As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 501

Representatives Williams, Rogers

Cosponsors: Representatives Brennan, Daniels, Synenberg, Upchurch

То	amend sections 117.52, 2305.02, 2743.15,	1
	2743.48, and 2743.49 of the Revised Code to	2
	modify the wrongful imprisonment law and to	3
	rename the provisions wrongful incarceration.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 117.52, 2305.02, 2743.15,	5
2743.48, and 2743.49 of the Revised Code be amended to read as	6
follows:	7
Sec. 117.52. The auditor of state shall make the	8
adjustment, as described in section 2743.49 of the Revised Code,	9
of the amount that a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated</pre>	10
individual, in an action brought in the court of claims pursuant	11
to section 2743.48 of the Revised Code, may receive for each	12
full year or part of a year of <pre>imprisonment_incarceration</pre> and	13
shall perform all of the functions relating to that adjustment	14
as specified in section 2743.49 of the Revised Code.	15
Sec. 2305.02. The court of common pleas in the county	16
where the underlying criminal action was initiated has	17
exclusive, original jurisdiction to hear and determine an action	18
or proceeding that is commenced by an individual who satisfies	19

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divisions $\frac{A}{A}$ \frac{A}	20
Revised Code and that seeks a determination by the court that an	21
error in procedure of the type described in division (A)(5) of	22
that section occurred, that the offense of which the individual	23
was found guilty, including all lesser included offenses, was	24
not committed by the individual, or that no offense was	25
committed by any person. If the court enters the requested	26
determination, it shall comply with division (B) of that	27
section.	28
Sec. 2743.15. (A) The director or other administrative	29
chief, or the governing body, of any department, board, office,	30
commission, agency, institution, or other instrumentality of the	31
state:	32
(1) With the approval of the attorney general and the	33
court of claims, may settle or compromise any civil action	34
against the state insofar as the department, board, office,	35
commission, agency, institution, or other instrumentality is	36
named as a defendant;	37
(2) Shall notify the office of risk management in the	38
department of administrative services of any settlement or	39
compromise to allow for the proper reservation of funds.	40
(B) The acceptance by the claimant of any such compromise	41
or settlement shall be final and conclusive on the claimant and	42
is a complete release of the civil action against the state	43
insofar as the particular department, board, office, commission,	44
agency, institution, or other instrumentality is named, or could	45
be named, as a defendant. A compromise or settlement that	46
requires the payment of money by the state may be implemented	47
and enforced, insofar as the payment of money is concerned, only	48

through the procedure specified in section 2743.19 of the

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Revised Code, which shall be commenced by the attorney general	50
forwarding a clerk's certified copy of the settlement instrument	51
to the director of budget and management. A copy of the	52
settlement instrument of actions involving the office of risk	53
management in the department of administrative services shall be	54
forwarded to the office of risk management for payment via the	55
risk management reserve fund created in section 9.823 of the	56
Revised Code.	57
No interest of any kind, including any kind set forth in	58
sections 2743.18 and 2743.19 of the Revised Code, is allowed on	59
any compromise or settlement of any civil action against the	60
state under this section.	61
The authority of the department of administrative services	62
to compromise claims does not extend to other statutory and	63
agency programs with direct settlement authority, including	64
activities by the department of transportation, inmate property	65
actions described in division (H) of section 2743.02 of the	66
Revised Code, and wrongful imprisonment incarceration actions	67
provided for in section 2743.48 of the Revised Code.	68
Sec. 2743.48. (A) (A) As used in this section and section	69
2743.49 and section 2743.49 of the Revised Code, a "wrongfully	70
imprisoned :	71
(1) "Brady Rule" means the rule established pursuant to	72
the decision of the United States supreme court in Brady v.	73
Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).	74
(2) "Qualifying monetary award or recovery" means a	75
monetary award won in, or a monetary recovery received through a	76
settlement in, a civil action under 42 U.S.C. 1983, as amended.	77
(3) "Detention facility" means any of the following:	78

