



Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association

Legislative Newsletter

November 6, 2017

IN THE NEWS

[Ray Grogan Appointed
New Marion County
Prosecutor](#)

[Ohio Given a "C" for
Pretrial Justice, Report
Says](#)

[Ohio Attorney General
Demands Money from
Drug Companies](#)

[Reagan Tokes Act
Seeks to Undo Definite
Sentencing in Ohio](#)

OPAA NEWS

[The OPAA Annual
Meeting is November
30 and December 1 at
the Hilton Downtown
Columbus.](#)

[The OPAA Awards
Committee is still
seeking nominees for
the 2017 OPAA
Awards.](#)

Proposed Changes to Criminal Rule 6

The Supreme Court of Ohio recently released [proposed changes](#) to the Rules of Practice and Procedure. Included in the package are amendments to Criminal Rule 6 regarding the taking and release of grand jury transcripts. The proposal is based on the recommendations of the Supreme Court Task Force to Examine Improvements to the Ohio Grand Jury System. Comments on the proposed rules must be submitted to [Jesse Mosser](#) at the Supreme Court by November 22. The OPAA encourages you to submit your concerns.

Recently Introduced Legislation

[House Bill 394](#) would eliminate mandatory and reverse bindovers, and modify the procedures for discretionary bindovers, including creating a right to an interlocutory appeal for a juvenile who is found to be not amenable to care or rehabilitation in the juvenile system. The bill also creates special parole eligibility dates for individuals who, as juveniles, were sentenced by an adult court to an indefinite or life sentence for offenses other than aggravated murder or another crime involving the purposeful killing of multiple persons. [House Bill 389](#) would abolish the death penalty.

[House Bill 391](#) redefines economic loss to include the cost of any accounting done to determine the extent of economic loss in order to cover these accounting costs as part of restitution.

Bills Heard in Committee

[House Bill 365/Senate Bill 201/Senate Bill 202](#), collectively known as the Reagan Tokes Act, have each received two hearings in the House and Senate. The bills would reinstitute indefinite sentencing for first, second, and certain third degree felonies, and require the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction to adopt an improved system of GPS monitoring for offenders on post-release control. The OPAA is concerned with provisions in the legislation that would allow ODRC to reduce the minimum sentence of these offenders by 5% – 15% for "exceptional conduct" or "adjustment to incarceration."

For a complete list of bills that the OPAA is tracking and OPAA positions on legislation, please visit www.ohiopa.org.