

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 393 136th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Click and Brewer

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SUMMARY

- Expands a program, enacted during the 135th General Assembly, through which certain prison inmates are provided with assistance in obtaining a state identification card prior to their release from confinement.
- Specifically, adds inmates completing programming at a Community-Based Correctional Facility and Program or a District Community-Based Correctional Facility and Program to the ID card program.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

State ID cards for inmates program Background

The 135th General Assembly, through H.B. 315, enacted a program to assist an individual in the custody of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) or the Department of Youth Services (DYS) in obtaining a state identification card ("ID card") prior to the individual's release from confinement. Through the program, DRC or DYS must provide an application for the ID card to the inmate or youth in custody and assist that individual in assembling the required supporting identification documentation and color photograph. The Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) then processes the application and returns the ID card to either the individual or DRC/DYS, as necessary, based on the timing of the mailing and the location of the individual. This program replaces a program in which DRC and DYS provided inmates and youth with a temporary

identification card that can be exchanged for a state ID card. The new program must be fully implemented by DRC, DYS, and the BMV by October 3, 2026.¹

Program expansion

The bill expands the upcoming program to include inmates who are completing programing at one of the following locations:

- A Community-Based Correctional Facility and Program (CBCF); or
- A District Community-Based Correctional Facility and Program (DCBCF).²

A county with a population of 200,000 or more may create a CBCF and two or more adjoining or neighboring counties with an aggregate population at or above that same threshold may create a DCBCF. The inmates in these facilities are adult men who have been convicted of a felony that did not require a mandatory prison sentence (i.e., low-level and nonviolent offenders). A Common Pleas Court Judge may choose to sentence an offender to one of these facilities instead of the state prison system or placement on community control. Time at a CBCF or DCBCF is designed to last four to six months and provides substance abuse treatment, GED studies, employment classes, and life skill classes.³

The bill requires a CBCF or DCBCF to provide each inmate who does not have a current valid and unexpired ID card or driver's license with the ID card application. The facility must then submit any completed application, color photograph, and documentary evidence of the inmate's age and identity to the BMV. The facility must begin the ID card application process within a reasonable time prior to the inmate completing the facility's programming.⁴ The BMV must incorporate and process the applications in the same manner as the others in the program.⁵

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	07-09-25

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¹ See page 55 of the LSC <u>Final Analysis H.B. 315 (PDF)</u> for further information about the program, which may be found on the General Assembly's website at: <u>legislature.ohio.gov</u>.

² R.C. 2301.551, 4507.01, 4507.50, 4507.51, and 4507.52.

³ R.C. 2301.51 through 2301.58. For an example of a Community Based Correctional Facility, see: cuyahogacounty.gov/cbcf.

⁴ R.C. 2301.551.

⁵ R.C. 4507.50, 4507.51, and 4507.52.