

As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session

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S. B. No. 32

Senator Eklund

Cosponsors: Senators Coley, Hoagland

A BILL

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

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

Section 1. That sections 2945.71 and 2945.73 of the
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2945.71. (A) Subject to division (D) of this section,
a person against whom a charge is pending in a court not of
record, or against whom a charge of minor misdemeanor is pending
in a court of record, shall be brought to trial within thirty
days after the person's arrest or the service of summons.

(B) Subject to division (D) of this section, a person
against whom a charge of misdemeanor, other than a minor

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

(E) For purposes of computing time under divisions (A),
(B), (C) (2), and (D) of this section, each day during which the
accused is held in jail in lieu of bail on the pending charge
shall be counted as three days. This division does not apply for
purposes of computing time under division (C) (1) of this
section.

(F) This section shall not be construed to modify in any
way section 2941.401 or sections 2963.30 to 2963.35 of the
Revised Code.

Sec. 2945.73. (A) A charge of felony shall be dismissed if
the accused is not accorded a preliminary hearing within the
time required by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised
Code. Such dismissal has the same effect as a nolle prosequi.

(B) (1) Upon motion made at or prior to the commencement of
trial, a person charged with ~~an offense~~ a misdemeanor shall be
discharged if ~~he~~ the person is not brought to trial within the
time required by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised
Code. Such discharge is a bar to any further criminal
proceedings against the person based on the same conduct.

~~(C) (2)~~ Regardless of whether a longer time limit may be
provided by sections 2945.71 and 2945.72 of the Revised Code, a
person charged with misdemeanor shall be discharged if ~~he~~ the
person is held in jail in lieu of bond awaiting trial on the
pending charge:

~~(1)~~ (a) For a total period equal to the maximum term of
imprisonment which may be imposed for the most serious
misdemeanor charged;

~~(2)~~ (b) For a total period equal to the term of
imprisonment allowed in lieu of payment of the maximum fine

which may be imposed for the most serious misdemeanor charged, 77
when the offense or offenses charged constitute minor 78
misdemeanors. 79

~~(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