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(a) A state correctional institution as defined in section	79
2967.01 of the Revised Code;	80
(b) A local correctional facility as defined in section	81
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2903.13 of the Revised Code;	02
(c) A department of youth services facility.	83
(4) "Wrongfully incarcerated individual" means an	84
individual who satisfies each of the following:	85
(1)(a) The individual was charged with a violation of a	86
section of the Revised Code by an indictment or information, and	87
the violation charged was an aggravated felony, felony, or	88
misdemeanor.	89
(2) The (b) Except in the case of an Alford plea, the	90
individual was found guilty of, but did not plead guilty to, or	91
was adjudicated a delinquent child for, but did not admit to,	92
the particular charge or a lesser-included offense by the court	93
or jury involved, and the offense of which the individual was	94
found guilty or adjudicated a delinquent child was an aggravated	95
felony, felony, or misdemeanor.	96
(3) (c) The individual was sentenced to an indefinite or	97
definite term of imprisonment incarceration in a state	98
correctional institution detention facility for the offense of	99
which the individual was found guilty or was adjudicated a	100
delinquent child.	101
(4)(d) The individual's conviction or adjudication was	102
vacated, dismissed, or reversed on appeal or the individual was	103
granted a pardon and all of the following apply:	104
(a)(i) No criminal or delinquency proceeding is pending	105
against the individual for any act associated with that	106

conviction or adjudication or any act associated with that	107
pardon.	108
(b) The (ii) If the individual's conviction or	109
adjudication was vacated, dismissed, or reversed on appeal, the	110
prosecuting attorney in the case, within one year after the date	111
of the vacating, dismissal, or reversal, has not sought any	112
further appeal of right or upon leave of court, provided that	113
this division does not limit or affect the seeking of any such	114
appeal after the expiration of that one-year period as described	115
in division (C)(3) of this section.	116
(c) (iii) The prosecuting attorney, city director of law,	117
village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of a municipal	118
corporation, within one year after the date of the vacating,	119
dismissal, or pardon, has not brought a criminal or	120
delinquency proceeding against the individual for any act	121
associated with that conviction or adjudication or for any act	122
associated with that pardon, provided that this division does	123
not limit or affect the bringing of any such proceeding after	124
the expiration of that one-year period as described in division	125
(C)(3) of this section.	126
(5)(e) Subsequent to sentencing or during or subsequent to	127
imprisonment incarceration, an error in procedure was discovered	128
that occurred prior to, during, or after sentencing, that	129
involved a violation of the Brady Rule which violated the	130
individual's rights to a fair trial under the Ohio Constitution	131
or the United States Constitution, and that resulted in the	132
individual's release, or it was determined by the court of	133
common pleas in the county where the underlying criminal $\underline{\text{or}}$	134
delinquency action was initiated either that the offense of	135
which the individual was found guilty or was adjudicated a	136

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delinquent child, including all lesser-included offenses, was	137
not committed by the individual or that no offense was committed	138
by any person. In addition to any other application of the	139
provisions of this division regarding an error in procedure that	140
occurred prior to, during, or after sentencing, as those	141
provisions exist on and after the effective date of this	142
amendment March 22, 2019, if an individual had a claim	143
dismissed, has a claim pending, or did not file a claim because	144
the state of the law in effect prior to the effective date of	145
this amendment March 22, 2019, barred the claim or made the	146
claim appear to be futile, those provisions apply with respect	147
to the individual and the claim and, on or after that effective	148
date March 22, 2019, the individual may file a claim and obtain	149
the benefit of those provisions.	150
(B)(1) A person may file a civil action to be declared a	151
wrongfully imprisoned -incarcerated individual in the court of	152

- wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual in the court of 152 common pleas in the county where the underlying criminal or 153 delinquency action was initiated. That civil action shall be 154 separate from the underlying finding of guilt or adjudication. 155 Upon the filing of a civil action to be determined a wrongfully 156 imprisoned incarcerated individual, the attorney general shall 157 be served with a copy of the complaint and shall be heard. 158
- (2) When the court of common pleas in the county where the 159 underlying criminal or delinquency action was initiated 160 determines that a person is a wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated 161 individual, the court shall provide the person with a copy of 162 this section and orally inform the person and the person's 163 attorney of the person's rights under this section to commence a 164 civil action against the state in the court of claims because of 165 the person's wrongful imprisonment incarceration and to be 166 represented in that civil action by counsel of the person's own 167

choice.				168	
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- (3) The court described in division (B)(1) of this section 169 shall notify the clerk of the court of claims, in writing and 170 within seven days after the date of the entry of its 171 determination that the person is a wrongfully imprisoned 172 incarcerated individual, of the name and proposed mailing 173 address of the person and of the fact that the person has the 174 rights to commence a civil action and to have legal 175 representation as provided in this section. The clerk of the 176 court of claims shall maintain in the clerk's office a list of 177 wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individuals for whom notices 178 are received under this section and shall create files in the 179 clerk's office for each such individual. 180
- (4) Within sixty days after the date of the entry of the 181 determination by the court of common pleas in the county where 182 the underlying criminal or delinquency action was initiated that 183 a person is a wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual, the 184 clerk of the court of claims shall forward a preliminary 185 judgment to the president of the controlling board requesting 186 the payment of fifty per cent of the amount described in 187 division (E)(2)(b) of this section to the wrongfully imprisoned 188 incarcerated individual. The board shall take all actions 189 necessary to cause the payment of that amount out of the 190 emergency purposes special purpose account of the board. 191
- (5) If an individual was serving, at the time of the 192 wrongful imprisonment_incarceration, concurrent sentences on 193 other convictions or other adjudications that were not vacated, 194 dismissed, or—reversed on appeal, or pardoned, the individual is 195 not eligible for compensation as described in this section for 196 any portion of that wrongful imprisonment—incarceration that 197

occurred during a concurrent sentence of that nature.	198
(C)(1) In a civil action under this section, a wrongfully	199
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual has the right to have counsel</pre>	200
of the individual's own choice.	201
(2) If a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned incarcerated individual who</pre>	202
is the subject of a court determination as described in division	203
(B)(2) of this section does not commence a civil action under	204
this section within six months after the entry of that	205
determination, the clerk of the court of claims shall send a	206
letter to the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual, at</pre>	207
the address set forth in the notice received from the court of	208
common pleas pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section or to	209
any later address provided by the wrongfully imprisoned	210
incarcerated individual, that reminds the wrongfully imprisoned	211
incarcerated individual of the wrongfully imprisoned	212
incarcerated individual's rights under this section. Until the	213
statute of limitations provided in division (H) of this section	214
expires and unless the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated</pre>	215
individual commences a civil action under this section, the	216
clerk of the court of claims shall send a similar letter in a	217
similar manner to the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated</pre>	218
individual at least once each three months after the sending of	219
the first reminder.	220
(3) If an individual has been determined by the court of	221
common pleas in the county where the underlying criminal or	222
delinquency action was initiated to be a wrongfully imprisoned	223
incarcerated individual, as described in division (A) of this	224
section, both of the following apply:	225
(a) The finding under division $\frac{A}{A}$ A	226
this section does not affect or negate any right or authority	227

the prosecuting attorney in the case may have to seek, after the	228
expiration of the one-year period described in that division, a	229
further appeal of right or upon leave of court with respect to	230
the conviction or adjudication that was vacated, dismissed, or	231
reversed on appeal, and the prosecuting attorney may seek such a	232
further appeal after the expiration of that period.	233
(b) The finding under division (A)(4)(c)(A)(d)(d)(iii) of	234

