



## Ohio Revised Code

### Section 341.23 Confinement of county or municipal prisoners in county jail.

Effective: January 1, 2004

Legislation: House Bill 490 - 124th General Assembly

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(A) The board of county commissioners of any county or the legislative authority of any municipal corporation in which there is no workhouse may agree with the legislative authority of any municipal corporation or other authority having control of the workhouse of any other city, or with the directors of any district of a joint city and county workhouse or county workhouse, upon terms on which persons convicted of a misdemeanor by any court or magistrate of a county or municipal corporation having no workhouse, may be received into that workhouse, under sentence of the court or magistrate. The board or legislative authority may pay the expenses incurred under the agreement out of the general fund of that county or municipal corporation, upon the certificate of the proper officer of the workhouse.

(B) The sheriff or other officer transporting any person to the workhouse described in division (A) of this section shall receive six cents per mile for the sheriff or officer, going and returning, five cents per mile for transporting the convict, and five cents per mile, going and coming, for the service of each deputy, to be allowed as in cases in which a person is transported to a state correctional institution. The number of miles shall be computed by the usual routes of travel and, in state cases, shall be paid out of the general fund of the county, on the allowance of the board, and for the violation of the ordinances of any municipal corporation, shall be paid by that municipal corporation on the order of its legislative authority.

(C) Pursuant to section 2929.37 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners, the directors of the district of a joint city and county workhouse or county workhouse, or the legislative authority of the municipal corporation may require a person who was convicted of an offense and who is confined in a workhouse as provided in division (A) of this section, to reimburse the county, district, or municipal corporation, as the case may be, for its expenses incurred by reason of the person's confinement.

(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in this section or section 2929.18, 2929.28, or 2929.37 of the Revised Code, the appropriate board of county commissioners and legislative authorities may



include in their agreement entered into under division (A) of this section a policy that complies with section 2929.38 of the Revised Code and that requires any person who is not indigent and who is confined in the county, city, district, or joint city and county workhouse under this section to pay a reception fee, a fee for any medical treatment or service requested by and provided to that person, or the fee for a random drug test assessed under division (E) of section 341.26 of the Revised Code.

(E) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense is incarcerated in the workhouse as provided in division (A) of this section, at the time of reception and at other times the person in charge of the operation of the workhouse determines to be appropriate, the person in charge of the operation of the workhouse may cause the convicted offender to be examined and tested for tuberculosis, HIV infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, and C, and other contagious diseases. The person in charge of the operation of the workhouse may cause a convicted offender in the workhouse who refuses to be tested or treated for tuberculosis, HIV infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, and C, or another contagious disease to be tested and treated involuntarily.