bill 50 (Humphrey, Seitz)** 

Create mechanism to allow relief-collateral sanction for housing

**Status:** Enacted; Signed by Governor DeWine on June 21, 2024; Effective September 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024 **Proponents:** Ohio Justice & Policy Center, Prison Fellowship, Ohio Real Estate Investors Association,

Catholic Conference of Ohio

**Opponents:** Ohio School Boards Association, Buckeye Association of School Administrators, Ohio Association of School Business Officials

House Bill 50 (HB 50) was introduced on February 15, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 16, 2023. The bill passed the House on May 24, 2023, was introduced in the Senate on May 30, 2023, and was referred to the Senate Community Revitalization Committee on May 31, 2023. The bill was modified in Senate committee on April 23, 2024. The amendment modifies portions of the tax code relative to property tax exemptions for improvements to certain residential development property. The original bill creates a mechanism by which persons previously convicted of a criminal offense may seek relief from the collateral sanctions for housing of that conviction by applying for a Certificate of Qualification for Housing (CQH).

The CQH may be granted by the common pleas court if the court finds by a preponderance that: 1) granting the petition will materially assist the individual in obtaining housing; 2) the individual has a substantial need for the requested relief in order to live a law-abiding life and; 3) the granting of the petition would not pose an unreasonable risk to the safety of the public or any individual.

- If convicted of a felony, an offender may petition the court for the CQH at least 1 year after the offender's release from incarceration and all periods of supervision imposed after that release have ended or, if the offender was not incarcerated, at least 1 year after the offender's final release from all other sanctions imposed for the offense.
- If convicted of a misdemeanor, the offender may petition the court for the CQH at least 6 months after the offender's release from incarceration and all periods of supervision after that release have ended or, if the offender was not incarcerated, at least 6 months after the offender's final release from all other sanctions imposed for that offense.

**House Bill 62 (Humphrey)** 

Limit the locations at which a person has no duty to retreat

Status: In House Committee

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 62 (HB 62) was introduced on February 21, 2023, and was referred to the House Government Oversight Committee on February 28, 2023. The first hearing was held on June 13, 2023. Current law states that a person does not have a duty to retreat before using force in self-defense when that person is in any place in which they have a lawful right to be. The bill limits the locations at which a person has no duty to retreat before using force in self-defense to the person's residence, the person's



vehicle, or the vehicle of the person's immediate family member, provided the person is lawfully in their residence or the vehicle. The bill also removes language stating that the trier of fact shall not consider the possibility of retreat as a factor in determining whether or not a person who used force in self-defense reasonably believed that the force was necessary to prevent injury, loss, or risk to life or safety.

**House Bill 67 (Seitz, Williams)** 

Regards subsequent reduction in penalties for prior offenses

Status: In House Committee

Proponents: Ohio Public Defender, Judicial Action Network, Alliance for Safety and Justice, Americans

for Prosperity

Opponents:

House Bill 67 (HB 67) was introduced on February 27, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on February 28, 2023. The third hearing was held on June 11, 2024. The bill states that a qualifying offender who has been sentenced for an offense may apply to the court in which the original penalty, forfeiture, or punishment was imposed if, after the original imposition, the penalty, forfeiture, or punishment for the offense is reduced by a change to the Ohio Revised Code or the Ohio Constitution. This relief is not available to offenders sentenced on an offense of violence. After application is made, the court shall grant the application and make the reduction if the court finds that the change in law is a reduction in a penalty, forfeiture, or punishment for an offense, that the offense is not an offense of violence, that the offender was sentenced for that offense, and that the penalty, forfeiture, or punishment was not imposed pursuant to a negotiated plea agreement.

HB 67 further provides that the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission shall prescribe a sample application form that may be used to make the application as described above. The bill also requires the Commission to review all enrolled acts enacted by the general assembly to determine whether the act may provide for a penalty, forfeiture, or punishment reduction. If an enrolled act may provide for one of these reductions, the Commission shall notify the state public defender, each county public defender, and the correctional institution inspection committee. This notification shall include all of the possible reductions in a penalty, forfeiture, or punishment for an offense and a sample application form.

House Bill 124 (Galonksi, Miranda)

Eliminate period of limitation – rape prosecution or civil action

**Status:** In House Committee

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 124 (HB 124) was introduced on March 21, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on March 28, 2023. The first hearing was held on October 17, 2023. The bill modifies R.C. 2901.13(A)(2) by adding R.C. 2907.02 (Rape) to the list of offenses with no statute of limitations for criminal prosecution.



House Bill 301 (Swearingen)

Regards nonprofit corporation law and dissolving corporations

Status: Enacted; Signed by Governor DeWine; Effective October 24, 2024

Proponents: Opponents:

House Bill 301 (HB 301) was passed on June 26, 2024. Senator Manning introduced an amendment to the bill that implemented the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission's recommendation to the General Assembly that the juvenile committee be statutorily reestablished.

