

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DRCCD13 Use of the Ohio River Valley Facility as a jail

	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81	R.C. 307.93, 341.12, 341.121, Sections 610.80, 610.81
(1) No provision.	(1) Authorizes the boards of county commissioners and legislative authorities, as applicable, that contract or have contracted for the joint establishment of a multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center to enter into an agreement with the Director of Administrative Services for the use of the Ohio River Valley Facility (ORVF) or a portion of the ORVF as the multicounty, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal correctional center, provided that at least one of the counties is adjacent to Scioto County.	(1) Same as the House.	(1) Same as the House.
(2) No provision.	(2) Provides that if, under existing law, the Lawrence County Board of County Commissioners and the Director of Administrative Services have contracted for the Lawrence County sheriff's use of a portion of the ORVF as a county jail and if either party has failed to comply with the contractual terms, on the bill's effective date, control of that portion of the ORVF immediately reverts to the state and the sheriff has no authority to use that portion as a jail.	(2) Same as the House.	(2) Same as the House.

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(3) No provision.	(3) Amends Sections 229.10 and 229.30 of S.B. 310 of the 131st General Assembly to create new capital appropriation item C501HE, Ohio River Valley Jail Facility, with an appropriation of \$1,250,000 and earmarks that amount for the development of the Ohio River Valley Jail Facility to be located in Scioto County.	(3) Same as the House.	(3) Same as the House.

DRCCD17 Community control violation sanctions

(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.	<p>R.C. 2929.15</p> <p>(1) Specifies that a prison sanction imposed for a violation of a community control sanction that is all or part of the sentence imposed on an offender for a 5th degree felony may not exceed 90 days, if the violation is a technical violation or a new misdemeanor offense</p>	<p>R.C. 2929.15</p> <p>(1) Same as the Senate.</p>
(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	<p>(2) Establishes a 180-day limit on a prison sanction imposed for a violation of a community control sanction that is all or part of an offender's sentence for a 4th degree felony that is not an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense if the violation is a technical violation or is a new misdemeanor offense.</p>

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Fiscal effect: Potential net annual savings effect on the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's operating budget.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate

DRCCD4 Location of imprisonment for commission of a felony

R.C. 2929.34

(1) Modifies existing law by providing that a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony other than aggravated murder, murder, or an offense punishable by life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction generally must serve that term in an institution under the control of the Department of Rehabilitation (DRC) if the term is a prison term of more than 12 months.

(2) Prohibits, on and after July 1, 2018, a person sentenced to a prison term that is 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony from serving that term in an institution under the control of DRC, and instead requires that the person serve the sentence as a term of confinement in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse, in a community alternative sentencing center or district community alternative sentencing center, or

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

(1) No provision.

(2) Same as the Executive, but creates a local confinement exemption under which counties, based on a specified formula, may send a limited number of offenders sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony for service of the term in prison instead of local confinement and specifies that the number of offenders so confined from a county at any one point in time may not exceed the county's exemption, and corrects a provision

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

(1) No provision.

(2) Same as the Executive, but generally requires local confinement under a prison term of 12 months or less imposed for a fifth degree felony applies only to the 10 most populous counties (Franklin, Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Summit, Montgomery, Lucas, Butler, Stark, Lorain, and Mahoning), and any other counties that agree to participate in the local confinement procedures.

R.C. 2929.34, 5120.116, 5149.36, 5149.38

(1) No provision.

(2) Same as the Senate

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a community-based correctional facility.

in the formula regarding "rounding up" of certain numbers. Under the formula, requires the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC), not later than October 1, 2017, to do all of the following: (a) determine the total statewide number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates (inmates who served a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony in FY 2017 to whom the Executive provision would apply), and the number sentenced by the court of common pleas in each county, (b) calculate the total statewide confinement exemption, which equals 15% of the total number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates statewide, (c) calculate for each county the county apportioned percentage, which is equal to the number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates sentenced by the court of common pleas of that county divided by the total number of short-term fifth degree felony inmates statewide, (d) calculate, for each county in the state, the county's local confinement exemption, which is equal to the total statewide local confinement exemption (see (b) above) multiplied by the county's county apportioned percentage (see (c) above), except that if the number so calculated is 5 or fewer, the county's exemption is 5, and (e) notify each county in the state of the county's local confinement exemption, which applies for each fiscal year commencing

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(3) Prohibits provision (2) above from applying to any person to whom any of the following apply: (a) the fifth degree felony was an offense of violence, a sex offense, or any offense for which a mandatory prison term is required, (b) the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony offense of violence, or (c) the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony sex offense.