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- (b) The finding under division (A) (4) (c) (A) (d) (iii) of this section does not affect or negate any right or authority the prosecuting attorney in the case may have under any other provision of law to bring, after the expiration of the one-year period described in that division, a criminal or delinquency proceeding against the individual for any act associated with the conviction or adjudication that was vacated, dismissed, or reversed on appeal or for any act associated with the pardon, and the prosecuting attorney may bring such a proceeding after the expiration of that period as provided under any other provision of law.
- (D) Notwithstanding any provisions of this chapter to the 245 contrary, a wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual has 246 and may file a civil action against the state, in the court of 2.47 claims, to recover a sum of money as described in this section, 248 because of the individual's wrongful imprisonmentincarceration. 249 The court of claims shall have exclusive, original jurisdiction 250 over such a civil action. The civil action shall proceed, be 251 heard, and be determined as provided in sections 2743.01 to 252 2743.20 of the Revised Code, except that if a provision of this 253 section conflicts with a provision in any of those sections, the 254 provision in this section controls. 255
- (E)(1) In a civil action as described in division (D) of 256 this section, the complainant may establish that the claimant is 257

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a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned incarcerated individual by submitting to</pre>	258
the court of claims a certified copy of the judgment entry of	259
the court of common pleas associated with the claimant's	260
conviction or adjudication and sentencing, and a certified copy	261
of the entry of the determination of the court of common pleas	262
that the claimant is a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_</pre>	263
individual under division (B)(2) of this section. No other	264
evidence shall be required of the complainant to establish that	265
the claimant is a wrongfully <u>imprisoned</u> _ <u>incarcerated</u> _individual,	266
and the claimant shall be irrebuttably presumed to be a	267
wrongfully <u>imprisoned</u> _incarcerated_individual.	268
(2) In a civil action as described in division (D) of this	269
section, upon presentation of requisite proof to the court of	270
claims, a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual is</pre>	271
entitled to receive a sum of money that equals the total of each	272
of the following amounts:	273
(a) The amount of any fine or court costs imposed and	274
paid, and the reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses	275
incurred by the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated</pre> individual in	276
connection with all associated criminal or delinquency	277
proceedings and appeals, and, if applicable, in connection with	278
obtaining the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual's</pre>	279
discharge from confinement in the state correctional institution	280
<pre>detention facility;</pre>	281
(b) For each full year of <u>imprisonment</u> incarceration in	282
the-state correctional institution- detention facility for the	283
offense of which the wrongfully— <u>imprisoned</u> _ <u>incarcerated</u>	284
individual was found guilty or was adjudicated a delinquent	285
<pre>child, forty thousand three hundred thirty dollars or the</pre>	286
adjusted amount determined by the auditor of state pursuant to	287

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section 2743.49 of the Revised Code, and for each part of a year	288
of being so <u>imprisoned</u> incarcerated, a pro-rated share of forty	289
thousand three hundred thirty dollars or the adjusted amount	290
determined by the auditor of state pursuant to section 2743.49	291
of the Revised Code;	292
(c) Any loss of wages, salary, or other earned income that	293
directly resulted from the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_</pre>	294
individual's arrest, prosecution, conviction or adjudication,	295
and wrongful <pre>imprisonment_incarceration;</pre>	296
(d) The amount of the following cost debts the department	297
of rehabilitation and correction or the department of youth	298
<u>services</u> recovered from the wrongfully <u>imprisoned</u> <u>incarcerated</u>	299
individual who was in custody of the department or under the	300
department's supervision:	301
(i) Any user fee or copayment for services at a detention	302
facility, including, but not limited to, a fee or copayment for	303
sick call visits;	304
(ii) The cost of housing and feeding the wrongfully	305
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual in a detention facility;</pre>	306
(iii) The cost of supervision of the wrongfully imprisoned	307
<pre>incarcerated_individual;</pre>	308
(iv) The cost of any ancillary services provided to the	309
wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual.</pre>	310
(F)(1) If the court of claims determines in a civil action	311
as described in division (D) of this section that the	312
complainant is a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual,</pre>	313
it shall enter judgment for the wrongfully imprisoned	314
<pre>incarcerated individual in the amount of the sum of money to</pre>	315
which the wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual is	316

