As Introduced

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Representatives Boggs, Carfagna

Cosponsors: Representatives Brown, Cera, Crawley, Crossman, Edwards, Galonski, Hicks-Hudson, Kent, Leland, Lightbody, Liston, O'Brien, Romanchuk, Sheehy, Smith, K., Weinstein

A BILL

To amend sections 181.21, 181.26, 2967.14, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised Code to modify the Corrections Law regarding a Department of Rehabilitation and Correction reentry program for certain offenders, maximum workload and caseload standards for parole and field officers, GPS monitoring of offenders released from prison, and entry into LEADS of specified information about GPS-monitored offenders, and to require the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission to appoint an Offender Supervision Study Committee.

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

Section 1. That sections 181.21, 181.26, 2967.14, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 181.21. (A) There is hereby created within the supreme court the state criminal sentencing commission,
consisting of thirty-one members. One member shall be the chief justice of the supreme court, who shall be the chairperson of the commission. The following ten members of the commission, no more than six of whom shall be members of the same political party, shall be appointed by the chief justice: one judge of a court of appeals, three judges of courts of common pleas who are not juvenile court judges, three judges of juvenile courts, and three judges of municipal courts or county courts. Four members shall be the superintendent of the state highway patrol, the state public defender, the director of youth services, and the director of rehabilitation and correction, or their individual designees. The following twelve members, no more than seven of whom shall be members of the same political party, shall be appointed by the governor after consulting with the appropriate state associations, if any, that are represented by these members: one sheriff; two county prosecuting attorneys, at least one of whom shall be experienced in the prosecution of cases in juvenile court involving alleged delinquent children, unruly children, and juvenile traffic offenders; two peace officers of a municipal corporation or township, at least one of whom shall be experienced in the investigation of cases involving juveniles; one former victim of a violation of Title XXIX of the Revised Code; one attorney whose practice of law primarily involves the representation of criminal defendants; one member of the Ohio state bar association; one attorney whose practice of law primarily involves the representation in juvenile court of alleged delinquent children, unruly children, and juvenile traffic offenders; one full-time city prosecuting attorney; one county commissioner; and one mayor, city manager, or member of a legislative authority of a municipal corporation. Two members shall be members of the senate, one appointed by the president of the senate and one appointed by the minority leader of the
senate. Two members shall be members of the house of
representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the house of
representatives and one appointed by the minority leader of the
house of representatives.

The chief justice shall become a member of the commission
on August 22, 1990, and the chief justice's successors in office
shall become members of the commission on the day that they
assume the office of chief justice. The term of office of the
chief justice as a member of the commission shall continue for
as long as that person holds the office of chief justice. The
term of office of the member who is an attorney whose practice
of law primarily involves the representation of criminal
defendants, the term of office of the member who is an attorney
whose practice of law primarily involves the representation in
juvenile court of alleged delinquent children, unruly children,
and juvenile traffic offenders, and the term of office of the
former victim of a violation of Title XXIX of the Revised Code
shall be four years. The term of office of the superintendent of
the state highway patrol, the state public defender, the
director of youth services, and the director of rehabilitation
and correction, or their individual designees, as members of the
commission shall continue for as long as they hold the office of
superintendent of the state highway patrol, state public
defender, director of youth services, or director of
rehabilitation and correction. The term of office of a municipal
corporation or township peace officer as a member of the
commission shall be the lesser of four years or until that
person ceases to be a peace officer of a municipal corporation
or township. Unless the full-time city prosecuting attorney is
an elected official, the term of office of the full-time city
prosecuting attorney shall be the lesser of four years or until
the full-time city prosecuting attorney ceases to be a full-time city prosecuting attorney. All of the members of the commission who are elected officials shall serve the lesser of four years or until the expiration of their term of office. Any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

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

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

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

(C) The commission shall establish an office and shall appoint and fix the compensation of a project director and any other employees necessary to assist the commission in the execution of its authority under sections 181.21 to 181.26 of the Revised Code. The project director shall have a thorough understanding of the criminal laws of this state and experience...
in committee-oriented research. The other employees may include a research coordinator with experience and training in policy-oriented research; professional staff employees with backgrounds in criminal law, criminal justice, political science, or related fields of expertise; administrative assistants; and secretaries. The commission also may appoint and fix the compensation of part-time data collectors, clerical employees, and other temporary employees as needed to enable the commission to execute its authority under sections 181.21 to 181.26 of the Revised Code.