(4) No provision.

with FY 2018.

(3) Same as the Executive, but further prohibits provision (2) above from applying if the fifth degree felony sentence is to be served concurrently with another sentence that must be served in prison and specifies that offenders sentenced for multiple offenses having a total term that exceeds 12 months are not eligible for the local confinement provision.

(4) Requires counties, either separately or by affiliation with one or more other counties, and through specified county and municipal officials or their designees, to submit to DRC for its approval a memorandum of understanding that sets forth plans by which the county or counties will use grant money provided under the Targeted Community Alternatives to Prison (T-CAP) program, specifies the manner in which the county or counties will address a per diem reimbursement of local correctional facilities (determined as described in (11), below) for offenders sentenced to a prison term that is 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony who serve a prison term in the facility, and specifies the desired inmate capacity of each local correctional facility to which the courts of the county or of the affiliating counties sentence offenders to serve prison or jail terms, with a facility's desired inmate capacity being the inmate

(3) Same as the House, but removes specification that offenders sentenced for multiple offenses having a total term that exceeds 12 months are not eligible for the local confinement provision.

(4) Same as the House, but removes the requirement that the memorandum of understanding specifies the desired inmate capacity of each local correctional facility to which the courts of the county or of the affiliating counties sentence offenders to serve prison or jail terms.

(3) Same as the Senate, but expands exclusions from the operation of the provisions to also include any such prison term for a 5th degree felony drug trafficking offense.

(4) Same as the Senate.

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	<p>population that would enable the facility to operate in the most efficient and effective manner as determined by the person responsible for its operation, or, in specified circumstances, the facility's capacity previously determined by DRC.</p>		
(5) No provision.	<p>(5) Requires DRC to adopt rules establishing standards for the review and approval of memorandums of understanding submitted to it by counties.</p>	<p>(5) Same as the House.</p>	<p>(5) Same as the House.</p>
(6) No provision.	<p>(6) Permits the persons signing the memorandum of understanding, or their successors in office, to revise the memorandum of understanding and requires them to revise it when a facility's desired inmate capacity changes. Requires any revision to be signed by the specified parties and submitted to DRC for its approval.</p>	<p>(6) Same as the House, but removes the requirement that the person signing the memorandum of understanding revise it when the facility's desired inmate capacity changes.</p>	<p>(6) Same as the Senate.</p>
(7) No provision.	<p>(7) Revises the priorities of use of R.C. 5149.31 subsidies provided by DRC to eligible political subsidies to require priority be given to the funding of community corrections programs that reduce the number of persons committed to state correctional institutions or the number of persons committed to county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jails or workhouses (under current law, first priority is given to the continued funding of existing community corrections programs that are designed to reduce the number of persons committed to state</p>	<p>(7) Same as the House.</p>	<p>(7) Same as the House</p>

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	<p>correctional institutions, and second priority to new community corrections programs that reduce the number of persons committed to state correctional institutions or the number of persons committed to county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal jails or workhouses).</p>		
<p>(8) No provision.</p>	<p>(8) Provides a local confinement waiver under which a common pleas court may send an offender sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony to DRC for service of the term in state prison instead of in local confinement as described above in (2) if the county served by the court has used its local confinement exemption (see (2) above) and the facility to which the offender would be sent for local confinement is at 110% of its desired inmate capacity, provides that the waiver continues while both of those conditions remain true, and allows DRC to reduce its T-CAP grant to the county by an amount to cover its cost of confining the offender.</p>	<p>(8) No provision.</p>	<p>(8) No provision.</p>
<p>(9) No provision.</p>	<p>(9) Permits the person operating a local correctional facility to notify a judge who sentences an offender to a prison term or jail term in the facility for any offense that the facility's inmate population would exceed its desired capacity as a result of the sentence.</p>	<p>(9) No provision.</p>	<p>(9) No provision.</p>

