

OHIO



State legislatures consider and enact laws that address the administration and use of forensic science by state justice systems. Issues addressed in these measures include the delegation of oversight responsibilities for forensic services, accreditation standards for forensic laboratories, access to post-conviction DNA testing, the collection and analysis of DNA samples from arrested and convicted individuals and procedures for eyewitness identification. Following is information on this state's legislative activity on forensic science issues. More information on forensic science policy from all 50 states and the District of Columbia is available on the NCSL [forensic science page](#).



Administration of State Forensic Services § 109.52

The state administers its forensic services through the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation.

Convicted Offender DNA Analysis § 2901.07

People convicted of any felony or sex crime misdemeanor must submit a DNA sample to state officials.

Arrestee DNA Analysis § 2901.07

People arrested for all felonies must submit a DNA sample to state officials. The sample is collected during the intake process and must be analyzed no later than 15 days after it is collected. The sample is expunged upon request. Sample collection does not apply to juveniles.

Post Conviction DNA Analysis §§ 2953.71 through .83

The state allows an individual convicted of a felony to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Granting of the application is at the discretion of the court of common pleas. If a convicted person pled guilty or no contest they are not eligible to apply for testing. Ohio code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.

Eyewitness Identification Procedures §§ 2933.83, 2933.831

The state specifies minimum requirements for live and photo lineups.