(D) The sentencing commission shall establish a standing juvenile committee. The committee shall consist of the following commission members: the chief justice of the supreme court or the chief justice's designee, the director of youth services, the three juvenile court judges, one court of common pleas judge who is not a juvenile court judge, one county prosecuting attorney who is experienced in the prosecution of cases in juvenile court involving alleged delinquent children, unruly children, and juvenile traffic offenders, the attorney whose practice of law primarily involves the representation in juvenile court of alleged delinquent children, unruly children, and juvenile traffic offenders, the former victim of a violation of Title XXIX of the Revised Code, the county commissioner, one legislator from each political party, the sheriff, and one municipal corporation or township peace officer who is experienced in the investigation of cases involving juveniles. The members of the commission may serve on the committee by designation of the chief justice. The chief justice shall designate a member to serve as chairperson of the committee. The committee shall meet as necessary at the call of the chairperson or on the written request of four or more of the committee's
members. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and the votes of a majority of the quorum present shall be required to validate any action of the committee, including recommendations to the commission. The committee and the commission shall comply with section 181.26 of the Revised Code.

(E)(1) The sentencing commission shall establish an ad hoc, standing offender supervision study committee. The committee shall consist of one member who is a person appointed by the governor and the following twelve members appointed by the commission: one active parole line officer; one active probation officer; two members of the house of representatives who shall not be members of the same political party; two members of the senate who shall not be members of the same political party; one judge of a court of common pleas; one representative of the Ohio community corrections association; the director of rehabilitation and corrections or the director's representative; one county prosecuting attorney; the state public defender, the state public defender's representative, or a county public defender; and one sheriff. The members of the commission may serve on the committee by designation of the chief justice, to the extent that the members satisfy the criteria for service on the committee. The chief justice shall designate a member to serve as chairperson of the committee. The committee shall select a vice-chairperson. The committee shall meet as necessary at the call of the chairperson or on the written request of four or more of the committee's members. In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall perform the duties of the chairperson. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum, and the votes of a majority of the quorum present shall be required to validate any
action of the committee, including the content of reports and recommendations to the commission.

The members of the committee who are not members of the commission shall serve without compensation, but each such member shall be reimbursed for the member's actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the member's official duties on the commission. Section 181.21 of the Revised Code applies to the members of the committee who are members of the commission.

(2) The offender supervision study committee shall study and review all issues related to the supervision of offenders, including issues related to parole, community control, probation, community corrections, and transitional control, and issues related to interstate compact policies. The committee shall submit a report to the commission not later than the thirty-first day of December in each even-numbered year that contains its findings with respect to the issues it studies and reviews and recommendations regarding possible changes in the law based on those findings.

The commission shall comply with division (D) of section 181.26 of the Revised Code with respect to the reports submitted to it under this division.

(3) The sentencing commission may appoint persons who are experts in issues related to the supervision of offenders to assist the committee in the performance of its duties under division (E)(2) of this section. No person appointed in a capacity under this division may vote on any action of the committee, including the content of any report or recommendation to the commission.
Sec. 181.26. (A) In addition to its duties set forth in sections 181.23 to 181.25 of the Revised Code, the state criminal sentencing commission shall do all of the following:

(1) Review all statutes governing delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions in this state;

(2) Review state and local resources, including facilities and programs, used for delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions and profile the populations of youthful offenders in the facilities and programs;

(3) Report to the general assembly no later than October 1, 1999, a comprehensive plan containing recommendations based on the reviews required under divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section. The recommendations shall do all of the following:

(a) Assist in the managing of the number of persons in, and costs of, the facilities, the programs, and other resources used in delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions;

(b) Foster rehabilitation, public safety, sanctions, accountability, and other reasonable goals;

(c) Provide greater certainty, proportionality, uniformity, fairness, and simplicity in delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender dispositions while retaining reasonable judicial discretion;

(d) Provide for the restoration of victims of juvenile offenses.

(B) The commission shall project the impact of the comprehensive plan recommended by the commission under division
(A) of this section on state and local resources used in
delinquent child, unruly child, and juvenile traffic offender
dispositions. The commission shall determine whether any
additional facilities, programs, or other resources are needed
to implement the comprehensive plan.