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(10) No provision.	(10) Provides that a judge who receives a notice described in (9) must, within 24 hours, either modify the sentence by sentencing the offender to another local facility or imposing a community control sanction if a mandatory prison or jail term is not required or order the release of another inmate from the facility whom the judge previously sentenced (the inmate cannot be serving a mandatory sentence). Permits the person operating the facility, if the judge fails to timely act, to release an inmate serving a sentence at the facility who has served at least 90% of the inmate's sentence, has not been convicted of any offense of violence or sex offense, and is not serving a mandatory prison or jail term.	(10) No provision.	(10) No provision.
(11) No provision.	(11) Requires county sheriffs to determine the per diem cost (which must be the actual cost) of housing offenders sentenced to a prison term of 12 months or less for a fifth degree felony in local correctional facilities in the county and provides for the use of the cost so determined in making reimbursements to the county under the T-CAP program.	(11) Same as the House.	(11) Same as the House
(12) No provision.	(12) Removes the requirement that an offender confined under a prison term of less than two years serve at least 30 days to be eligible to apply for judicial release.	(12) Same as the House.	(12) Same as the House.

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Fiscal effect: The diversion of these offenders into community based sanctions will reduce state GRF incarceration related expenditures by an unspecified amount that may reach into tens of millions of dollars annually. The executive budget increases funding for community diversion programs, which are designed to reduce prison population growth, by 51.8% in FY 2018 to \$61.3 million and 32.2% in FY 2019 to \$81.1 million.

Fiscal effect: Uncertain.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: Same as the House.

DRCCD6 Certificates of qualification for employment

R.C. 2953.25

(1) Permits an out-of-state resident to apply for a certificate of qualification for employment (CQE) by filing a petition with the court of common pleas in any county where the conviction or guilty plea from which the individual seeks relief was entered, or with a designee of the deputy director of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's (DRC) Division of Parole and Community Services.

(2) Provides that an application must state the length of time the applicant has resided in the person's current state of residence, rather than the applicant's time residing in this state.

R.C. 2953.25

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

R.C. 2953.25

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

R.C. 2953.25

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

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(3) Permits DRC to establish criteria by rule that would allow an individual to apply for a CQE before the expiration of six months or one year from final release from incarceration or supervision, whichever applies.	(3) Same as the Executive.	(3) Same as the Executive.	(3) Same as the Executive.
(4) Removes the current requirement that an applicant for a CQE list the specific collateral sanctions from which the individual is seeking relief, and instead requires the applicant to provide a general statement as to why the individual has applied and how the CQE would assist the individual.	(4) Same as the Executive.	(4) Same as the Executive.	(4) Same as the Executive.
(5) Removes a provision that prohibits a court from issuing a CQE that grants relief from certain collateral sanctions, and instead specifies that a CQE does not create relief from those sanctions.	(5) Same as the Executive.	(5) Same as the Executive.	(5) Same as the Executive.
(6) Creates a rebuttable presumption that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence that the person is unfit for the license, employment opportunity, or certification in question, but permits the agency to deny the license or certification if it determines that the person is unfit for issuance of the license.	(6) Same as the Executive.	(6) Same as the Executive.	(6) Same as the Executive.
(7) Requires, if an employer has hired a person who has been issued a CQE and applies to a licensing agency for a license or certification that otherwise would be barred due to the person's conviction record, the agency give the person individualized	(7) Same as the Executive.	(7) Same as the Executive.	(7) Same as the Executive.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

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consideration and consider the mandatory civil impact as discretionary. Creates a rebuttable presumption that the person's criminal convictions are insufficient evidence that the person is unfit for the employment, or that the employer is unfit for the license or certification in question.

(8) Directs DRC to maintain a database that identifies granted and revoked CQEs and the jobs and types of employers to which the CQEs have been most applicable. Requires DRC to annually create a publicly available report summarizing the information maintained in the database, and to make the report available on DRC's website.

(8) Same as the Executive.

(8) Same as the Executive.

(8) Same as the Executive.

(9) Requires DRC to revoke a CQE if the individual is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony offense after receiving the CQE. Requires DRC to periodically review its database to identify certificates that are subject to revocation.

(9) Same as the Executive.

(9) Same as the Executive.

(9) Same as the Executive.

(10) Requires DRC, upon identifying a CQE subject to revocation, to note in the database that the CQE has been revoked, the reason for revocation, and the effective date of revocation.

