

How Are Offenders Placed on Transitional Control?

The Parole Board will review cases for Transitional Control (TC). The Parole Board can recommend or deny the offender for Transitional Control based upon the criteria established in Administrative Rule 5120-12-01, **Establishment of a Transitional Control Program and Minimum Criteria Defining Eligibility**. If the offender is recommended, the sentencing judge at the county will be sent a certified letter advising him or her of the recommendation and giving them the opportunity to veto the release of the offender into the program, if non-SB143. The judge is given 35 days to respond. If the judge does not veto TC then the Bureau of Community Sanctions begins the process of a placement into a halfway house.

How Are Victims Involved?

Victim notification shall be made prior to the transfer to Transitional Control pursuant to section 2930.16 of the Ohio Revised Code. If the victim submits a statement to the Parole Board in a timely manner, it shall be considered in deciding whether transfer to the Transitional Control program is appropriate.

For additional information contact:

Ohio Department of
Rehabilitation and Correction
Office of Victim Services
4545 Fisher Road, Suite D
Columbus, Ohio 43228

Victim Line: (888) 842-8464
Office: (614) 728-1976
Fax: (614) 728-1980
drc.victim.services@odrc.state.oh.us

Bureau of Community Sanctions

Office: (614) 752-1188
Fax: (614) 728-9946

Ohio Parole Board

Office: (614) 752-1200
Fax: (614) 752-0600



TRANSITIONAL CONTROL PROGRAM



Ohio

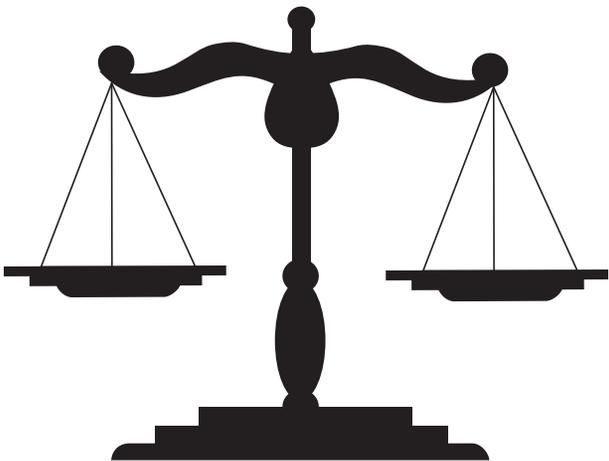
Department of
Rehabilitation & Correction

What is Transitional Control?

Transitional Control (TC) is a program established by the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction for the purpose of closely monitoring an offender's adjustment to community supervision during the final 180 days of his or her sentence. The offender will be confined in a licensed facility such as a halfway house or an approved residence under electronic monitoring.

An offender placed into the Transitional Control program will remain in the status of "inmate" but can obtain permission to leave the facility to engage in employment, vocational training, treatment programming, maintaining ties with family and other approved activities.

The offender is required to remain at the facility at all times unless authorized to leave. Leaving without permission or failure to return at the designated time may be considered an escape.



Who is Eligible for Transitional Control?

To be eligible for Transitional Control an offender must meet the following criteria:

- Not serving a mandatory a sentence required by statute to be served in prison. Examples of mandatory sentences include convictions for gun specifications, repeat violent offenders (RVO), major drug offender (MDO) and some drug offenses.
- Not serving a sentence of "Life" for a crime committed on or after October 19, 1981;
- Not serving a sentence of "Life without Parole";
- Not disapproved by the Court of Common Pleas of the county of conviction for those crimes committed on or after July 1, 1996, unless serving a total aggregate sentence of more than 2 years;
- Not have a record of more than two commitments for an offense of violence including the present commitment;
- Not currently confined in Restrictive Housing or Extended restrictive Housing as a result of disciplinary action;
- Not subject to: a detainer for a sentence imposed but not served, a supervision violation, an indictment for a felony charge, and/or U.S. Immigration actions;
- Not convicted for any sex offense;
- Not convicted for an arson offense;
- Not convicted for an escape offense (exluding escapes related to absconding supervision);
- Have a current security status of Level 1,2 or 3.