(C) If the general assembly enacts all or a substantial
part of the comprehensive plan recommended by the commission
under division (A) of this section, the commission shall do all
of the following:

(1) Assist in the implementation of the enacted plan;

(2) Monitor the operation of the plan, periodically report
to the general assembly on the plan's operation and the plan's
impact on resources used in delinquent child, unruly child, and
juvenile traffic offender dispositions, and periodically
recommend changes in the plan to the general assembly based on
this monitoring;

(3) Review all bills that are introduced in the general
assembly that relate to delinquent child, unruly child, and
juvenile traffic offender dispositions and assist the general
assembly in making legislation consistent with the plan.

(D) In addition to its duties set forth in sections 181.23
to 181.25 of the Revised Code and divisions (A) to (C) of this
section, the state criminal sentencing commission shall review
all reports submitted to it by the offender supervision study
committee under division (E)(2) of section 181.21 of the Revised
Code and, for each report so received, not later than ninety
days after receiving the report, shall submit a report to the
general assembly that contains the commission's recommendations
regarding possible changes in the law based on the findings of
the committee that are set forth in the report. In preparing its report to the general assembly, the commission shall consider all findings and recommendations of the committee contained in the report the committee submitted to the commission, and the commission's report to the general assembly may be, but is not required to be, the same as the report of the committee submitted to the commission.

Sec. 2967.14. (A) The department of rehabilitation and correction or the adult parole authority may require or allow a parolee, a releasee, or a prisoner otherwise released from a state correctional institution to reside in a halfway house or other suitable community residential center that has been licensed by the division of parole and community services pursuant to division (C) of this section or, in the circumstances described in division (E) of section 5120.113 of the Revised Code, in the reentry program and facility established under that division, during a part or for the entire period of the offender's or parolee's conditional release or of the releasee's term of post-release control. The court of common pleas that placed an offender under a sanction consisting of a term in a halfway house or in an alternative residential sanction may require the offender to reside in a halfway house or other suitable community residential center that is designated by the court and that has been licensed by the division pursuant to division (C) of this section during a part or for the entire period of the offender's residential sanction.

(B) The division of parole and community services may negotiate and enter into agreements with any public or private agency or a department or political subdivision of the state that operates a halfway house, reentry center, or community residential center that has been licensed by the division.
pursuant to division (C) of this section. An agreement under this division shall provide for the purchase of beds, shall set limits of supervision and levels of occupancy, and shall determine the scope of services for all eligible offenders, including those subject to a residential sanction, as defined in rules adopted by the director of rehabilitation and correction in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, or those released from prison without supervision. The payments for beds and services shall not exceed the total operating costs of the halfway house, reentry center, or community residential center during the term of an agreement. The director of rehabilitation and correction shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for determining includable and excludable costs and income to be used in computing the agency's average daily per capita costs with its facility at full occupancy.

The director of rehabilitation and correction shall adopt rules providing for the use of no more than fifteen per cent of the amount appropriated to the department each fiscal year for the halfway house, reentry center, and community residential center program to pay for contracts with licensed halfway houses for nonresidential services for offenders under the supervision of the adult parole authority, including but not limited to, offenders supervised pursuant to an agreement entered into by the adult parole authority and a court of common pleas under section 2301.32 of the Revised Code. The nonresidential services may include, but are not limited to, treatment for substance abuse, mental health counseling, counseling for sex offenders, electronic monitoring services, aftercare, and other nonresidential services that the director identifies by rule.

(C) The division of parole and community services may license a halfway house, reentry center, or community
residential center as a suitable facility for the care and 321
treatment of adult offenders, including offenders sentenced 322
under section 2929.16 or 2929.26 of the Revised Code, only if 323
the halfway house, reentry center, or community residential 324
center complies with the standards that the division adopts in 325
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the 326
licensure of halfway houses, reentry centers, and community 327
residential centers. The division shall annually inspect each 328
Licensed halfway house, licensed reentry center, and licensed 329
Community residential center to determine if it is in compliance 330
with the licensure standards.

(D) The division of parole and community services may 332
expend up to one-half per cent of the annual appropriation made 333
for halfway house programs, for goods or services that benefit 334
those programs.

**Sec. 5120.021.** (A) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the 336
Revised Code, as they existed prior to July 1, 1996, and that 337
address the duration or potential duration of incarceration or 338
parole or other forms of supervised release, apply to all 339
persons upon whom a court imposed a term of imprisonment prior 340
to July 1, 1996, and all persons upon whom a court, on or after 341
July 1, 1996, and in accordance with law existing prior to July 342
1, 1996, imposed a term of imprisonment for an offense that was 343
committed prior to July 1, 1996.