(10) Same as the Executive.

(10) Same as the Executive.

(10) Same as the Executive.

(11) No provision.

(11) No provision.

(11) Defines "discretionary civil impact," "licensing agency," and "mandatory civil impact," as used in the Certificate of Qualification for Employment section of the Revised Code, by reference to existing definitions in the law regarding certificates of

(11) Same as the Senate.

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Fiscal effect: Potential minimal annual expenditure increase for DRC and the counties to comply with these provisions.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

achievement and employability.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

DRCCD11 Notice to sheriff of felony offender release from prison

	R.C. 2967.122	R.C. 2967.122	R.C. 2967.122
(1) No provision.	(1) Requires the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's Adult Parole Authority (APA) to notify the sheriff of the county in which an offender was convicted and the sheriff of the county in which an offender will reside of the offender's imminent release from a state correctional institution at least two weeks before the offender's release.	(1) Same as the House.	(1) Same as the House.
(2) No provision.	(2) Requires that the notice contain the name of the offender, the date of release, the offense for which the offender was convicted and incarcerated, the date of conviction, the sentence imposed for that conviction, the length of any supervision that the offender will be under, contact information for the supervising officer if the offender is to be supervised upon release, and the address at which the offender will reside.	(2) Same as the House.	(2) Same as the House.
(3) No provision.	(3) Requires the APA to provide notice to the county sheriff of a recommendation of pardon or commutation of an offender's	(3) Same as the House.	(3) Same as the House.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(4) No provision.	<p>sentence or a hearing regarding a grant of parole to an offender at least 60 days prior to the grant of parole, commutation, or the date of the parole hearing.</p> <p>(4) Requires the APA to provide notice to the county sheriff of the pendency of a transfer to transitional control at least 60 days prior to the transfer.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Indeterminate annual cost increase for the APA to provide the required notifications to the county sheriff.</p>	<p>(4) Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>(4) Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>

DRCCD3 Earned credit for completion of high school education in prison

R.C. 2967.193	R.C. 2967.193	R.C. 2967.193	R.C. 2967.193
<p>(1) Allows an incarcerated person to receive 90 days of earned credit toward completion of the person's stated prison term by earning an Ohio high school diploma or certificate of high school equivalence certified by the Ohio Central School System.</p> <p>(2) Creates an exception to current law, which caps the aggregate days of credit an offender may earn at 8% of the total number</p>	<p>(1) Same as the Executive, but modifies the earned credit to either 90 days, or a 10% reduction of the offender's prison term, whichever is less.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>(1) Same as the Executive, but expands the programs for which a prisoner's completion would grant credit to also include: (a) a therapeutic drug community program, (b) all three phases of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's intensive outpatient drug treatment program, (c) a career technical vocational school program, (d) a college certification program, and (e) the criteria for a certificate of achievement and employability as specified in R.C. 2961.22.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>(1) Same as the Senate, but changes the credit from a 90-day credit to a 90-day credit or 10% reduction of the sentence, whichever is less as in the House provision.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p>

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

of days in the person's stated prison term.

(3) Permits the 90 days of earned credit without regard to the type of offense that led to the person's confinement.

(3) Same as the Executive, but does not apply to offenders serving a mandatory prison term or a prison term for an offense of violence or a sexually oriented offense.

(3) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the House.

Fiscal effect: An indeterminate number of inmates will be released ninety days earlier than under current law, thereby reducing annual GRF incarceration related expenditures by an uncertain magnitude.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

DRCCD18 Community-based substance use disorder treatment

No provision.

No provision.

R.C. 5120.035

Changes the "prior convictions" that currently disqualify a prisoner from eligibility for the existing community-based substance abuse disorder treatment program from "any offense of violence" to "any felony offense of violence or any misdemeanor offense of violence within the preceding 5 years."

Fiscal effect: Potential net annual savings effect on the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's operating budget.

R.C. 5120.035

Same as the Senate.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Senate.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DRCCD5 Property management duties

R.C. 5120.22

(1) Requires the Division of Business Administration within the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) to deposit all money collected for rent, utilities, and leasing and services performed in accordance with a lease or agreement into the Property Receipts Fund (Fund 4830).