**House Bill 314 (Bird, Williams)** 

Regards juvenile court transfer to juvenile's home county

**Status:** In House Committee

**Proponents:** 

**Opponents:** Ohio Judicial Conference

House Bill 314 (HB 314) was introduced on October 30, 2023, and was referred to the House Criminal Justice Committee on November 14, 2023. The third hearing was held on May 14, 2024. The bill repeals R.C. 2151.271, eliminating the option for juvenile courts to transfer proceedings against a juvenile to the county where the juvenile resides.

Senate Bill 198 (Lang, Manning)

Provide inmates with state ID cards, education documentation

**Status:** In Senate Committee

**Proponents:** Ohio Chamber of Commerce, Americans for Prosperity, Ohio Community Corrections Association, Ohio Justice & Policy Center, Catholic Conference of Ohio, ACLU, Policy Matters Ohio

**Opponents:** 

Senate Bill 198 (SB 198) was introduced on November 29, 2023. It was referred to the Senate Small Business and Economic Opportunity Committee on December 6, 2023. The fourth hearing was held on June 12, 2024. The bill modifies existing law to allow for individuals in the custody of the Department of Youth Services or Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to obtain a free state issued ID. Additionally, the bill proscribes that DRC and DYS must make available and submit completed applications for these ID cards on behalf of an individual in their custody. The bill also requires DRC to provide every inmate who is released from a term of imprisonment for a felony offense and who intends to reside in Ohio with assistance in creating a resume and conducting a practice job interview. Upon release, the bill requires DRC to provide each inmate (if eligible or obtainable) with: a copy of the vocational record of the inmate, a copy of the work record of the inmate, a certified copy of the inmate's birth certificate, a social security card or replacement social security card, a state ID as described above, a resume, documentation that the inmate has completed a practice job interview, and a notification to the inmate to apply for a license from a state entity charged with oversight of an occupation license or certification.



# Violent Offender Database Reference Guide

R.C. 2903.41 - R.C. 2903.44, "Sierah's Law"

The Violent Offender Database (VOD), known as "Sierah's Law" went into effect on March 20, 2019. The law institutes a presumptive ten-year duty of enrollment for offenders convicted of specified violent offenses upon sentencing or release from confinement. The VOD is a law enforcement resource maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) and the information is only available to the public at their local sheriff's office. Offender's who fear for their safety may file a motion to make the database enrollment not a public record.

Qualifying offenders must provide information to the sheriff of county of residence at the time of enrollment, must reenroll annually, and must notify the sheriff of any change of address within three days. Prosecutors may file to extend an offender's enrollment duties beyond the 10-year period under certain circumstances specified in R.C. 2903.43(D)(2). If an offender recklessly fails to enroll, re-enroll or notify sheriff of change of address, then the offender may be charged with a felony of the fifth degree, R.C. 2903.43(I).

Offenders may overcome the presumption to enroll by filing a motion and proving they were not the principal offender\* (see page 4) by a preponderance of the evidence. If the court finds the offender met that burden, then the court considers a number of factors to determine if the offender should still be required to enroll.

### Who Qualifies?

- Qualifying Offenders [R.C. 2903.41(A)(1-2)]
  - Individuals convicted of or pleading guilty to the listed offenses after March 20, 2019.
  - Offenders serving a term of imprisonment or other confinement for one of the listed offenses on March 20, 2019.
  - Individuals with out-of-state convictions for same or substantially similar violations who are aware of the existence of the database.
- Qualifying Offenses [R.C. 2903.41 (A)(1)(a-b)]:
  - Aggravated murder (R.C. 2903.01); murder (R.C. 2903.02); voluntary manslaughter (R.C. 2903.03); kidnapping (R.C. 2905.01); and abduction (as a second degree felony) (R.C. 2905.02).
  - Any attempt, conspiracy, or complicity conviction for any of the above offenses.

### **Enrollment Duties**

- Enroll in person at the sheriff's office in the offender's county of residence within 10 days of sentencing or release from incarceration.
- Re-enroll annually.
- Provide notice of any change of address within three days.
- Duties last for 10 years from enrollment and may be extended by prosecutor motion if defendant violates a condition of supervision, commits a new felony, or any misdemeanor offense of violence.
- Violation of VOD duties are fifth degree felonies. [R. C. 2903.43(l)]

### Notice Requirements - see chart on page 2

- Court/Official in Charge of Confinement *shall* require violent offender to read and sign <u>form</u>.
- Provide copy to offender.
- Provide copy to sheriff where offender resides and BCI.