entitled under division (E)(2) of this section. In determining	317
that sum, the court of claims shall not take into consideration	318
any expenses incurred by the state or any of its political	319
subdivisions in connection with the arrest, prosecution, and	320
imprisonment incarceration of the wrongfully imprisoned	321
incarcerated individual, including, but not limited to, expenses	322
for food, clothing, shelter, and medical services. The court	323
shall reduce that sum by the amount of the payment to the	324
wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual described in	325
division (B)(4) of this section.	326
(2) If the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned incarcerated individual</pre>	327
was represented in the civil action under this section by	328
counsel of the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual's</pre>	329
own choice, the court of claims shall include in the judgment	330
entry referred to in division (F)(1) of this section an award	331
for the reasonable attorney's fees of that counsel. These fees	332
shall be paid as provided in division (G) of this section.	333
(3) If the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual</pre>	334
owes any debt to the state or any of its political subdivisions,	335
the court of claims, in the judgment entry referred to in	336
division (F)(1) of this section, shall deduct the amount of any	337
such debts that are known from the sum of money to which the	338
wrongfully imprisoned-incarcerated individual is entitled under	339
division (E)(2) of this section. The court shall include in the	340
judgment entry an award to the state or a political subdivision,	341
whichever is applicable, of any amount deducted pursuant to this	342
division. These amounts shall be paid as provided in division	343
(G) of this section.	344
(4)(a) If, at the time of the judgment entry referred to	345

in division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned

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incarcerated individual has won or received a qualifying	347
monetary award or recovery that arose from any conduct that	348
resulted in or contributed to the person being determined to be	349
a wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual, all of the	350
following apply:	351
(i) The court of claims, in the judgment entry, shall	352
deduct the amount of the award or recovery in the action that	353
the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual actually</pre>	354
collected prior to the time of the judgment entry, after the	355
payment of the individual's attorney's fees and costs related to	356
the litigation, from the sum of money to which the wrongfully	357
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual is entitled under division</pre>	358
(E)(2) of this section. If the wrongfully imprisoned	359
incarcerated individual has won or received two or more	360
qualifying monetary awards or recoveries of the type described	361
in division (F)(4)(a) of this section, the court shall aggregate	362
the amounts of all of those awards or recoveries that the	363
individual actually collected prior to the date of the judgment	364
entry, and the aggregate amount shall be the amount deducted	365
under this division from the sum of money to which the	366
wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual is entitled under</pre>	367
division (E)(2) of this section. The court shall include in the	368
judgment entry an award to the state of any amount deducted	369
pursuant to this division. These amounts shall be paid as	370
provided in division (G) of this section.	371
(ii) If the wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual	372
actually collects any amount of the qualifying monetary award or	373
recovery after the date of the judgment entry referred to in	374
division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned	375
incarcerated individual shall reimburse the state for the sum of	376
money paid under the judgment entry referred to in division (F)	377