(2) Provides that if, after meeting the expenditure obligations required by law, the Division determines that Fund 4830 has excess funds, the Division may use money in the fund for services performed, construction, maintenance, repair, reconstruction, or demolition of any other facilities or property owned by DRC.

Fiscal effect: Potential annual increase in the amount of money appropriated from Fund 4830.

R.C. 5120.22

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5120.22

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

R.C. 5120.22

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

DRCCD15 Warden's report to the Parole Board

No provision.	<p>R.C. 5120.68, 5149.10 Requires the warden of an institution in which a person eligible for parole is incarcerated to submit to the Parole Board a report containing information concerning: (1) the prisoner's participation in programs at the institution, (2) the prisoner's compliance or noncompliance with rules at the institution, and (3) the ability of the prisoner to seek and obtain employment upon release from incarceration. Requires the warden to submit the report prior to any hearing to determine whether or not the prisoner should be paroled.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Uncertain.</p>	<p>R.C. 5120.68, 5149.10 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 5120.68, 5149.10 Same as the House.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Same as the House.</p>
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DRCCD9 Probation Improvement and Probation Incentive grants

<p>R.C. 5149.311 (1) Modifies existing law to provide that eligibility for the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's (DRC) probation improvement grant and probation incentive grant include county probation departments that supervise offenders sentenced by "county courts".</p>	<p>R.C. 5149.311 (1) Same as the Executive, but adds community-based correctional facilities to the list of probation departments eligible for probation improvement grants and probation incentive grants, and imposes the same requirements to receive the grants that currently apply to common pleas, municipal, and county court probation departments.</p>	<p>R.C. 5149.311 (1) Same as the House.</p>	<p>R.C. 5149.311 (1) Same as the House.</p>
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<p>(2) Requires that the rules DRC adopts for the distribution of the probation improvement grant include the allocation of funds for the purpose of offsetting costs incurred by political subdivisions in relation to offenders who are prohibited from serving the term of imprisonment in an institution under the control of DRC pursuant to R.C. 2929.34.</p>	(2) Same as the Executive.	(2) Same as the Executive	(2) Same as the Executive.
<p>(3) Modifies the requirement that DRC calculate annually any cost savings realized by the state from a reduction in the percentage of people who are incarcerated because their terms of supervised probation were revoked, and instead of the cost savings estimate being based on the difference from FY 2010 and the fiscal year under examination, the estimate be based on the average of such commitments from the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the application for the grant was made and the fiscal year under examination</p>	(3) Same as the Executive.	(3) Same as the Executive.	(3) Same as the Executive.
Fiscal effect: Uncertain.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.	Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

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As Passed by the House

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As Enacted

DRCCD1 Adult correctional facilities lease rental bond payments

Section: 383.10

Requires GRF appropriation item 501406, Adult Correctional Facilities Lease Rental Bond Payments, be used to meet all payments during the period from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction under the primary leases and agreements for buildings under R.C. Chapters 152. and 154. Specifies that the appropriations are the source of funds pledged for bond service charges on related obligations issued under R.C. Chapters 152. and 154.

Section: 383.10

Same as the Executive.

Section: 383.10

Same as the Executive.

Section: 383.10

Same as the Executive.

DRCCD2 OSU medical charges

Section: 383.10

(1) Requires The Ohio State University Medical Center, at the request of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC), to provide necessary care to persons who are confined in state adult correctional facilities.

(2) Requires the provision of necessary inpatient care billed to DRC be reimbursed at the rate not to exceed the authorized reimbursement rate for the same service

Section: 383.10

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

Section: 383.10

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

Section: 383.10

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

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As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

established by the Department of Medicaid under the Medicaid Program.