(B)(1) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised 345
Code, as they exist on or after July 1, 1996, and that address 346
the duration or potential duration of incarceration or 347
supervised release, apply to all persons upon whom a court 348
imposed a stated prison term for an offense committed on or 349
after July 1, 1996.
(2) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code, as they exist on or after the effective date of this amendment, apply to an offender who is released from confinement in a state correctional institution on or after that date March 22, 2019, and prior to the effective date of this amendment.

(3) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code, as they exist on or after the effective date of this amendment, apply to an offender who is released from confinement in a state correctional institution on or after that date.

(C) Nothing in this section limits or affects the applicability of any provision in Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code, as amended or enacted on or after July 1, 1996, that pertains to an issue other than the duration or potential duration of incarceration or supervised release, to persons in custody or under the supervision of the department of rehabilitation and correction.

Sec. 5120.038. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "GPS-monitored offender" means an offender who, on or after the effective date of divisions (C) to (E) of this section, is released from confinement in a state correctional institution under a conditional pardon, parole, other form of authorized release, or transitional control that includes global positioning system monitoring as a condition of the person's release, or who, on or after that date, is placed under post-release control that includes global positioning system monitoring as a condition under the post-release control.

(2) "Law enforcement automated data system" means the law enforcement automated data system, also known as LEADS,
(3) "Secondary entity" means an entity under contract with a third-party contract administrator with which the department of rehabilitation and correction has entered into a contract for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders.

(B) Not later than June 30, 2019, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall study the feasibility of contracting with a third-party contract administrator for global position system monitoring that would include a crime scene correlation program that could interface by link with a statewide database for GPS-monitored offenders. The study shall analyze the use of GPS monitoring as a supervision tool. In conducting the study, the department shall consider all of the following factors:

(1) The ability of the department or another state entity to establish and operate a statewide internet database of GPS-monitored offenders and the specific information that such a database could include.

(2) The capability for a GPS monitoring system run by a third-party contract administrator to include a crime scene correlation program that interfaces by link with a statewide database of GPS-monitored offenders.

(3) The ability of local law enforcement representatives to remotely search a statewide internet database of GPS-monitored offenders that is linked with a crime scene correlation program.

(4) The capability for a GPS monitoring system with crime scene correlation features to allow local law enforcement representatives without a subpoena or warrant to access
information contained in the crime scene correlation program about a GPS-monitored offender, including the offender's current location, the offender's location at previous points in time, the location of recent criminal activity in or near the offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones included as restrictions under the offender's supervision, and any possible connection between the offender's location and that recent criminal activity.

(5) The ability of law enforcement representatives to obtain, without a warrant or subpoena, information about a GPS-monitored offender from either an employee of the department or a third-party contract administrator who is monitoring the offender, including information of the types listed in division (B)(4) of this section.

(6) The types of offenders for whom GPS monitoring would be beneficial, the appropriate length for monitoring, and the costs related to GPS monitoring.

(C) Upon completion of the study specified in this division (B) of this section, the department shall submit copies of the study to the president and minority leader of the senate, the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and the governor.

(C)(1) On and after the effective date of this amendment, each global positioning system monitor that is used to monitor a GPS-monitored offender shall specify and monitor restrictions for the offender. The restrictions shall include for the offender inclusionary zones and, to the extent necessary, exclusionary zones, and may include for the offender a curfew specifying times of required presence in the inclusionary zone and any other reasonable restrictions.
(2) Each contract that the department of rehabilitation and correction enters into on or after the effective date of this amendment with a third-party contract administrator for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders shall require all of the following:

(a) That the global positioning system used by the administrator, or by any secondary entity under contract with the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the offender, include a crime scene correlation program to which access can be obtained as described in division (E)(2) of this section;

(b) That the crime scene correlation program included in the administrator's system, or in the system of a secondary entity under contract with the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the offender, will allow local law enforcement representatives or their designees to obtain, without need for a subpoena or warrant, real-time access or active global positioning system access to information contained in the program about a GPS-monitored offender's location at that time and, to the extent that it is available, at other previous points in time identified by the representative or designee, about the location of recent criminal activity in or near the offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones, and about any possible connection between the offender's location and that recent criminal activity;

(c) That the administrator, or the secondary entity under contract with the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the offender, allow access to the crime scene correlation program included in the administrator's or secondary entity's system to law enforcement representatives as described in...
division (E)(2) of this section;

(d) That the global positioning system used by the administrator, or by any secondary entity under contract with the administrator to perform the actual monitoring of the offender, be monitored continuously and that the access described in divisions (C)(2)(b) and (c) of this section be afforded twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week.

