

Ohio's Statehouse-to-Prison Pipeline 133rd General Assembly (2019-2020)

FEBRUARY 2021

A QUICK LOOK



The Statehouse-to-Prison Pipeline is the practice of introducing and/or passing bills to create new crimes, enhance existing penalties, and expand current laws that result in more people going to prison or jail.

133rd, 132nd, and 131st OGA Bill Breakdown: A Comparison

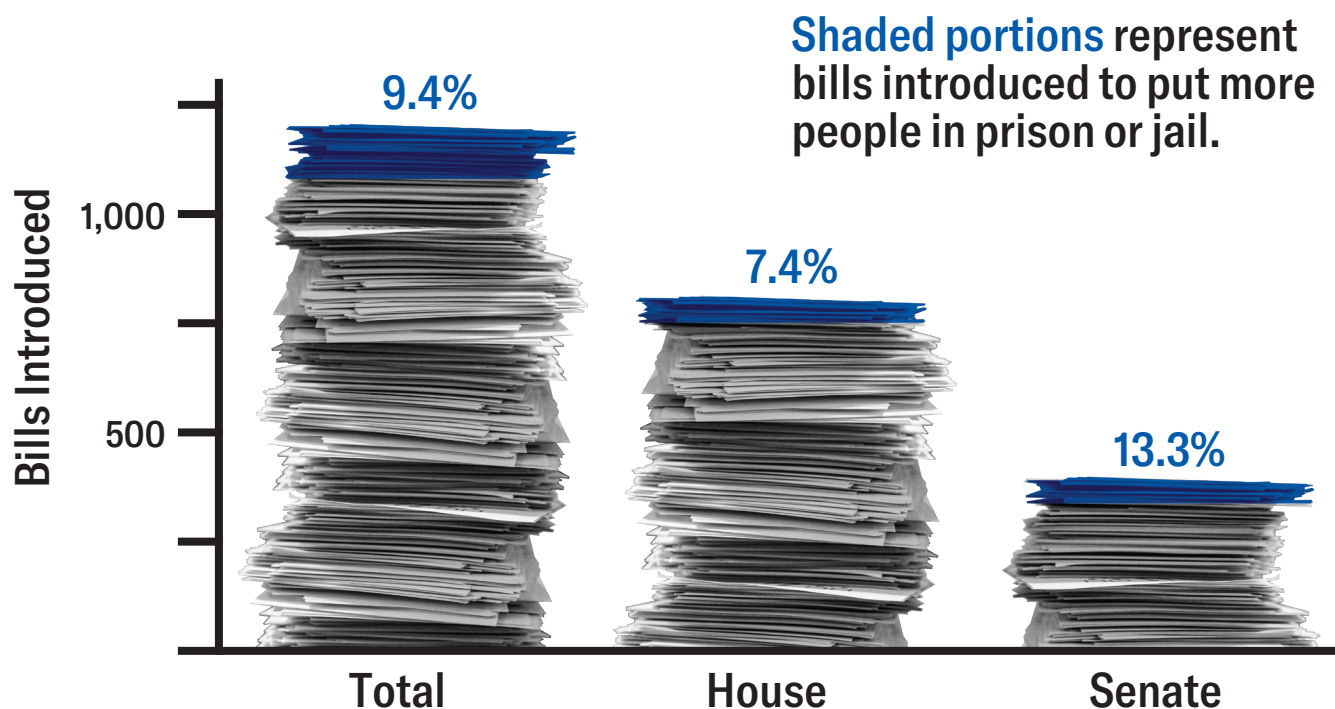
Comparing this most recent legislative session to the two that preceded it, more total bills were introduced than during the prior two sessions. However, the total number of Pipeline bills introduced fell compared to the 132nd OGA, which featured dramatically more than the 131st OGA. While House numbers improved considerably from the 132nd and 131st OGAs, **the Senate continues to introduce more and more Pipeline bills session after session.** From 2019 to 2020, significantly less Pipeline bills actually passed into law.

		Introduced	Pipeline	Passed
133 rd OGA	House	805	60 (7.4%)	
	Senate	389	52 (13.3%)	
	Total	1,194	112 (9.4%)	
132 nd OGA	House	796	94 (11.8%)	
	Senate	348	43 (12.3%)	
	Total	1,144	137 (12%)	
131 st OGA	House	628	67 (10.6%)	
	Senate	376	24 (6.4%)	
	Total	1,004	91 (9.1%)	

The 133rd Ohio General Assembly (2019–2020)

From January 2019 to December 2020, 1,194 bills were introduced in the OGA. Of those, 112 bills (9.4%) are what we consider Pipeline bills. More specifically, 60 of the 805 (7.4%) House bills and 52 of the 389 (13.3%) Senate bills contained mass incarceration provisions. **Ultimately, only nine of these bills passed and were signed into law.**

133rd OGA Introduced Bill Breakdown



Call To Action

We call on legislative leaders to stop adding to a problem they say they are trying to fix. Legislative leaders must:

- **Stop introducing bills that create new crimes or place additional penalties into state law.**
- **Instruct caucuses not to advance legislation already introduced that creates new crimes or criminal penalties.**