DRCCD16 Institution Addiction Treatment Services Fund

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.	<p>Section: 383.10</p> <p>(1) Creates DPF Fund 5UB0 appropriation item 501612, Institution Addiction Treatment Services, with an appropriation of \$1,000,000 in each of FYs 2018 and 2019.</p>	<p>Section: 383.10</p> <p>(1) Same as the Senate.</p>
(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	<p>(2) Requires, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Director of Budget and Management, on July 1 of each fiscal year, or as soon as possible thereafter, to transfer \$1,000,000 from the Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund (Fund 7049) to the Institution Addiction Treatment Services Fund (Fund 5UB0).</p>	<p>(2) Replaces the Senate provision with a provision that (a) requires, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Director of Budget and Management, on July 1, 2017, or as soon as possible thereafter, to transfer \$1,000,000 from the amount of excess license reinstatement fees that are available pursuant to R.C. 4511.191 (F) (2) (c) in the Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund (Fund 7049) to the Institution Addiction Treatment Services Fund (Fund 5UB0), and (b) permits, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, during fiscal year 2019, and in accordance with a schedule determined by the Director of Budget and Management, the Director of Budget and Management to transfer up to \$1,000,000 cash from the amount of excess license reinstatement fees that are available pursuant to R.C. 4511.191(F)(2)(c) in Fund 7049 to Fund</p>

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(3) No provision.	(3) No provision.	(3) Requires DPF Fund 5UB0 appropriation item 501612, Institution Addiction Treatment Services, to be used to pay for the costs of providing substance abuse treatment services to offenders incarcerated in institutions operated by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.	5UB0. (3) Same as the Senate.
DRCCD7 Land conveyances			
<p>Section: 753.10</p> <p>(1) Authorizes the conveyance of approximately 1,053 acres of state-owned land in Warren County through a real estate purchase agreement or by sealed bid auction or public auction.</p> <p>(2) Requires, before selling the real estate, the Directors of the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) and the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) determine the real estate is surplus real property no longer needed by the state and that the conveyance is in the best interest of the state.</p> <p>(3) Requires, if sold through a real estate purchase agreement, the consideration and terms and conditions be acceptable to the</p>	<p>Section: 753.10</p> <p>(1) Same as the Executive, but authorizes the conveyance of various additional parcels of state-owned land in Allen, Fairfield, Lorain, Madison, Marion, Pickaway, Richland, Ross, and Scioto counties, and removes the direct real estate purchase agreement sale option.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p> <p>(3) No provision.</p>	<p>Sections: 753.31, 753.40</p> <p>(1) Same as the Executive, but includes only a portion of the Warren County real estate, and also adds the conveyance of state-owned land in Lorain County from the As Passed by the House version of the bill.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p> <p>(3) Same as the Executive.</p>	<p>Sections: 753.10, 753.31 and 753.40</p> <p>(1) Same as the House, but retains the direct real estate purchase agreement sale option.</p> <p>(2) Same as the Executive.</p> <p>(3) Same as the Executive.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Directors of DAS and DRC, and the consideration be paid at closing.

(4) Requires, if a sale is conducted by sealed bid auction or public auction, the real estate be sold to the highest bidder at a price acceptable to the Directors of DAS and DRC.

(4) Same as the Executive.

(4) Same as the Executive.

(4) Same as the Executive.

(5) Requires the Director of DAS advertise the sealed bid auction or public auction by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is located, once a week for three consecutive weeks before the date on which the sealed bids are to be opened or the auction takes place.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(5) Same as the Executive.

(6) Requires the Director of DAS advertise the sealed bid auction or public auction by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the property is located, once a week for three consecutive weeks before the date on which the sealed bids are to be opened or the auction takes place.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(6) Same as the Executive.

(7) Requires the Director of DAS notify the successful offeror or bidder in writing, and may reject any or all bids. Requires the purchaser pay a deposit of 10% of the purchase price to the Director not later than five business days after receiving a notice that the purchaser's proposal or bid has been accepted, and enter into a real estate purchase agreement in the form prescribed

(7) Same as the Executive, but removes the option for proposals by direct sale.

(7) Same as the Executive.

