



# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

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## Bill Analysis

Nicholas A. Keller

### **S.B. 32**

132nd General Assembly  
(As Introduced)

**Sens.** Eklund, Coley, Hoagland

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### **BILL SUMMARY**

- Allows the court to discharge a person charged with a felony who has not been brought to trial within the required amount of time without dismissing charges against the person.
  - Requires charges to be dismissed with prejudice upon a motion made prior to commencement of trial if the accused is not brought to trial on those charges within 14 days after the motion is served.
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### **CONTENT AND OPERATION**

#### **Timely trial for a charged felon**

The bill grants a prosecutor additional time to begin a trial after a charged felon has been discharged because the person has not had a timely trial. Under the bill, when a charged felon is not brought to trial within 270 days after the person's arrest, the court may release the person from any detention in connection with the charges pending trial and may impose any terms or conditions on the release that the court considers appropriate. If a motion is made before the commencement of the trial, the person must be brought to trial on the pending charges within 14 days after the motion is served. The 14-day period may be extended because of the accused's fault or misconduct. If the accused is not brought to trial within this time period, the charges must be dismissed with prejudice.<sup>1</sup> This expands the time allowed under current law, which requires a

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<sup>1</sup> R.C. 2945.73(C).

person against whom a felony charge is pending to be brought to trial within 270 days after the person's arrest.<sup>2</sup>

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## HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	02-06-17

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<sup>2</sup> R.C. 2945.71(C)(2).

