## As Introduced

# 132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

S. B. No. 32

#### **Senator Eklund**

**Cosponsors: Senators Coley, Hoagland** 

# A BILL

То	amend sections 2945.71 and 2945.73 of the	1
	Revised Code to provide a prosecutor an	2
	additional fourteen days to commence a trial	3
	after a person charged with a felony has been	4
	discharged because the person has not been	5
	brought to trial within the required amount of	6
	time and to authorize the court to release the	7
	person from detention in connection with those	8
	charges pending trial.	9

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

Section 1. That sections 2945.71 and 2945.73 of the	10
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	11
Sec. 2945.71. (A) Subject to division (D) of this section,	12
a person against whom a charge is pending in a court not of	13
record, or against whom a charge of minor misdemeanor is pending	14
in a court of record, shall be brought to trial within thirty	15
days after the person's arrest or the service of summons.	16
(B) Subject to division (D) of this section, a person	17
against whom a charge of misdemeanor, other than a minor	18

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misdemeanor, is pending in a court of record, shall be brought	19
to trial as follows:	20
(1) Within forty-five days after the person's arrest or	21
the service of summons, if the offense charged is a misdemeanor	22
of the third or fourth degree, or other misdemeanor for which	23
the maximum penalty is imprisonment for not more than sixty	24
days;	25
(2) Within ninety days after the person's arrest or the	26
service of summons, if the offense charged is a misdemeanor of	27
the first or second degree, or other misdemeanor for which the	28
maximum penalty is imprisonment for more than sixty days.	29
(C) A person against whom a charge of felony is pending:	30
(1) Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in	31
Criminal Rule 5(B), shall be accorded a preliminary hearing	32
within fifteen consecutive days after the person's arrest if the	33
accused is not held in jail in lieu of bail on the pending	34
charge or within ten consecutive days after the person's arrest	35
if the accused is held in jail in lieu of bail on the pending	36
charge;	37
(2) Shall Except as provided in division (C) of section	38
2945.73 of the Revised Code, shall be brought to trial within	39
two hundred seventy days after the person's arrest.	40
(D) A person against whom one or more charges of different	41
degrees, whether felonies, misdemeanors, or combinations of	42
felonies and misdemeanors, all of which arose out of the same	43
act or transaction, are pending shall be brought to trial on all	44
of the charges within the time period required for the highest	45
degree of offense charged, as determined under divisions (A),	46
(B), and (C) of this section.	47

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(E) For purposes of computing time under divisions (A),	48
(B), (C)(2), and (D) of this section, each day during which the	49
accused is held in jail in lieu of bail on the pending charge	50
shall be counted as three days. This division does not apply for	51
purposes of computing time under division (C)(1) of this	52
section.	53
(F) This section shall not be construed to modify in any	54
way section 2941.401 or sections 2963.30 to 2963.35 of the	55
Revised Code.	56
Sec. 2945.73. (A) A charge of felony shall be dismissed if	57
the accused is not accorded a preliminary hearing within the	58
time required by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised	59
Code. Such dismissal has the same effect as a nolle prosequi.	60
ode. Duen dismissar has the same circle as a horie prosequi.	0.0
(B) $\underline{(1)}$ Upon motion made at or prior to the commencement of	61
trial, a person charged with an offense a misdemeanor shall be	62
discharged if—he_the_person is not brought to trial within the	63
time required by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised	64
Code. Such discharge is a bar to any further criminal	65
proceedings against the person based on the same conduct.	66
(C) (2) Regardless of whether a longer time limit may be	67
provided by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised Code, a	68
person charged with misdemeanor shall be discharged if he the	69
person is held in jail in lieu of bond awaiting trial on the	70
pending charge:	71
(1) (a) For a total period equal to the maximum term of	72
imprisonment which may be imposed for the most serious	73
misdemeanor charged;	74
(2) (b) For a total period equal to the term of	75
imprisonment allowed in lieu of payment of the maximum fine	76

which may be imposed for the most serious misdemeanor charged,	77
when the offense or offenses charged constitute minor	78
misdemeanors.	
(D) When a charge of (3) A discharge under division (B)(2)	80
of this section is a bar to any further criminal proceedings	81
against the person based on the same conduct.	82
(C) (1) A person charged with a felony is dismissed	83
pursuant to division (A) of this section, such dismissal has the	84
same effect as a nolle prosequi. When an accused is discharged	85
pursuant to division (B) or (C) of this section, such-, who is	86
not brought to trial within the time required by sections	87
2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised Code, is eligible for	88
discharge—is a bar to any further criminal proceedings against—	89
him based on the same conduct. The court may release the person	90
from any detention in connection with the charges pending trial	91
and may impose any terms or conditions on the release that the	92
court considers appropriate.	93
(2) Upon motion made at or before the commencement of	94
trial, the charges shall be dismissed with prejudice unless the	95
person is brought to trial on those charges within fourteen days	96
after the motion is served. The fourteen-day period may be	97
extended on account of the fault or misconduct of the accused.	98
Section 2. That existing sections 2945.71 and 2945.73 of	99
the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	100