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(1) of this section, after the deduction of the individual's	378
attorney's fees and costs related to the litigation, for the	379
amount of the qualifying monetary award or recovery actually	380
collected after that date. A reimbursement required under this	381
division shall not exceed the amount that the wrongfully	382
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual actually collects under the</pre>	383
qualifying monetary award or recovery. If the wrongfully	384
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual has won or received two or</pre>	385
more qualifying monetary awards or recoveries of the type	386
described in division (F)(4)(a) of this section and actually	387
collects any amount of two or more of those qualifying monetary	388
awards or recoveries after the date of the judgment entry	389
referred to in division (F)(1) of this section, the court shall	390
apply this division separately with respect to each such	391
qualifying monetary award or recovery.	392
(iii) The total amount a court deducts under division (F)	393
(4) (a) (i) of this section with respect to a qualifying monetary	394
award or recovery plus the total amount of a reimbursement	395
required under division (F)(4)(a)(ii) of this section with	396
respect to that same qualifying monetary award or recovery shall	397
not exceed the amount that the wrongfully imprisoned	398
incarcerated individual actually collects under that qualifying	399
monetary award or recovery.	400
(b) If division (F)(4)(a) of this section does not apply	401
and if, after the time of the judgment entry referred to in	402
division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned	403
incarcerated individual wins a qualifying monetary award or	404
recovery that arose from any conduct that resulted in or	405
contributed to the person being determined to be a wrongfully	406
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual, the wrongfully imprisoned_</pre>	407
incarcerated individual shall reimburse the state for the sum of	408

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money paid under the judgment entry referred to in division (F)	409
(1) of this section, after the deduction of the individual's	410
attorney's fees and costs related to the litigation. A	411
reimbursement required under this division shall not exceed the	412
amount that the wrongfully $\frac{imprisoned}{incarcerated}$ individual	413
actually collects under the qualifying monetary award or	414
recovery. If the wrongfully <u>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual</u>	415
has won or received two or more such qualifying monetary awards	416
or recoveries, the court shall apply this division separately	417
with respect to each such qualifying monetary award or recovery.	418
(c) Divisions (F)(4)(a) and (b) of this section apply only	419
with respect to judgment entries referred to in division (F)(1)	420
of this section that are entered on or after the effective date-	421
of divisions (F)(4)(a) and (b) of this section March 22, 2019.	422
(5) If, after the time of the judgment entry referred to	423
in division (F)(1) of this section, the wrongfully imprisoned	424
<pre>incarcerated individual is convicted of or pleads guilty to an</pre>	425
offense that is based on any act associated with the conviction	426
that was vacated, reversed, or dismissed on appeal or any act	427
associated with the pardon and that was the basis of the person	428
being determined to be a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_</pre>	429
individual, the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual</pre>	430
shall reimburse the state for the entire sum of money paid under	431
the judgment entry referred to in division (F)(1) of this	432
section.	433
(6) The state consents to be sued by a wrongfully	434
<pre>imprisoned_incarcerated individual because the imprisonment_</pre>	435
incarceration was wrongful, and to liability on its part because	436
of that fact, only as provided in this section. However, this	437
section does not affect any liability of the state or of its	438

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employees to a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned incarcerated individual on</pre>	439
a claim for relief that is not based on the fact of the wrongful	440
<pre>imprisonment incarceration, including, but not limited to, a</pre>	441
claim for relief that arises out of circumstances occurring	442
during the wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual's</pre>	443
confinement in the state correctional institution detention	444
facility.	445
(G) The clerk of the court of claims shall forward a	446
certified copy of a judgment under division (F) of this section	447
to the president of the controlling board. The board shall take	448
all actions necessary to cause the payment of the judgment out	449
of the emergency purposes special purpose account of the board.	450
(H) To be eligible to recover a sum of money as described	451
in this section because of wrongful— imprisonment _ incarceration ,	452
both of the following shall apply to a wrongfully imprisoned	453
<pre>incarcerated_individual:</pre>	454
(1) The wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual	455
shall not have been, prior to September 24, 1986, the subject of	456
an act of the general assembly that authorized an award of	457
compensation for the wrongful <pre>imprisonment_incarceration</pre> or have	458
been the subject of an action before the former sundry claims	459
board that resulted in an award of compensation for the wrongful	460
<pre>imprisonment_incarceration.</pre>	461
(2) The wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual	462
shall commence a civil action under this section in the court of	463
claims no later than two years after the date of the entry of	464
the determination of the court of common pleas that the	465
individual is a wrongfully <pre>imprisoned_incarcerated_individual</pre>	466
under division (B)(2) of this section.	467