(7) Same as the Executive.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
by DAS.			
(8) Requires the purchaser pay the balance of the purchase price at closing, which must occur not later than 60 days after execution of the purchase agreement.	(8) Same as the Executive.	(8) Same as the Executive.	(8) Same as the Executive.
(9) Requires payment be made by bank draft or certified check payable to the Treasurer of State. Specified that a purchaser who does not satisfy the conditions of the sale forfeit the 10% deposit as liquidated damages.	(9) Same as the Executive.	(9) Same as the Executive.	(9) Same as the Executive.
(10) Requires the Director of DAS, if a purchaser fails to complete the purchase, to accept the next highest bid subject to the same conditions.	(10) Same as the Executive.	(10) Same as the Executive.	(10) Same as the Executive.
(11) Permits the Director, if the Director rejects all proposals or bids, to repeat the sealed bid auction or public auction, or use an alternative sale process considered acceptable by the Directors of DAS and DRC.	(11) Same as the Executive, but removes language authorizing an alternative sale process.	(11) Same as the Executive, but the conveyance of the Warren County land cannot use an alternative sale process considered acceptable by the Directors of DAS and DRC.	(11) Same as the Executive.
(12) Requires DRC pay all advertising costs incident to the sale of the real estate, and the purchaser pay all other costs associated with the purchase, closing, and conveyance of the real estate.	(12) Same as the Executive.	(12) Same as the Executive.	(12) Same as the Executive.
(13) Requires the Directors of DAS and DRC determine whether to convey the real estate as entire tracts or as multiple parcels, and whether to convey the real estate to a single purchaser or multiple purchasers.	(13) Same as the Executive.	(13) Same as the Executive.	(13) Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

Requires the deeds conveying the property contain restrictions prohibiting the purchaser from occupying, using, developing, or selling the real estate if the occupation, use, development, or sale will interfere with the quiet enjoyment of neighboring state-owned land. Requires the proceeds from those conveyances be deposited into the Adult and Juvenile Correctional Facilities Bond Retirement Fund (Fund 7097).

Fiscal effect: Potential onetime revenue gain in money credited to Fund 7097, which is used for the purpose of debt retirement.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

MHACD14 Addiction Services Partnership with Corrections

Section: 337.80

Continues temporary law pertaining to the transfer of the Bureau of Recovery Services (BRS), formerly in the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC), to ODMHAS as follows:

Requires any business commenced but not completed by July 1, 2015, by DRC regarding recovery services to be completed by ODMHAS.

Requires that no validation, cure, right, privilege, remedy, obligation, or liability is lost or impaired by reason of the transfer and must be administered by ODMHAS.

Specifies that any rules, orders, and determinations pertaining to BRS continue in effect as rules, orders, and determinations of ODMHAS until modified or rescinded by ODMHAS.

Requires, if necessary to ensure the integrity of the numbering of the Administrative Code, the Director of the Legislative Service Commission to renumber the rules to reflect their transfer to ODMHAS.

Transfers, subject to the lay-off provisions of sections 124.321 to 124.382 of the Revised Code, all employees of BRS to ODMHAS

Section: 337.80

Same as the Executive.

Section: 337.80

Same as the Executive.

Section: 337.80

Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

and retain their positions and all of their benefits.

Deems any references to BRS in any law, contract, or other document, to refer to ODMHAS or its director, as appropriate.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Requires any business commenced but not completed under GRF line item 505321, Institution Medical Services, pertaining to BRS, to be completed under GRF line item 336423, Addiction Services Partnership with Corrections.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Same as the Executive.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

RDFCD9 Distribution of LGF money to support opioid addiction treatment and law enforcement

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
		R.C. 313.132, 5747.503, and Sections 291.20, 307.110, 307.193, 333.63, 337.220, 383.10, and 757.20	R.C. 313.132, 5747.503, and Sections 291.20, 307.110, 307.193, 333.63, 337.220, 337.231, 383.10, and 757.20
No provision.	No provision.	Redirects amounts, after any other reductions required by law, that would otherwise be paid directly to municipal governments by the Department of Taxation from the LGF to a newly created fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0), in FY 2018 and FY 2019.	Same as the Senate.
No provision.	No provision.	Requires that moneys in Fund 5TZ0 be used for the following purposes in each fiscal year by the indicated agencies through the indicated appropriation items:	Same as the Senate, with the following changes:
(1) No provision.	(1) No provision.	(1) \$1,000,000 by the Department of Health through Fund 5TZ0 item 440621, Toxicology Screenings, to reimburse county coroners in counties in which the coroner has performed toxicology screenings on victims of a drug overdose. Specifies that a coroner must screen for the following drugs: buprenorphine, methadone, and naltrexone, if the autopsy includes a toxicological analysis. Requires the Director of Health to transfer the funds to the counties in proportion to the numbers of toxicology screenings performed per county.	(1) Same as the Senate.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
(2) No provision.	(2) No provision.	(2) \$10,000,000 by the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction through Fund 5TZ0 item 501610, Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants, to be allocated as Probation Improvement and Incentive Grants to municipalities with an emphasis on: (a) providing services to those addicted to opiates and other illegal substances, and (b) supplementing the programs and services funded by grants distributed from GRF appropriation item 501407, Community Nonresidential Programs.	(2) Same as the Senate, but allocates \$5 million instead of \$10 million.
(3) No provision.	(3) No provision. (See MHACD11)	(3) \$6,000,000 by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 336600, Substance Abuse Stabilization Centers, to be allocated to boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services. Requires the boards to use their allocations to establish and administer, in collaboration with the other boards that serve the same state psychiatric hospital region, acute substance use disorder stabilization centers. Specifies that one center must be located in each state psychiatric hospital region. Requires ODMHAS to conduct an analysis of each center and to submit findings to the Governor and the General Assembly.	(3) Same as the Senate.
(4) No provision.	(4) No provision. (See JFSCD7)	(4) \$150,000 by the Department of Job and Family Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 600674, Children's Crisis Care, to be allocated to children's crisis care facilities. Requires the Director of Job and Family	(4) Same as the Senate.

