

Conviction Code	Translation	Definition	Your court's corresponding code(s)
310	Convicted	Found Guilty	
311	Convicted of a lesser offense	Found guilty of a lesser offense	
312	Deferred	Subject was found guilty, but sentencing is deferred to a later date by the judge	
314	Extradited	One state surrenders to another an individual accused or convicted of an offense outside the state having custody and within the jurisdiction of the other state	
321	Executive Clemency	An executive clemency exempts an individual from punishment for a crime he/she committed	
332	Adjudicated Delinquent to a Lesser Offense	Self-explanatory, for juveniles only	
333	Adjudicated Delinquent	Self-explanatory, for juveniles only	

390	Multi-charges, one conviction	Subject is convicted of multiple offenses but receives only one sentence for all of them. The first conviction should be entered with code 310 and the sentence information; the remaining charges should be entered with code 390	
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Non-Conviction Code	Translation	Definition	Your court's corresponding code(s)
301	Not guilty/Acquitted	Self-Explanatory	
302	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity	The defendant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of a defendant's acts. See R.C 2901.01(A)(14)	
303	Not Guilty/Acquitted Mental Incompetence	The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense (see R.C 2945.37(G)) and the court finds that, even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become	

		<p>competent to stand trial within one year (see R.C 2945.38(B)(2) or the court does not find, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant committed the offense with which the defendant is charged and the defendant is a mentally ill person subject to court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court order (see R.C 2945.39(C)</p>
305	Dismissed	<p>Any misdemeanor or felony offense that has been dismissed in a final or complete manner (with prejudice) by any court that does not fit within the definition of code 319 or 325.</p>
306	Charge Dismissed Insanity	<p>The defendant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of a defendant's acts (See R.C 2901.01(A)(14) and there is not clear and convincing evidence that the defendant is a</p>

	<p>mentally ill person subject to court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court order. See R.C 3945.40(E)</p>
<p>307</p> <p>Charge dismissed Mental Incompetence</p>	<p>The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense (see R.C 2945.37(G) and the court finds that, even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year (see R.C 2945.38(B)(2) or the court does not find, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant committed the offense with which the defendant is charged and the defendant is a mentally ill person subject to court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject to</p>

		institutionalization by court order (see R.C 2945.39(C))
308	Charge Pending Insanity	Defendant has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity. See R.C. 2943.03
309	Pending Mental Incompetency	The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's offense (see R.C 2945.37(G)) and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment. See R.C 2945.38(B)(1)
313	Dismissed Civil Action	Criminal court dismisses the charge but leaves the case open for civil litigation
318	Adjudication Withheld	Decision by a judge to put an eligible person on probation without an adjudication of guilt. If the person successfully completes the terms of probation

		and has no subsequent offenses, no further action will be taken on the case and the offense for which adjudication was withheld is typically not considered a prior conviction for purposes of habitual offender sentencing.
319 (NEW)	Bound over to Common Pleas Court	Any felony offense that has been adjudicated by the Municipal Court and bound over to the Common Pleas court for indictment. This code will indicate that the Municipal Court has heard the felony case, and the defendant has either waived the preliminary hearing or, following a preliminary hearing, the court has found probably cause to continue the prosecution.
320	Mistrial	A mistrial is declared when it is determined that the trial of action cannot stand in law due to want of jurisdiction, wrongful drawing of jurors, disregard of other fundamental requisites, or a hung jury

<p>322</p>	<p>Found Insane</p>	<p>The defendant proves, by a preponderance of the evidence, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the defendant did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of defendant's acts (see R.C 2901.01(A)(14) and there is clear and convincing evidence that the person is a mentally ill person subject to court order. See R.C 2945.40(F)</p>
<p>323</p>	<p>Found Mentally Incompetent</p>	<p>The court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense. See R.C 2945.38</p>
<p>324</p>	<p>No True Bill</p>	<p>A grand jury returns a NO BILL finding on an indictment.</p>
<p>325 (NEW)</p>	<p>Dismissed Not Final</p>	<p>Any felony offense that has been "dismissed for future indictment", "dismissed for direct indictment" or "dismissed without prejudice" by a Municipal Court. This</p>

		<p>code will indicate that the felony case has concluded in the Municipal Court but could potentially continue in the Common Pleas Court at a future time or will continue due to direct indictment. Any case that is dismissed in a final or complete manner will continue to use an existing code, 305</p>
336	Intervention in Lieu of Conviction	<p>Or ILC is a program in which an eligible offender charged with a low-level non-violent felony offense, who committed the offense due to drug or alcohol usage or mental illness or intellectual disability, has the opportunity to obtain a dismissal of the charge(s) after completing court-ordered treatment. Eligibility depends on prior convictions.</p>
350	Nolle Prosequi	<p>An entry on the record of legal action denoting that the prosecutor or plaintiff will proceed no further in an action or suit either as a whole or as to some count or as to one or more of several defendants</p>
356	Pre-trial Diversion	<p>The prosecuting attorney may establish pre-trial diversion programs for eligible</p>

adults who are accused of committing criminal offenses and whom the prosecuting attorney believes probably will not offend again. The prosecuting attorney may require, as a condition of an accused's participation in the program, the accused to pay a reasonable fee for supervision services that include, but are not limited to, monitoring and drug testing. The programs shall be operated pursuant to written standards approved by journal entry by the presiding judge or, in courts with only one judge, the judge of the court of common pleas (see R.C 2935.36(A))