



# Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

Legislative Newsletter – 133<sup>rd</sup> General Assembly

February 18, 2020



## IN THE NEWS

[DeWine, Families of Victims Back Bill Making Distracted Driving Laws Tougher](#)

[New Ohio Supreme Court Task Force Will Study Wrongful Convictions](#)

[Democrats, Governor Push to Remove Criminal Statute of Limitations on Sex Crimes](#)

[Spike in Crime Inflames Debate Over Bail Law in New York](#)

[Ohio Wants a Prostitution Registry, Dayton Already Has a Johns List](#)

## OPAA NEWS

Join us for our first webinar of 2020 on March 10 from 12 – 1 PM.

## Introduced

[Senate Bill 278](#) (Presumptive Parole) sponsored by Sens. Eklund and Lehner establishes presumptive parole. The bill would require the parole board to grant parole to any prisoner for whom parole is authorized or who is otherwise eligible parole unless the board finds that release would neither further the interests of justice nor be consistent with the welfare and security of society. It requires the adoption of uniform standards for use in parole decisions.

[Senate Bill 270/House Bill 502](#) (Jail Reform Procedures) sponsored by Sen. Antonio and Rep. Crossman respectively provide a mechanism for enforcement of Ohio's minimum standards for jails and creates a whistleblower statute for reporting lack of compliance with those standards.

## Substitute Bill Accepted

[House Bill 215](#) (Reagan Tokes Part II) sponsored by Reps. Boggs and Carfagna was amended to include fixes for sentencing issues that have arisen as a result of the enactment of Reagan Tokes Part I last year. The portions of the bill related to GPS monitoring and APA caseload standards remain the same.

[House Bill 3](#) (Aisha's Law) sponsored by Reps. Boyd and Carruthers was amended to authorize a law enforcement officer to seek an emergency protection order from a judicial officer during any period that the court is not open for regular business rather than requiring the court to be open 24/7, removes provisions of the bill that called for the creation of domestic violence high risk teams, prohibits recklessly, rather than knowingly, strangling a family or household member, and replaces a provision encouraging prosecuting attorneys to adopt no-drop policies with the creation of a drop policy study committee.

[House Bill 368](#) (Computer Crimes) sponsored by Rep. Baldrige was amended to remove provisions requiring proof that the offender acted with malicious purpose or in bad faith and instead requires that the offender acted knowingly and without privilege to do so. The bill was also amended to reflect penalty enhancements that exist currently for unauthorized use of a computer.

For a complete list of bills that the OPAA is tracking and OPAA positions on legislation, please visit [www.ohiopa.org](http://www.ohiopa.org).