I. AUTHORITY

Ohio Revised Code 5120.01 authorizes the Director of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, as the executive head of the department, to direct the total operations and management of the department by establishing procedures as set forth in this policy.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to establish a standard procedure for the calculation and determination of lost time pursuant to Administrative Rule 5120.1-1-31, Detainers for Offenders on Parole, Transitional Control, Treatment Transfer, Risk Reduction Releases or Post Release Control.

III. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies to all employees of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (DRC) and to offenders under the supervision of the Adult Parole Authority (APA).

IV. DEFINITIONS

Business Days - The days of the week, excluding Saturday, Sunday and any legal holiday.

Detainer - A request filed by a criminal justice agency with the institution in which a prisoner is incarcerated asking the institution either to hold the prisoner for the agency or to notify the agency when release of the prisoner is imminent.

Expiration of Definite Sentence (EDS) - The expiration of the definite sentence imposed by the sentencing judge after reduction of jail credit per ORC 2967.19.1 and good time per ORC 2967.19.

Expiration of Stated Term - The expiration of the stated term imposed by the sentencing judge after reduction of jail credit per ORC 2967.191.
**Expiration of Supervision Term** - The maximum period of time any community control or PRC offender remains under the control and / or supervision of the APA, as specified by the sentencing court’s journal entry or parole board minutes.

**Fugitive** - An individual who is fleeing to avoid APA supervision, custody, or confinement after conviction.

**In-Custody** - An offender under the supervision of the APA who is being held in a jail, prison, or similar detention facility.

**Lost Time** - Pursuant to ORC 2967.15, lost time is the specific period of time during which an offender’s period of supervision or prison term is tolled or not credited. Lost time can result from being declared a violator-at-large, violator in custody out-of-state, being unavailable for supervision, or other reasons. Lost time can modify an offender’s end of stated term, maximum expiration of sentence, expiration of definite sentence, or close of supervision date.

**Maximum Expiration Date** - The last day of a period of incarceration or community supervision which signifies that the maximum sentence imposed by the court has been served in its entirety.

**NOTEC** - A section in the Community Corrections Information System (CCIS) to record information regarding offender’s activity while under supervision.

**Parole** - The release from confinement in any state penal or reformatory institution by the APA that is created by section 5149.02 of the Ohio Revised Code and under any terms and for any period of time that is prescribed by the APA in its published rules and official minutes. A parolee so released shall be supervised by the APA. Legal custody of a parolee shall remain in the DRC until a final release is granted by the APA, pursuant to section 2967.16 of the Ohio Revised Code. The above applies to all persons who have committed felonies prior to July 01, 1996.

**Parole/PRC in Custody (PIC)** - An offender who has been arrested outside the State of Ohio and is in state or federal custody (in state or out of state) for an offense/charge that has been determined not to warrant extradition and they have not been declared a Violator at Large (VAL).

**Parole Violator in Custody (PVIC)** - An offender who has been arrested outside the State of Ohio or federal custody (in state or out of state) for an offense/violation that has been determined to warrant extradition, but who has not been declared a Violator at Large (i.e., offender leaves the state without permission and is subsequently arrested for a new criminal offense out of state).

**Post Release Control (PRC)** - A period of supervision for an offender by the APA following release from imprisonment that includes one or more post release control sanctions imposed by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.

**Risk Reduction (RR)** - Offenders released per HB 86, that the court approved at time of sentencing could be released to DRC supervision once offender completed 80% of their prison sentence.

**Supervision Term** - The maximum period of time an offender remains under the control and/or supervision of the APA.
**Toll** - To suspend or stop temporarily. Thus to “toll time” means to stop counting against an offender’s sentence. Tolling is completed by the completion of special minutes and a STATI or FIREL entry.

**Transitional Control (TRC)** - Inmates approved for release up to 180 days prior to the expiration of their prison sentence or release on parole or post release control supervision under closely monitored supervision and confinement in the community, such as a stay in a licensed halfway house or restriction to an approved residence on electronic monitoring in accordance with section 2967.26 of the Ohio Revised Code.

**Treatment Transfer (TT)** - A prison transfer program authorized by ORC section 5120.035 that provides substance use disorder assessment and treatment through licensed community treatment providers to help reduce substance use relapse and recidivism for prisoners convicted of felony level 4 and 5 non-violent offenses. Eligible inmates may be transferred from state correctional facilities to the community facilities for up to 365 days prior to the expiration of their prison sentences. The inmates transferred will be under closely monitored supervision and confinement in the community, such as a stay in a licensed halfway house or restriction to an approved residence on electronic monitoring.

V. **POLICY**

It is the policy of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) that an offender, who has failed to abide by the conditions of parole, transitional control (TRC), treatment transfer (TT), or post release control (PRC) by being unavailable for supervision, have their supervision date extended.

VI. **PROCEDURES**

A. **Violator at Large (VAL)**

1. In-State Arrests - If an offender has been determined to be a Violator at Large (VAL), the Fugitive section shall complete Special Minutes – Violator at Large (DRC3148) and the supervision period shall be tolled. The time between the VAL date and when the offender is arrested shall be considered lost time.

2. Out-Of-State Arrest - The time between the VAL date and when the offender is returned to custody in the State of Ohio under the immediate control of the APA shall be considered lost time.

3. Restoration without Arrest - The time between the VAL date and when the offender is restored shall be considered lost time.

4. Upon restoration of supervision, the Fugitive section shall calculate lost time and complete Special Minutes – R/W/A/L Parole/TRC/TT (DRC3535) or PRC cases Special Minutes – R/W/A/L PRC (DRC3534).