(D)(1) On and after the effective date of this amendment, any third-party contract administrator used for global positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, and any secondary entity under contract with such a third-party contract administrator to perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, shall comply in the monitoring of the offender with system requirements of the department of rehabilitation and correction that exist on that date for global positioning system monitoring of such offenders.

(2) If, on the effective date of this amendment, the department of rehabilitation and correction has not established system requirements of the type described in division (D)(1) of this section, within a reasonable period of time after that effective date, the department shall establish system requirements for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders. After establishment of the requirements, the department, any third-party contract administrator used for global positioning system monitoring, and any secondary entity under contract with such a third-party contract administrator to perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, shall comply with the established system requirements in the monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender.

(E)(1)(a) As soon as possible after, but not later than
twelve months after, the effective date of this amendment, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall adopt procedures that the department and third-party contract administrators that are being used for global positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender shall use to provide to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-monitored offender being monitored by the department or administrator.

(b) On and after the date on which the department of rehabilitation and correction adopts the procedures specified in division (E)(1)(a) of this section, the department shall provide to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation the information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-monitored offender that is being monitored by the department, and each third-party contract administrator that is being used for global positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender shall provide to the bureau the information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-monitored offender that is being monitored by the administrator. If the third-party contract administrator has contracted with a secondary entity to perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, the information the administrator provides to the bureau also shall include the information specified in division (E)(3) of this section for each GPS-monitored offender that is being monitored by the secondary entity. The department and each third-party administrator shall provide the information in accordance with the procedures adopted by the department under division (E)(1)(a) of this section. Upon receipt of such information, the bureau immediately shall enter the information into the law enforcement automated data system. The
superintendent of the state highway patrol shall ensure that the
law enforcement automated data system is so configured as to
permit the entry into, and transmission through, the system of
that information.

(c) If any information the department of rehabilitation and correction provides under divisions (E)(1)(a) and (b) of this section to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation becomes inaccurate, the department immediately shall update the information so that it is current and accurate and immediately provide the updated information to the bureau.

If any information a third-party contract administrator provides under divisions (E)(1)(a) and (b) of this section to the bureau of criminal identification and investigation, including any information with respect to a secondary entity under contract with the administrator, becomes inaccurate, the administrator immediately shall update the information so that it is current and accurate and immediately provide the updated information to the bureau. Upon receipt of such updated information, the bureau immediately shall enter the updated information into the law enforcement automated data system.

(2) If a local law enforcement representative, through use of the law enforcement automated data system or in any other manner, learns the identity of, and contact information for, an employee of the department who is monitoring a GPS-monitored offender, the identity of, and contact information for, a third-party contract administrator that is being used for global positioning system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, or the identity of, and contact information for, a secondary entity under contract with such a third-party contract administrator to perform the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, the representative or another law enforcement officer designated by
the representative may contact the employee, the administrator, or the secondary entity and, without need for a subpoena or warrant, request real-time access or active global positioning system access to information about the offender's location at that time and at other previous points in time identified by the representative or designee. Upon receipt of a request as described in this division, the employee of the department, the third-party contract administrator, or the secondary entity, without need for a subpoena or warrant, shall provide the representative or designee with the requested information regarding the offender's location at that time and, to the extent that it is available, at the other identified previous points in time. A request under this division also may request information that the employee, administrator, or secondary entity has obtained about the location of recent criminal activity in or near the GPS-monitored offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones, and about any possible connection between the offender's location and that recent criminal activity, and, upon receipt of such a request, the employee, administrator, or secondary entity, without need for a subpoena or warrant, shall provide the representative or designee with that information to the extent that it is available.

(3) The information to be entered into the law enforcement automated data system as required under division (E)(1) of this section shall include, for each GPS-monitored offender for whom the information is required, all of the following:

(a) The offender's name;

(b) The offense or offenses for which the offender is subject to global positioning system monitoring and the offender's other criminal history;
(c) The offender's residence address;

(d) The monitoring parameters and restrictions for the offender, including all inclusionary zones, exclusionary zones, and inclusionary zone curfews for the offender and all other restrictions placed on the offender;

(e) The identity of, and contact information for, whichever of the following is applicable:

(i) If an employee of the department is monitoring the offender, the employee;

(ii) If a third-party contract administrator is being used for global positioning system monitoring of the offender, the third-party contract administrator;

(iii) If a secondary entity under contract with a third-party contract administrator is performing the actual monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender, the secondary entity.