Offender Type	Timing of Enrollment Duties	When a Motion to Rebut Must be Filed	Where a Motion to Rebut Must be Filed	Notice Requirements
Qualifying Offenders Awaiting Sentencing	Must enroll within 10 days of sentencing if the offender is not sentenced to incarceration, or within 10 days of release from incarceration.	Before or at the time of sentencing.	The sentencing court.	Must be notified of "the presumption [of duty to enroll], of the offender's right to file a motion to rebut the presumption, of the procedure and criteria for rebutting the presumption, and of the effect of a rebuttal and the post-rebuttal hearing process and possible outcomes" by the sentencing court.
Qualifying Offenders Serving a Term of Confinement	Must enroll within 10 days of release from incarceration.	Prior to release.	The court in which they were sentenced for the qualifying offense.	Must be notified of "the presumption [of duty to enroll], of the offender's right to file a motion to rebut the presumption, of the procedure and criteria for rebutting the presumption, and of the effect of a rebuttal and the post-rebuttal hearing process and possible outcomes" by the Department of Rehabilitations and Corrections.
Qualifying Offenders with Out-of-State Convictions	Must enroll within 10 days after the offender residing or occupying a dwelling in Ohio for more than three consecutive days: OR residing or occupying a dwelling in Ohio for more than 14 days in a calendar year. These deadlines only apply after the offender becomes aware of the database.	Any time before the offender's initial enrollment in the database.	The court of common pleas in the county in which the offender resides or occupies a dwelling.	None prior to filing motion to rebut.  If court denies the motion and out of state offender has to enroll, then the notice requirements are the same as for other violent offenders.



### Rebuttal of Presumption of Duty to Enroll

- The motion for relief from VOD duties must assert:
  - 1. That the offender was not the principal offender\* (see page 4) in the commission of the offense; and
  - 2. A request that the court not require the offender to enroll.
    - Offender has the burden to prove the offender is not the principal offender.
      - Burden of proof is preponderance of the evidence.
    - If court finds the offender has met the burden of proving the offender is not the principal offender:
      - The court shall continue the hearing to consider if the offender should still enroll.
      - The court shall consider the following factors in determining whether the offender should still enroll [R.C. 2903.42(A)(4)(a)(i-iv)]:
        - Whether the offender has committed any prior offenses of violence and whether those priors indicate a propensity for violence.
        - The results of a risk assessment tool as per R.C. 5120.114.
        - The offender's degree of culpability or involvement in the underlying offense.
        - The pubic interest and safety.

### Prosecutor Motion to Extend Enrollment Beyond 10 Years

- Pursuant to R.C. 2903.43(D)(2) the prosecutor may file a motion, in the county in which the defendant resides, to extend the enrollment period from 10 years to indefinite, if the offender does *any* of the following:
  - 1. Violates a condition of supervision;
  - 2. Commits a new felony; or
  - 3. Commits any misdemeanor offense of violence.
- If the court extends the enrollment period, then the offender may file a motion once every five years for termination of enrollment duties. [R.C. 2903.44]
  - 1. The motion must include:
    - A certified copy of the judgment entry and any other documentation of the sentence for which enrollment was made necessary.
    - Documentation of discharge from supervision or release.
    - Statement asserting that the offender has not been convicted or pled guilty to any other felony or misdemeanor offense of violence during the enrollment period.
    - Evidence the offender paid all financial sanctions.
  - 2. Court shall set tentative hearing within 90 days unless there is good cause for a later date.



- 3. Prosecutor may file an objection seven days before the hearing.
  - If object, burden to prove convicted of another felony or misdemeanor of violence.
  - If the state meets its burden, then court shall *deny* motion.
- 4. The court may:
  - **Deny** the motion without holding a hearing after considering the accompanying evidence and a written report from probation; [R.C. 2903.44(E)]
  - Grant the motion without a hearing if no prosecutor objection; or
  - Hold a hearing in which the Rules of Civil Procedure apply.
    - Defendant has burden of proof, preponderance of the evidence, that extended time should be terminated.
    - If the offender meets burden, then *grant* motion and terminate duties.
    - If the offender does not meet burden, *deny* motion and enrollment duties continue.

## What Happens if an Offender Fails to Comply With Enrollment Duties?

- If the offender recklessly fails to enroll, re-enroll or notify sheriff of change of address, then the offender is violating R.C. 2903.43(I)(1) a felony of the fifth degree.
  - Additionally, if the offender is on supervision (Community control sanction, parole, post-release control, or any other type of supervised release), then a violation of R.C. 2903.43(I)(2) is a violation of conditions of supervision.

### Supreme Court Decisions Regarding Retroactivity

<u>State v. Jarvis</u>, 167 Ohio St.3d 118, 2021-Ohio-3712 and <u>State v. Hubbard</u>, 167 Ohio St.3d 77, 2021-Ohio-3710. The application of Sierah's Law, R.C. 2903.42 et. seq. creating a violent offender database, to conduct that occurred prior to its effective date did not violate the Retroactivity Clause of Ohio Const. Art. II sec. 28, because Sierah's Law did not retroactively increase the punishment for a criminal offense.

### Questions? Concerns?

Contact the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission at ocsc@sc.ohio.gov.

\* Principal Offender – The term is not defined in the statutes. The following definition is taken from Ohio Jury Instruction CR 503.01 regarding Aggravated Murder: (N) Principal Offender. In order to find that the defendant was the principal offender in the aggravated murder, you must find that he/she (was the actual killer)(personally performed every act constituting the offense charged).