(I) No determination of a court of common pleas as	468
specified in division (B) of this section or of the court of	469
claims as described in division (D) of this section that a	470
person is a wrongfully imprisoned incarcerated individual, and	471
no finding in the civil action that results in either of those	472
determinations, is admissible as evidence in any criminal <u>or</u>	473
delinquency proceeding that is pending at the time of, or is	474
commenced subsequent to, that civil action.	475
(J)(1) As used in division (A) of this section, "Brady	476
Rule" means the rule established pursuant to the decision of the	477
United States supreme court in Brady v. Maryland (1963), 373	478
U.S. 83.	479
(2) As used in divisions (F)(3) to (5) of this section:	480
(a) "State" and "political subdivisions" have the same	481
meanings as in section 2743.01 of the Revised Code.	482
(b) "Qualifying monetary award or recovery" means a	483
monetary award won in, or a monetary recovery received through a	484
settlement in, a civil action under section 1983 of Title 42 of	485
the United States Code, 93 Stat. 1284 (1979), 42 U.S.C. 1983, as	486
amended.	487
Sec. 2743.49. (A)(1) In January of each odd-numbered year,	488
the auditor of state, in accordance with this division and	489
division (A)(2) of this section, shall adjust the actual dollar	490
figure specified in division (E)(2)(b) of section 2743.48 of the	491
Revised Code or the actual dollar amount determined pursuant to	492
this section. The adjustment shall be based on the yearly	493
average of the previous two years of the consumer price index	494
for all urban consumers or its successive equivalent, as	495
determined by the United States department of labor, bureau of	496

labor statistics, or its successor in responsibility, for all	497
items, Series A.	498
Using the yearly average for the immediately preceding	499
even-numbered year as the base year, the auditor of state shall	500
compare the most current average consumer price index with that	501
determined in the preceding odd-numbered year and shall	502
determine the percentage increase or decrease. The auditor of	503
state shall multiply the percentage increase or decrease by the	504
actual dollar figure specified in division (E)(2)(b) of section	505
2743.48 of the Revised Code or the actual dollar figure	506
determined under this section for the previous odd-numbered year	507
and shall add the product to or subtract the product from its	508
corresponding actual dollar figure, as applicable, for the	509
previous odd-numbered year.	510
(2) The auditor of state shall calculate the adjustment	511
under division (A)(1) of this section on or before the thirty-	512
first day of January of each odd-numbered year. The auditor of	513
state shall base the adjustment on the most current consumer	514
price index that is described in division (A)(1) of this section	515
and that is in effect as of the first day of January of each	516
odd-numbered year.	517
(B)(1) The auditor of state shall certify the calculations	518
made under division (A) of this section on or before the thirty-	519
first day of January of each odd-numbered year.	520
(2) On or before the fifteenth day of February of each	521
odd-numbered year, the auditor of state shall prepare a report	522
setting forth the amount that a wrongfully imprisoned	523
incarcerated individual is entitled to for each full year of	524
<pre>imprisonment incarceration in the state correctional institution</pre>	525
detention facility for the offense of which the wrongfully	526

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<pre>imprisoned incarcerated individual was found guilty as provided</pre>	527
in division (E)(2)(b) of section 2743.48 of the Revised Code and	528
as calculated in accordance with this section. The report and	529
all documents relating to the calculations contained in the	530
report are public records. The report shall contain an	531
indication of the period in which the calculated amount applies,	532
a summary of how the amount was calculated, and a statement that	533
the report and all related documents are available for	534
inspection and copying at the office of the auditor of state.	535
(3) On or before the fifteenth day of February of each	536
odd-numbered year, the auditor of state shall transmit the	537
report to the general assembly and to the court of claims.	538
Section 2. That existing sections 117.52, 2305.02,	539
2743.15, 2743.48, and 2743.49 of the Revised Code are hereby	540
repealed.	541