(f) All previous violations of the monitoring parameters and restrictions applicable to the offender under the global positioning system monitoring that then is in effect for the offender.

Sec. 5120.113. (A) For each inmate committed to the department of rehabilitation and correction, except as provided in division (B) of this section, the department shall prepare a written reentry plan for the inmate to help guide the inmate's rehabilitation program during imprisonment, to assist in the inmate's reentry into the community, and to assess the inmate's needs upon release.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to an inmate who has been sentenced to life imprisonment without parole.
parole or who has been sentenced to death. Division (A) of this section does not apply to any inmate who is expected to be imprisoned for thirty days or less, but the department may prepare a written reentry plan of the type described in that division if the department determines that the plan is needed.

(C) The department may collect, if available, any social and other information that will aid in the preparation of reentry plans under this section.

(D) In the event the department does not prepare a written reentry plan as specified in division (A) of this section, or makes a decision to not prepare a written reentry plan under division (B) of this section or to not collect information under division (C) of this section, that fact does not give rise to a claim for damages against the state, the department, the director of the department, or any employee of the department.

(E)(1) As used in this division, "target offender" means a parolee, a releasee, or a prisoner otherwise released from a state correctional institution with respect to whom both of the following apply:

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction or the adult parole authority intends to require the parolee, releasee, or prisoner to reside in a halfway house, reentry center, or community residential center that has been licensed by the division of parole and community services pursuant to division (C) of section 2967.14 of the Revised Code during a part or for the entire period of the prisoner's or parolee's conditional release or of the releasee's term of post-release control.

(b) No halfway house, reentry center, or community residential center that has been licensed as described in
division (E)(1) of this section will accept the prisoner, parolee, or releasee to reside in the facility.

(2) Not later than twenty-four months after the effective date of this amendment, the department, through the adult parole authority, shall establish and implement a reentry program for all target offenders. The program shall include a facility. The program and facility shall satisfy all of the standards that the division of parole and community services adopts in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the licensure of halfway houses, reentry centers, and community residential centers. Upon the establishment and implementation of the program and facility, the department or authority shall require that all target offenders reside in the program's facility during a part or for the entire period of the target offender's conditional release or term of post-release control.

Sec. 5149.04. (A) Persons paroled, conditionally pardoned, or released to community supervision shall be under jurisdiction of the adult parole authority and shall be supervised by the field services section through its staff of parole and field officers in such manner as to insure as nearly as possible the offender's rehabilitation while at the same time providing maximum protection to the general public. All state and local officials shall furnish such information to officers of the section as they may request in the performance of their duties.

(B) The superintendent, or superintendents, of the field services section shall be a person, or persons, especially qualified by training and experience in the field of corrections. The superintendent, or superintendents, shall supervise the work of the section and shall formulate and execute an effective program of offender supervision. The
superintendent, or superintendents, shall collect and preserve any records and statistics with respect to offenders that are required by the chief of the authority. The section also shall include other personnel who are necessary for the performance of the section's duties.

No person shall be appointed as a superintendent who is not qualified by education or experience in correctional work including law enforcement, probation, or parole work, in law, in social work, or in a combination of the three categories.

(C) The superintendent, or superintendents, of the field services section, with the approval of the chief of the authority, may establish district offices for the section and may assign necessary parole and field officers and clerical staff to the district offices.

(D) The field services section in the exercise of its supervision over offenders and persons conditionally pardoned shall carry out all lawful orders, terms, and conditions prescribed by the authority, the chief of the division of parole and community services, or the governor.

(E)(1) As used in division (E) of this section:

(a) "Caseload" means the maximum number of persons paroled, conditionally pardoned, or released to community supervision who should be under the supervision of any parole or field officer, based on the aggregate of the workload of the officer for each of those persons.

(b) "Parole or field officer" means a parole or field officer of the field services section.

(c) "Workload" means the minimum number of hours that a parole or field officer is expected to dedicate to each person.
(2) Not later than one year after the effective date of this amendment, the adult parole authority shall establish supervision standards for parole and field officers. The standards shall include a specification of a caseload and a workload for parole and field officers. The caseload and workload specified in the standards shall comport with industry standards set forth by the American probation and parole association.

(3) Not later than two years after establishing the standards required under division (E)(2) of this section, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall ensure that the field services section has enough parole and field officers to comply with the standards and that the officers have been trained to the extent required to comply with the standards.

Section 2. That existing sections 181.21, 181.26, 2967.14, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5120.113, and 5149.04 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.