B. **Parole/PRC Violator in Custody (PVIC)**

1. If an offender has been arrested outside of Ohio or is in federal custody (in-state or out-of-state) for committing a new offense/violation and a detainer is lodged, the time
between the date of the arrest and when the offender is returned to custody in the State of Ohio under the immediate control of the APA shall be considered lost time.

a. The unit shall contact the fugitive analyst within two (2) business days of knowledge and provide the following information:

   i. Date of arrest;
   ii. Arresting agency;
   iii. Pending charges;
   iv. Location being held;
   v. Copy of conditions of supervision.

b. The Fugitive section shall issue Special Minutes – Parole Violator in Custody (PVIC) (DRC3481), toll the offender’s time in STATI, and lodge a detainer with the holding agency. Upon availability, the fugitive section shall make arrangements for the offender’s return to Ohio.

c. The supervising unit shall track the pending case until the offender is sentenced. Following sentencing, the case will be transferred to the Fugitive section for tracking.

d. Upon the offender’s return to Ohio, the Fugitive section shall notify the supervising unit of the offender’s arrival date and availability.

C. Parolee/PRC in Custody (PIC)

1. If an offender is in custody in another state or federal custody (in-state or out-of-state) for an offense/charge that has been determined not to warrant extradition, the offender will be declared PIC. If an offender is within thirty (30) days of their max date, the case shall be staffed with fugitive to determine if the case should be declared PIC.

2. The Fugitive section shall issue Special Minutes – Parolee in Custody (PIC) (DRC3533) and Toll the offender’s time in STATI.

3. Lost time shall be accrued from the date the offender was arrested until the date they are returned to supervision in Ohio or accepted for transfer to another state.

4. Within five (5) business days of discovering that the offender is in custody, the supervising unit shall forward an Offender Notify (DRC3540) to the facility holding the offender and request a signed copy. The case will remain with the unit for monitoring with biannual checks for offenders serving less than five (5) years. The unit will conduct annual checks on offenders serving five (5) years or more. The unit will monitor the offender’s custody status.

D. Release to Detainer

1. If a parole offender is released from an Ohio institution to an out-of-state detainer or to federal authorities, their sentence shall continue to run. In this situation, there is no lost time whether it is an in-state, out-of-state, or federal detainer.
2. If a PRC offender is released to an immigration, federal, or out-of-state detainer, the time between the date the offender is released to the detainer and the date the offender is released from the detaining authority shall be considered lost time. For those PRC offenders who are deported by ICE and re-screened by the parole board to monitored time supervision, the monitored time supervision will become effective the date of the deportation.

3. To calculate lost time, the DAYSC screen shall be utilized. The date of to the detaining authority shall be entered as the start date and the date of release from the detaining authority shall be entered as the end date. In a case where the APA does not receive notice of the offender’s release from the out-of-state detainer, lost time shall continue to accrue until either the APA is made aware of the offender’s release, or when the offender notifies his/her supervising officer of their release. In this circumstance, lost time is calculated by the APA unit and all calculations shall be documented in NOTEC. The DAYSC screen generates the total; one (1) day shall be SUBTRACTED from the total to arrive at the number of days Lost Time.

E. Ohio Interstate Compact Cases

1. If an Ohio offender on compact supervision is declared VAL and gets arrested outside the State of Ohio, lost time runs from the VAL date until the date returned to Ohio and under the immediate custody and control of the APA.

2. If an Ohio offender on compact supervision is declared VAL and gets arrested in Ohio, lost time runs from the VAL date until date arrested in Ohio.

3. The Ohio interstate compact analyst shall calculate the lost time and document all changes in NOTEC.

F. Prison Sanction

Prison sanction days shall be considered lost time. The unit supervisor/designee shall calculate the new max expiration date by adding the number of prison sanction days ordered by the hearing officer to the current max expiration date. DAYSA shall be utilized to calculate the new max date. The “Start Date” shall be the current max date and “Days to be added” shall be the number of prison sanction days ordered by the hearing officer. The calculated date after adding the prison sanction days shall be the new max expiration date.

G. Calculation of Remaining Days on Supervision

When a PRC offender is admitted to DRC on a new number, the unit shall calculate the supervision days remaining for the current supervision period. This shall be calculated by using the DAYSC screen. The date the offender was admitted on the new number shall be entered as the start date and the current supervision max date (updated to include any lost time if necessary) as the end date. The total provided shall be the remaining days of supervision for the current period of PRC. The unit supervisor/designee shall document all calculations or changes in NOTEC.
H. Lost Time Calculation

1. For VAL, PVIC and PIC cases lost time for Parole/TRC/TT shall be determined by the Fugitive section submitting a request to the Bureau of Sentence Computation (BOSC). BOSC shall then complete the request and provide the total number of lost time days to the fugitive section. The fugitive section shall forward the total number of lost time days to the Bureau of Community Sanctions (BCS) on all transitional control (TRC) and treatment transfer (TT) cases. The Fugitive section shall document the lost time in NOTEC.

2. For PRC cases, the Fugitive section shall calculate the lost time and document all calculations and changes in NOTEC.

3. To calculate lost time, the DAYSC screen shall be utilized. The declaration date shall be entered as the start date and the restore date shall be entered as the end date. The screen generates the total; one (1) day shall be SUBTRACTED from the total to arrive at the number of lost time days. The lost time total shall then be provided to the unit.

Related Department Forms:

- Special Minutes – Parole Violator at Large DRC3148
- Special Minutes – Parole Violator in Custody (PVIC) DRC3481
- Special Minutes – Parolee in Custody (PIC) DRC3533
- Special Minutes – R/W/A/L PRC DRC3534
- Special Minutes – R/W/A/L Parole/TRC/TT DRC3535
- Offender Notify DRC3540