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

(5) No provision.

(5) No provision.

Services to allocate funding based on the number of children at each facility. Specifies that a children's crisis care facility may decline to receive such funding. Requires a children's crisis care facility that accepts such funding to use the funds in accordance with section 5103.13 of the Revised Code and the rules as defined in rule 5101:2-9-36 of the Administrative Code.

(5) \$500,000 by the Department of Medicaid through Fund 5TZ0 item 651600, Brigid's Path Pilot, and in consultation with the Department of Job and Family Services and the Department of Health, to develop a pilot program under which newborns who have neonatal abstinence syndrome are, after being medically stabilized at a hospital, transferred to a nonhospital, community facility that is located in Montgomery County and provides the newborns medical, pharmacological, and therapeutic services specified by the departments. Requires the departments to begin operation of the pilot program not later than 90 days after the effective date of this bill and must cease operation of the pilot program on July 1, 2018. Specifies that not later than 90 days after the date the pilot program ends, the departments must jointly complete a report about the pilot program and submit the report to the General Assembly. Specifies that the report must include recommendations for making the pilot

(5) Same as the Senate.

Executive	As Passed by the House	As Passed by the Senate	As Enacted
No provision.	No provision.	<p>program statewide and part of the Medicaid program.</p> <p>No provision.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Decreases the amount of available moneys that would be paid directly from the LGF to certain municipalities that levied an income tax by up to \$17.65 million in each of FY 2018 and FY 2019 and correspondingly increases funding to the new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0) by the same amounts.</p>	<p>(6) \$5,000,000 by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services through Fund 5TZ0 item 336643, ADAMHS Boards. Requires the funding to be used in conjunction with the \$2 million per fiscal year allocation in GRF line item 336421, Continuum of Care Services, and be distributed to alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services boards in accordance with a specified methodology.</p> <p>Fiscal effect: Redirects all available moneys that would be paid directly from the LGF to certain municipalities that levied an income tax in FY 2018 and FY 2019 and correspondingly increases funding to the new fund, the Targeting Addiction Assistance Fund (Fund 5TZ0) by the same amounts. Allocates \$17.65 million from Fund 5TZ0 to various opioid addiction treatment and law enforcement programs.</p>

Executive

As Passed by the House

As Passed by the Senate

As Enacted

TOSCD8 Debt Authorizations for the departments of Natural Resources and Rehabilitation and Correction

No provision.

No provision.

No provision.

R.C. 610.23, 610.24

Increases debt authorizations that were originally provided under Sections 223.50 and 229.40 of S.B. 310 of the 131st General Assembly. Increases the Treasurer of State's authority to issue general obligations under Section 2i of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and Chapter 154. of the Revised Code by an additional \$1 million. Increases the Treasurer of State's authority to issue general obligations under Section 2i of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, and Chapter 154. and section 307.021 of the Revised Code by an additional \$1 million.

Fiscal effect: The additional debt authorization would provide sufficient moneys to the following funds: (1) the Parks and Recreation Improvement Fund (Fund 7035) to pay for the costs of capital facilities for parks and recreation, and (2) the Adult Correctional Building Fund (Fund 7027) to pay costs associated with previously authorized capital facilities and the additional appropriations under this bill from Fund 7027 for the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction.