

# AN ACT

To amend sections 109.71, 3937.41, 4503.181, 4505.04, 4505.06, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.11, 4507.13, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4509.01, 4511.091, 4511.195, 4517.01, and 4517.03 and to enact sections 4501.31, 4506.25, and 4506.26 of the Revised Code to modify the types of employment-related accidents that insurers are prohibited from considering with regard to an applicant's or policyholder's private automobile insurance policy; to permit the holder of a temporary instruction permit, driver's license, commercial driver's license, or state identification card to prohibit the display of the holder's Social Security number unless the display is required by federal law; to permit a disabled veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at 100% by the Veterans' Administration to apply to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or a deputy registrar for the issuance of a state identification card or a temporary identification card without payment of any fee; to permit historical license plates issued to a person's historical motor vehicle to be transferred to another historical motor vehicle owned by that person; to modify the provisions relating to out-of-service orders issued to holders of commercial driver's licenses; to modify the definition of "owner" of a motor vehicle for purposes of the Financial Responsibility Law; to permit a law enforcement officer who observes the operator of a motor vehicle commit one of certain specified moving violations to radio another law enforcement officer with information to enable that

law enforcement officer to arrest the operator or issue a citation for the violation; to provide that a warning relating to a possible fine that must be included in the written notice that is given to the operator of a vehicle who is arrested for OMVI or the owner of such a vehicle because the vehicle may be subject to future impoundment or forfeiture, instead be given to the person in court; to require the Director of Budget and Management to transfer certain moneys into the Highway Safety Federal Reimbursement Fund; to include within the definition of "peace officer" in the provisions of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission a person serving as a special police officer of the State Highway Patrol on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has satisfactorily completed an approved peace officer basic training program; to permit an application for a certificate of title to be filed electronically by electronic image transmission in any county in which the clerk of the court of common pleas permits such filing; to modify the definition of "remanufacturer" for purposes of the motor vehicle dealer law; to permit a motor vehicle that is leased by a motor vehicle leasing dealer to another motor vehicle leasing dealer to be the subject of a sublease, in certain circumstances; and to maintain the provisions of this act on and after January 1, 1999, by amending the version of section 4507.13 of the Revised Code that takes effect on that date.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That sections 109.71, 3937.41, 4503.181, 4505.04, 4505.06, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.11, 4507.13, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4509.01,

4511.091, 4511.195, 4517.01, and 4517.03 be amended and sections 4501.31, 4506.25, and 4506.26 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 109.71. There is hereby created in the office of the attorney general the Ohio peace officer training commission. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate and selected as follows: one member representing the public; two members who are incumbent sheriffs; two members who are incumbent chiefs of police; one member from the bureau of criminal identification and investigation; one member from the state highway patrol; one member who is the special agent in charge of a field office of the federal bureau of investigation in this state; and one member from the department of education, trade and industrial education services, law enforcement training.

As used in sections 109.71 to 109.77 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Peace officer" means:

(1) A deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, member of the organized police department of a township or municipal corporation, member of a township police district or joint township police district police force, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised Code, or township constable, who is commissioned and employed as a peace officer by a political subdivision of this state or by a metropolitan housing authority, and whose primary duties are to preserve the peace, to protect life and property, and to enforce the laws of this state, ordinances of a municipal corporation, resolutions of a township, or regulations of a board of county commissioners or board of township trustees, or any such laws, ordinances, resolutions, or regulations;

(2) A police officer who is employed by a railroad company and appointed and commissioned by the governor pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(3) Employees of the department of taxation engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 5743. of the Revised Code and designated by the tax commissioner for peace officer training for purposes of the delegation of investigation powers under section 5743.45 of the Revised Code;

(4) An undercover drug agent;

(5) Liquor control investigators of the department of public safety engaged in the enforcement of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code;

(6) An employee of the department of natural resources who is a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, a forest officer designated

pursuant to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 1531.13, or a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 of the Revised Code;

(7) An employee of a park district who is designated pursuant to section 511.232 or 1545.13 of the Revised Code;

(8) An employee of a conservancy district who is designated pursuant to section 6101.75 of the Revised Code;

(9) A police officer who is employed by a hospital that employs and maintains its own proprietary police department or security department, and who is appointed and commissioned by the governor pursuant to sections 4973.17 to 4973.22 of the Revised Code;

(10) Ohio veterans' home police officers designated under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code;

(11) A police officer who is employed by a qualified nonprofit corporation police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code;

(12) A state university law enforcement officer appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code or a person serving as a state university law enforcement officer on a permanent basis on June 19, 1978, who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training council attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program;

(13) A special police officer employed by the department of mental health pursuant to section 5119.14 of the Revised Code or the department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities pursuant to section 5123.13 of the Revised Code;

(14) A member of a campus police department appointed under section 1713.50 of the Revised Code;

(15) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised Code.

(16) Food stamp trafficking agents of the department of public safety designated under section 5502.14 of the Revised Code;

(17) Investigators appointed by the auditor of state pursuant to section 117.091 of the Revised Code and engaged in the enforcement of Chapter 117. of the Revised Code;

(18) A special police officer designated by the superintendent of the state highway patrol pursuant to section 5503.09 of the Revised Code or a person who was serving as a special police officer pursuant to that section

on a permanent basis on October 21, 1997, and who has been awarded a certificate by the executive director of the Ohio peace officer training commission attesting to the person's satisfactory completion of an approved state, county, municipal, or department of natural resources peace officer basic training program.

(B) "Undercover drug agent" has the same meaning as in division (B)(2) of section 109.79 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Crisis intervention training" means training in the use of interpersonal and communication skills to most effectively and sensitively interview victims of rape.

(D) "Missing children" has the same meaning as in section 2901.30 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 3937.41. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Ambulance" has the same meaning as in section 4765.01 of the Revised Code and also includes private ambulance companies under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county.

(2) "Emergency vehicle" means any of the following:

(a) Any vehicle, as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is an emergency vehicle of a municipal, township, or county department or public utility corporation and that is identified as such as required by law, the director of public safety, or local authorities;

(b) Any motor vehicle, as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, when commandeered by a police officer;

(c) Any vehicle, as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is an emergency vehicle of a qualified nonprofit corporation police department established pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code and that is identified as an emergency vehicle;

(d) Any vehicle, as defined in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is an emergency vehicle of a proprietary police department or security department of a hospital operated by a public hospital agency or a nonprofit hospital agency that employs police officers under section 4973.17 of the Revised Code, and that is identified as an emergency vehicle.

(3) "~~Fire fighter~~ Firefighter" means any regular, paid, member of a lawfully constituted fire department of a municipal corporation or township.

(4) "Law enforcement officer" means a sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal or township police officer, state highway patrol trooper, police officer employed by a qualified nonprofit police department pursuant to section 1702.80 of the Revised Code, or police officer employed by a proprietary police department or security department of a hospital operated by a public hospital agency or

nonprofit hospital agency pursuant to section 4973.17 of the Revised Code.

(5) "Motor vehicle accident" means any accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily injury to any person, or damage to the property of any person.

(B) No insurer shall consider the circumstance that an applicant or policyholder has been involved in a motor vehicle accident while in the pursuit of the applicant's or policyholder's official duties as a law enforcement officer, ~~fire fighter~~ firefighter, or operator of an emergency vehicle or ambulance, ~~or~~ while operating a vehicle engaged in mowing or snow and ice removal as a county, township, or department of transportation employee, or while operating a vehicle while engaged in the pursuit of the applicant's or policyholder's official duties as a member of the commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement unit of the state highway patrol, as a basis for doing either of the following:

(1) Refusing to issue or deliver a policy of insurance upon a private automobile, or increasing the rate to be charged for such a policy;

(2) Increasing the premium rate, canceling, or failing to renew an existing policy of insurance upon a private automobile.

(C) Any applicant or policyholder affected by an action of an insurer in violation of this section may appeal to the superintendent of insurance. After a hearing held upon not less than ten days' notice to the applicant or policyholder and to the insurer and if the superintendent determines that the insurer has violated this section, the superintendent may direct the issuance of a policy, decrease the premium rate on a policy, or reinstate insurance coverage.

(D) The employer of the law enforcement officer, ~~fire fighter~~ firefighter, or operator of an emergency vehicle or ambulance, ~~or~~ operator of a vehicle engaged in mowing or snow and ice removal, or operator of a vehicle who is a member of the commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement unit, except as otherwise provided in division (F) of this section, shall certify to the state highway patrol or law enforcement agency that investigates the accident whether the officer, ~~fire fighter~~ firefighter, or operator of an emergency vehicle or ambulance, ~~or~~ operator of a vehicle engaged in mowing or snow and ice removal, or operator of a vehicle who is a member of the commercial motor vehicle safety enforcement unit, was engaged in the performance of the person's official duties as such employee at the time of the accident. The employer shall designate an official authorized to make the certifications. The state highway patrol or law enforcement agency shall include the certification in any report of the accident forwarded to the department of public safety pursuant to sections 5502.11 and 5502.12 of the

Revised Code and shall forward the certification to the department if received after the report of the accident has been forwarded to the department. The registrar of motor vehicles shall not include an accident in a certified abstract of information under division (A) of section 4509.05 of the Revised Code, if the person involved has been so certified as having been engaged in the performance of the person's official duties at the time of the accident.

(E) Division (B) of this section does not apply to an insurer whose policy covers the motor vehicle at the time the motor vehicle is involved in an accident described in division (B) of this section.

(F) Division (B) of this section does not apply if an applicant or policyholder, on the basis of the applicant's or policyholder's involvement in an accident described in that division, is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse; or of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, or other bodily substance.

Sec. 4501.31. (A) Every driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, and identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar on or after the effective date of this section shall display the social security number of the person to whom the license, permit, or card is issued unless the person to whom the license, permit, or card is to be issued specifically requests that the person's social security number not be displayed on the license, permit, or card. If federal law requires the person's social security number to be displayed on the license, permit, or card, the social security number shall be displayed on the license, permit, or card notwithstanding a request to not display the number pursuant to this division.

(B) For purposes of compliance with subparagraph(b)(1)(B) of section 656 of Public Law No. 104-208, as statutorily noted under 5 U.S.C.A. 301, the registrar shall do both of the following:

(1) Require every applicant for a driver's license, temporary instruction permit, commercial driver's license, or identification card to submit the applicant's social security number, if one has been assigned;

(2) Verify that the number is valid.

Sec. 4503.181. (A) As used in this section, "historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that is more than twenty-five years old and that is owned solely as a collector's item and for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, but in no event is used for

general transportation.

(B) In lieu of the annual license tax levied in sections 4503.02 and 4503.04 of the Revised Code, a license fee of ten dollars is levied on the operation of an historical motor vehicle.

(C) A person who owns an historical motor vehicle and applies for license plates under this section shall execute an affidavit that the vehicle for which plates are requested is owned and operated solely for the purposes enumerated in division (A) of this section, and also setting forth in the affidavit that the vehicle has been inspected and found safe to operate on the public roads and highways in the state. A person who owns an historical motor vehicle ~~who~~ and desires to display model year license plates on the vehicle as permitted by this section shall execute at the time of registration an affidavit setting forth that the model year license plates the person desires to display on the person's historical motor vehicle are legible and serviceable license plates that originally were issued by this state. No registration issued pursuant to this section need specify the weight of the vehicle.

(D) A vehicle registered under this section may display historical vehicle license plates issued by the registrar of motor vehicles or model year license plates procured by the applicant. Historical vehicle license plates shall not bear ~~no~~ a date, but shall bear the inscription "Historical Vehicle--Ohio" and the registration number, which shall be shown thereon. Model year license plates shall be legible and serviceable license plates issued by this state and inscribed with the date of the year corresponding to the model year when the vehicle was manufactured. Notwithstanding section 4503.21 of the Revised Code, only one model year license plate is required to be displayed on the rear of the historical motor vehicle at all times. The registration certificate and the historical vehicle license plates issued by the registrar shall be kept in the vehicle at all times the vehicle is operated on the public roads and highways in this state.

Notwithstanding section 4503.21 of the Revised Code, the owner of an historical motor vehicle that was manufactured for military purposes and that is registered under this section may display the assigned registration number of the vehicle by painting the number on the front and rear of the vehicle. The number shall be painted, in accordance with the size and style specifications established for numerals and letters shown on license plates in section 4503.22 of the Revised Code, in a color that contrasts clearly with the color of the vehicle, and shall be legible and visible at all times. Upon application for registration under this section and payment of the license fee prescribed in division (B) of this section, the owner of such an historical

motor vehicle shall be issued historical vehicle license plates. The registration certificate and at least one such license plate shall be kept in the vehicle at all times the vehicle is operated on the public roads and highways in this state. If ownership of such a vehicle is transferred, the transferor shall surrender the historical vehicle license plates or transfer them to another historical motor vehicle the transferor owns, and remove or obliterate the registration numbers painted on the vehicle.

(E) Historical vehicle and model year license plates are valid without renewal as long as the vehicle for which they were issued or procured is in existence. ~~The historical~~ Historical vehicle plates are issued for the ~~applicant's~~ owner's use only for such vehicle unless later transferred to another historical motor vehicle owned by that person. In order to effect such a transfer, the owner of the historical motor vehicle that originally displayed the historical vehicle plates shall comply with division (C) of this section. In the event of a transfer of title, the transferor shall surrender historical vehicle license plates or transfer them to another historical motor vehicle owned by the transferor, but model year license plates may be retained by the transferor. The registrar ~~of motor vehicles~~ may revoke license plates issued under this section, for cause shown and after hearing, for failure of the applicant to comply with this section. Upon revocation, historical vehicle license plates shall be surrendered; model year license plates may be retained, but no longer are valid for display on the vehicle.

(F) The owner of an historical motor vehicle bearing historical vehicle license plates may replace them with model year license plates by surrendering the historical vehicle license plates and motor vehicle certificate of registration to the registrar. The owner, at the time of registration, shall execute an affidavit setting forth that the model year plates are legible and serviceable license plates that originally were issued by this state. Such an owner is required to pay the license fee prescribed by division (B) of this section, but the owner is not required to have the historical motor vehicle reinspected under division (C) of this section.

A person who owns an historical motor vehicle bearing model year license plates may replace them with historical vehicle license plates by surrendering the motor vehicle certificate of registration and applying for issuance of historical vehicle license plates. Such a person is required to pay the license fee prescribed by division (B) of this section, but the person is not required to have the historical motor vehicle reinspected under division (C) of this section.

Sec. 4505.04. (A) No person acquiring a motor vehicle from its owner, whether the owner is a manufacturer, importer, dealer, or any other person,

shall acquire any right, title, claim, or interest in or to the motor vehicle until ~~such person has had~~ there is issued to ~~him~~ the person a certificate of title to the motor vehicle, or delivered to ~~him~~ the person a manufacturer's or importer's certificate for it; and no waiver or estoppel operates in favor of such person against a person having possession of the certificate of title to, or manufacturer's or importer's certificate for, the motor vehicle, for a valuable consideration.

(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, no court shall recognize the right, title, claim, or interest of any person in or to any motor vehicle sold or disposed of, or mortgaged or encumbered, unless evidenced:

(1) By a certificate of title, a manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or a certified receipt of title cancellation to an exported motor vehicle issued in accordance with sections 4505.01 to 4505.21 of the Revised Code;

(2) By admission in the pleadings or stipulation of the parties;

(3) In an action by a secured party to enforce a security interest perfected under sections 1309.01 to 1309.50 of the Revised Code in accordance with division (A) of section 4505.13 of the Revised Code, by an instrument showing a valid security interest.

(C)(1) As used in ~~this~~ this division (C) of this section:

(a) "Harm" means damage or other loss.

(b) "Lease agreement" includes a sublease agreement as defined in division (C)(1)(d) of this section.

(c) "Lessee" includes a sublessee under a sublease agreement, but only if the sublessee is a motor vehicle leasing dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code.

(d) "Sublease agreement" means a lease of a motor vehicle between a motor vehicle leasing dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code and a second such duly licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer.

(e) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for harm to a motor vehicle, other than a civil action for damages for a breach of contract or another agreement between persons.

(2) Notwithstanding ~~division~~ divisions (A) and (B) of this section, if a motor vehicle that is the subject of a lease agreement sustains harm during the term of that agreement and if all of the following conditions are satisfied, the lessee may commence a tort action in ~~his~~ the lessee's own name to recover damages for the harm from the person allegedly responsible for it:

(a) The lessee shall file with and attach to the complaint in the tort action a copy of the lease agreement ~~for~~ pursuant to which the lessee is responsible for damage to the motor vehicle, for purposes of establishing the

ownership of the motor vehicle and the interest of the lessee in it;

(b) The harm to the motor vehicle shall be such that, under the lease agreement, the lessee bringing the action is legally responsible for the repair of the harm;

(c) The lessee shall cause a copy of the complaint in the tort action to be served upon the owner of the motor vehicle and upon any other lessee of the vehicle in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure.

Sec. 4505.06. (A) Application for a certificate of title shall be made ~~upon~~ in a form prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles, and shall be sworn to before a notary public or other officer empowered to administer oaths. The application shall be filed with the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which the applicant resides if the applicant is a resident of this state or, if not a resident, in the county in which the transaction is consummated. ~~The~~ An application for a certificate of title may be filed electronically by electronic image transmission in any county in which the clerk of the court of common pleas permits an application to be filed electronically. The signature of an officer empowered to administer oaths that appears on an application for a certificate of title, or on any other document required to be filed by this chapter that has been filed electronically, is not a facsimile signature as defined in section 9.10 of the Revised Code. Any payments required by this chapter shall be considered as accompanying any electronically transmitted application when payment actually is received by the clerk. Payment of any fee or taxes may be made by electronic transfer of funds.

The application for a certificate of title shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in section 4505.09 of the Revised Code; and if a certificate of title previously has been issued for the motor vehicle in this state, it shall be accompanied by that certificate of title duly assigned, unless otherwise provided in this chapter. If a certificate of title previously has not been issued for the motor vehicle in this state, the application, unless otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be accompanied by a manufacturer's or importer's certificate or by a certificate of title, bill of sale, or other evidence of ownership required by the law of another state from which the motor vehicle was brought into this state. If the application refers to a motor vehicle last previously registered in another state, the application also shall be accompanied by the physical inspection certificate required by section 4505.061 of the Revised Code. If the application is made by two persons regarding a motor vehicle in which they wish to establish joint ownership with right of survivorship they may do so as provided in section 2106.17 of the Revised Code. The clerk shall retain the evidence of title presented by

the applicant and on which the certificate of title is issued. The clerk shall use reasonable diligence in ascertaining whether or not the facts in the application are true by checking the application and documents accompanying it with the records of motor vehicles in the clerk's office; if satisfied that the applicant is the owner of the motor vehicle and that the application is in the proper form, the clerk, within five business days after the application is filed, shall issue a certificate of title over the clerk's signature and sealed with the clerk's seal. For purposes of the transfer of a certificate of title, if the clerk is satisfied that the secured party has duly discharged a lien notation, but has not canceled the lien notation with the clerk of the county of origin, the clerk may cancel the lien notation on the automated title processing system and notify the clerk of the county of origin.

In the case of the sale of a motor vehicle to a general buyer or user by a dealer, by a motor vehicle leasing dealer selling the motor vehicle to the lessee or, in a case in which the leasing dealer subleased the motor vehicle, the sublessee, at the end of the lease agreement or sublease agreement, or by a manufactured home broker ~~to a general buyer or user~~, the certificate of title shall be obtained in the name of the buyer by the dealer, leasing dealer, or the manufactured home broker, as the case may be, upon application signed by the buyer, ~~and~~. The certificate of title shall be issued within five business days after the application for title is filed with the clerk. If the buyer of the motor vehicle previously leased the motor vehicle and is buying the motor vehicle at the end of the lease pursuant to that lease, the certificate of title shall be obtained in the name of the buyer by the motor vehicle leasing dealer who previously leased the motor vehicle to the buyer or by the motor vehicle leasing dealer who subleased the motor vehicle to the buyer under a sublease agreement.

In all other cases, except as provided in division (D)(2) of section 4505.11 of the Revised Code, such certificates shall be obtained by the buyer. In all cases of transfer of a motor vehicle, the application for certificate of title shall be filed within thirty days after the assignment or delivery of the motor vehicle. If an application for a certificate of title is not filed within that period, the clerk shall collect a fee of five dollars for the issuance of the certificate, except that no such fee shall be required from a motor vehicle salvage dealer, as defined in division (A) of section 4738.01 of the Revised Code, who immediately surrenders the certificate of title for cancellation. The fee shall be in addition to all other fees established by this chapter, and shall be retained by the clerk. The registrar shall provide, on the certificate of title form prescribed by section 4505.07 of the Revised Code,

language necessary to give evidence of the date on which the assignment or delivery of the motor vehicle was made.

As used in this division, "lease agreement," "lessee," and "sublease agreement" have the same meanings as in section 4505.04 Of the Revised Code.

(B) The clerk, except as provided in this section, shall refuse to accept for filing any application for a certificate of title and shall refuse to issue a certificate of title unless the dealer or manufactured home broker or the applicant, in cases in which the certificate shall be obtained by the buyer, submits with the application payment of the tax levied by or pursuant to Chapters 5739. and 5741. of the Revised Code. Upon payment of the tax in accordance with division (E) of this section, the clerk shall issue a receipt prescribed by the registrar and agreed upon by the tax commissioner showing payment of the tax or a receipt issued by the commissioner showing the payment of the tax. When submitting payment of the tax to the clerk, a dealer shall retain any discount to which the dealer is entitled under section 5739.12 of the Revised Code.

For receiving and disbursing such taxes paid to the clerk, the clerk may retain a poundage fee of one and one one-hundredth per cent, which shall be paid into the certificate of title administration fund created by section 325.33 of the Revised Code.

In the case of casual sales of motor vehicles, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, the price for the purpose of determining the tax shall be the purchase price on the assigned certificate of title executed by the seller and filed with the clerk by the buyer on a form to be prescribed by the registrar, which shall be prima-facie evidence of the amount for the determination of the tax.

(C)(1) If the transferor indicates on the certificate of title that the odometer reflects mileage in excess of the designed mechanical limit of the odometer, the clerk shall enter the phrase "exceeds mechanical limits" following the mileage designation. If the transferor indicates on the certificate of title that the odometer reading is not the actual mileage, the clerk shall enter the phrase "nonactual: warning - odometer discrepancy" following the mileage designation. The clerk shall use reasonable care in transferring the information supplied by the transferor, but is not liable for any errors or omissions of the clerk or those of the clerk's deputies in the performance of the clerk's duties created by this chapter.

The registrar shall prescribe an affidavit in which the transferor shall swear to the true selling price and, except as provided in this division, the true odometer reading of the motor vehicle. The registrar may prescribe an

affidavit in which the seller and buyer provide information pertaining to the odometer reading of the motor vehicle in addition to that required by this section, as such information may be required by the United States secretary of transportation by rule prescribed under authority of subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981.

(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not require the giving of information concerning the odometer and odometer reading of a motor vehicle when ownership of a motor vehicle is being transferred as a result of a bequest, under the laws of intestate succession, to a surviving spouse pursuant to section 2106.17, 2106.18, or 4505.10 of the Revised Code, or in connection with the creation of a security interest.

(D) When the transfer to the applicant was made in some other state or in interstate commerce, the clerk, except as provided in this section, shall refuse to issue any certificate of title unless the tax imposed by or pursuant to Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code has been paid as evidenced by a receipt issued by the tax commissioner, or unless the applicant submits with the application payment of the tax. Upon payment of the tax in accordance with division (E) of this section, the clerk shall issue a receipt prescribed by the registrar and agreed upon by the tax commissioner, showing payment of the tax. For receiving and disbursing such taxes paid to the clerk, the clerk may retain a poundage fee of one per cent. When the vendor is not regularly engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles, the vendor shall not be required to purchase a vendor's license or make reports concerning such sales.

(E) The clerk shall accept any payment of a tax in cash, or by certified check, draft, or money order payable to the clerk and submitted with an application for a certificate of title under division (B) or (D) of this section. The clerk also may accept payment of the tax by corporate, business, or personal check, credit card, electronic transfer or wire transfer, debit card, or any other accepted form of payment made payable to the clerk. The clerk may require bonds, guarantees, or letters of credit to ensure the collection of corporate, business, or personal checks. Any service fee charged by a third party to a clerk for the use of any form of payment may be paid by the clerk from the certificate of title administration fund created in section 325.33 of the Revised Code, or may be assessed by the clerk upon the applicant as an additional fee. Upon collection, the additional fees shall be paid by the clerk into that certificate of title administration fund.

The clerk shall make a good faith effort to collect any payment of taxes due but not made because the payment was returned or dishonored, but the

clerk is not personally liable for the payment of uncollected taxes or uncollected fees. The clerk shall notify the tax commissioner of any such payment of taxes that is due but not made and shall furnish such information to the commissioner as the commissioner requires. The clerk shall deduct the amount of taxes due but not paid from the clerk's periodic remittance of tax payments, in accordance with procedures agreed upon by the tax commissioner. The commissioner may collect taxes due by assessment in the manner provided in section 5739.13 of the Revised Code.

Any person who presents payment that is returned or dishonored for any reason is liable to the clerk for payment of a penalty over and above the amount of the taxes due. The clerk shall determine the amount of the penalty, which shall be no greater than that amount necessary to compensate the clerk for banking charges, legal fees, or other expenses incurred by the clerk in collecting the returned or dishonored payment. The remedies and procedures provided in this section are in addition to any other available civil or criminal remedies. Subsequently collected penalties, poundage, and title fees, less any title fee due the state, from returned or dishonored payments collected by the clerk shall be paid into the certificate of title administration fund. Subsequently collected taxes, less poundage, shall be sent by the clerk to the treasurer of state at the next scheduled periodic remittance of tax payments, with such information as the commissioner may require. The clerk may abate all or any part of any penalty assessed under this division.

(F) In the following cases, the clerk shall accept for filing such application and shall issue a certificate of title without requiring payment or evidence of payment of the tax:

(1) When the purchaser is this state or any of its political subdivisions, a church, or an organization whose purchases are exempted by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code;

(2) When the transaction in this state is not a retail sale as defined by section 5739.01 of the Revised Code;

(3) When the purchase is outside this state or in interstate commerce and the purpose of the purchaser is not to use, store, or consume within the meaning of section 5741.01 of the Revised Code;

(4) When the purchaser is the federal government;

(5) When the motor vehicle was purchased outside this state for use outside this state;

(6) When the motor vehicle is purchased by a nonresident of this state for immediate removal from this state, and will be permanently titled and registered in another state, as provided by division (B)(23) of section

5739.02 of the Revised Code, and upon presentation of a copy of the affidavit provided by that section, and a copy of the exemption certificate provided by section 5739.03 of the Revised Code.

The clerk shall forward all payments of taxes, less poundage fee, to the treasurer of state in a manner to be prescribed by the tax commissioner and shall furnish such information to the commissioner as the commissioner requires.

(G) An application, as prescribed by the registrar and agreed to by the tax commissioner, shall be filled out and sworn to by the buyer of a motor vehicle in a casual sale. The application shall contain the following notice in bold lettering: "WARNING TO TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE (SELLER AND BUYER): You are required by law to state the true selling price. A false statement is in violation of section 2921.13 of the Revised Code and is punishable by six months imprisonment or a fine of up to one thousand dollars, or both. All transfers are audited by the department of taxation. The seller and buyer must provide any information requested by the department of taxation. The buyer may be assessed any additional tax found to be due."

Sec. 4506.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Alcohol concentration" means the concentration of alcohol in a person's blood, breath, or urine. When expressed as a percentage, it means grams of alcohol per the following:

- (1) One hundred milliliters of blood;
- (2) Two hundred ten liters of breath;
- (3) One hundred milliliters of urine.

(B) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "Commercial driver's license" means a license issued in accordance with this chapter that authorizes an individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(D) "Commercial driver license information system" means the information system established pursuant to the requirements of the "Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 3207-171, 49 U.S.C.A. App. 2701.

(E) ~~"Commercial~~ Except when used in section 4506.25 of the Revised Code, "commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed or used to transport persons or property that meets any of the following qualifications:

- (1) Any combination of vehicles with a combined gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, provided the gross

vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds;

(2) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that is not in excess of ten thousand pounds;

(3) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials;

(4) Any school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twenty-six thousand one pounds that is designed to transport fewer than sixteen passengers including the driver;

(5) Is transporting hazardous materials for which placarding is required by regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as amended;

(6) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is designed to be operated and to travel on a public street or highway and is considered by the federal highway administration to be a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a motorized crane, a vehicle whose function is to pump cement, a rig for drilling wells, and a portable crane.

(F) "Controlled substance" means all of the following:

(1) Any substance classified as a controlled substance under the "Controlled Substances Act," 80 Stat. 1242 (1970), 21 U.S.C.A. 802(6), as amended;

(2) Any substance included in schedules I through V of 21 C.F.R. part 1308, as amended;

(3) Any drug of abuse.

(G) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.

(H) "Disqualification" means withdrawal of the privilege to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

(I) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle.

(J) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or is required to have a commercial driver's license.

(K) "Driver's license" means a license issued by the bureau of motor

vehicles that authorizes an individual to drive.

(L) "Drug of abuse" means any controlled substance, dangerous drug as defined in section 4729.02 of the Revised Code, or over-the-counter medication that, when taken in quantities exceeding the recommended dosage, can result in impairment of judgment or reflexes.

(M) "Employer" means any person, including the federal government, any state, and a political subdivision of any state, that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person to drive such a motor vehicle.

(N) "Endorsement" means an authorization on a person's commercial driver's license that is required to permit the person to operate a specified type of commercial motor vehicle.

(O) "Felony" means any offense under federal or state law that is punishable by death or specifically classified as a felony under the law of this state, regardless of the penalty that may be imposed.

(P) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than a state.

(Q) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination vehicle. The gross vehicle weight rating of a combination vehicle is the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of each towed unit.

(R) "Hazardous materials" means materials identified as such under regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as amended.

(S) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(T) ~~"Out-of-service~~ Except when used in sections 4506.25 and 4506.26 of the Revised Code, "out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition against driving a commercial motor vehicle issued under this chapter or a similar law of another state or of a foreign jurisdiction.

(U) "Residence" means any person's residence determined in accordance with standards prescribed in rules adopted by the registrar.

(V) "Temporary residence" means residence on a temporary basis as determined by the registrar in accordance with standards prescribed in rules adopted by the registrar.

(W) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction arising from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle that involves any of the following:

(1) A single charge of any speed that is in excess of the posted speed limit by an amount specified by the United States secretary of transportation and that the director of public safety designates as such by rule;

(2) Violation of section 4511.20, 4511.201, or 4511.202 of the Revised

Code or any similar ordinance or resolution, or of any similar law of another state or political subdivision of another state;

(3) Violation of a law of this state or an ordinance or resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking violation, or of any similar law of another state or political subdivision of another state, that results in a fatal accident;

(4) Violation of any other law of this state or an ordinance or resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking violation, that is determined to be a serious traffic violation by the United States secretary of transportation and the director designates as such by rule.

(X) "State" means a state of the United States and includes the District of Columbia.

(Y) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous materials within a tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis, but does not include any portable tank having a rated capacity of less than one thousand gallons.

(Z) "United States" means the fifty states and the District of Columbia.

(AA) "Vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(BB) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4506.02. (A) Nothing in this chapter applies to any person when engaged in the operation of any of the following:

- (1) A farm truck;
- (2) Fire equipment for a fire department, volunteer or nonvolunteer fire company, fire district, or joint fire district;
- (3) A public safety vehicle used to provide transportation or emergency medical service for ill or injured persons;
- (4) A recreational vehicle;
- (5) A commercial motor vehicle within the boundaries of an eligible unit of local government, if the person is employed by the eligible unit of local government and is operating the commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice from a roadway by plowing, sanding, or salting, but only if either the employee who holds a commercial driver's license issued under this chapter and ordinarily operates a commercial motor vehicle for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle, or the employing eligible unit of local government determines that a snow or ice emergency exists that requires additional assistance;
- (6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated by any

member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio national guard. This exception does not apply to United States reserve technicians.

(7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as "commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.

Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section shall be construed as preempting or superseding any law, rule, or regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of commercial motor vehicles.

(B) As used in this section:

(1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village, township, or county that has a population of not more than three thousand persons according to the most recent federal census.

(2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production, and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation of the farm, when the truck is operated in accordance with this division and is not used in the operations of a motor transportation company or private motor carrier.

(3) "Public safety vehicle" has the same meaning as in divisions (E)(1) and (3) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Recreational vehicle" includes every vehicle that is defined as a recreational vehicle in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code and is used exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for profit.

Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall ~~contain~~ display all of

the following information:

- (1) The name and residence address of the licensee;
  - (2) A color photograph of the licensee;
  - (3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex, height, weight, and color of eyes and hair;
  - (4) The licensee's date of birth;
  - (5) The licensee's social security number and any number or other identifier the director of public safety considers appropriate and establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code and in compliance with federal law; If the licensee requests that the licensee's commercial driver's license not display the licensee's social security number, the license shall not display the number unless display of the number is required by federal law.
  - (6) The licensee's signature;
  - (7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is authorized to drive and any endorsements or restrictions relating to ~~his~~ the licensee's driving of those vehicles;
  - (8) A space marked "blood type" in which the licensee may specify ~~his~~ the licensee's blood type;
  - (9) The name of this state;
  - (10) The dates of issuance and of expiration of the license;
  - (11) If the licensee has certified willingness to make an anatomical donation under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, any symbol chosen by the registrar of motor vehicles to indicate that the licensee has certified that willingness;
  - (12) ~~On and after May 1, 1993, if~~ If the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that ~~he~~ the licensee wishes ~~his~~ the license to indicate that ~~he~~ the licensee has executed either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument;
  - (13) Any other information the registrar considers advisable and requires by rule.
- (B) The registrar may establish and maintain a file of negatives of photographs taken for the purposes of this section.
- (C) Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall issue a commercial driver's license to anyone under twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the commercial driver's license issued to persons who are twenty-one

years of age or older.

Sec. 4506.25. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "commercial motor vehicle" means any self-propelled or towed vehicle used on public highways in intrastate or interstate commerce to transport passengers or property that meets any of the following specifications:

(a) The vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or more.

(b) The vehicle is designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.

(c) The vehicle is used in the transportation of hazardous materials in a quantity requiring placarding under the regulations issued by the United States secretary of transportation under the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as amended.

(2) "Out-of-service order" means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, local, Canadian, or Mexican jurisdiction declaring that a driver, commercial motor vehicle, or commercial motor carrier operation is out of service pursuant to 49 C.F.R. 386.72, 392.5, 395.13, or 396.9, as amended, laws equivalent to those provisions, or the North American uniform out-of-service criteria.

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall disqualify any person from operating a commercial motor vehicle who receives a notice of a conviction for violation of an out-of-service order issued under rules of the public utilities commission adopted pursuant to section 4919.79, 4921.04, or 4923.20 of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of the same or similar laws of another state or jurisdiction applicable to vehicles in regulated commerce.

Sec. 4506.26. (A) As used in this section, "out-of-service order" has the same meaning as in division (A)(2) of section 4506.25 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any person who is found to have been convicted of a violation of an out-of-service order shall be disqualified by the registrar of motor vehicles as follows:

(1) If the person has not been convicted previously of a violation of an out-of-service order, the period of disqualification is ninety days.

(2) If, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of a second violation of an out-of-service order in an incident separate from the incident that resulted in the first violation, the period of disqualification is one year.

(3) If, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of an out-of-service order in an incident separate from the incidents that resulted in the previous violations during that ten-year

period, the period of disqualification is three years.

(C)(1) A driver is disqualified for one hundred eighty days if the driver is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the "Hazardous Materials Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as amended, or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.

(2) A driver is disqualified for a period of three years if, during any ten-year period, the driver is convicted of a second or subsequent violation, in an incident separate from the incident that resulted in a previous violation during that ten-year period, of an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under that act, or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.

Sec. 4507.13. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall issue a driver's license to every person licensed as an operator of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. No person licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver under Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code need procure a driver's license, but no person shall drive any commercial motor vehicle unless licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver.

Every driver's license shall ~~bear~~ display on it the distinguishing number assigned to the licensee and shall ~~contain~~ display the licensee's name, date of birth, and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the licensee's social security number if such number has been assigned; the licensee's residence address and county of residence; a color photograph of the licensee; a brief description of the licensee for the purpose of identification; a facsimile of the signature of the licensee as it appears on the application for the license; a space marked "blood type" in which a licensee may specify the licensee's blood type; a notation, in a manner prescribed by the registrar, indicating any condition described in division (D) of section 4507.08 of the Revised Code to which the licensee is subject; ~~on and after May 1, 1993,~~ if the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument; and any additional information that the registrar requires by rule. A license shall display the licensee's social security number unless the licensee specifically requests that the licensee's social security number not be displayed on the license. If federal law

requires the licensee's social security number to be displayed on the license, the social security number shall be displayed on the license notwithstanding a request to not display the number pursuant to this section.

The driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one years of age or older, except that a driver's license issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of a license issued to a person who is twenty-one ~~year~~ years of age or older.

The driver's license issued to a temporary resident shall contain the word "nonrenewable" and shall have any additional characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from a license issued to a resident.

Every driver's or commercial driver's license ~~bearing~~ displaying a motorcycle operator's endorsement and every restricted license to operate a motor vehicle also shall ~~bear~~ display the designation "novice," if the endorsement or license is issued to a person who is eighteen years of age or older and previously has not been licensed to operate a motorcycle by this state or another jurisdiction recognized by this state. The "novice" designation shall be effective for one year after the date of issuance of the motorcycle operator's endorsement or license.

Each license issued under this section shall be of such material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration without ready detection and, to this end, shall be laminated with a transparent plastic material.

(B) Except in regard to a driver's license issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall issue a driver's license to anyone under twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the driver's license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or older.

(C) This is an interim section effective until January 1, 1999.

Sec. 4507.50. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar, upon receipt of an application filed in compliance with section 4507.51 of the Revised Code by any person who is a resident or a temporary resident of this state and, except as otherwise provided in this section, is not licensed as an operator of a motor vehicle in this state or another licensing jurisdiction, and, except as provided in division (B) of this section, upon receipt of a fee of three dollars and fifty cents, shall issue an identification card to that person.

Any person who is a resident or temporary resident of this state whose

Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license has been suspended or revoked, upon application in compliance with section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and, except as provided in division (B) if this section, payment of a fee of three dollars and fifty cents, may be issued a temporary identification card. The temporary identification card shall be identical to an identification card, except that it shall be printed on its face with a statement that the card is valid during the effective dates of the suspension or revocation of the cardholder's license, or until the birthday of the cardholder in the fourth year after the date on which it is issued, whichever is shorter. The cardholder shall surrender the identification card to the registrar or any deputy registrar before the cardholder's driver's or commercial driver's license is restored or reissued.

~~The~~ Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents for each identification card issued under this section. The fee allowed to the deputy registrar shall be in addition to the fee for issuing an identification card.

Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall charge a fee in excess of one dollar and fifty cents for laminating an identification card or temporary identification card. A deputy registrar laminating such a card shall retain the entire amount of the fee charged for lamination, less the actual cost to the registrar of the laminating materials used for that lamination, as specified in the contract executed by the bureau for the laminating materials and laminating equipment. The deputy registrar shall forward the amount of the cost of the laminating materials to the registrar for deposit as provided in this section.

The fee collected for issuing an identification card under this section, except the fee allowed to the deputy registrar, shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

(B) A disabled veteran who has a service-connected disability rated at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance to that veteran of an identification card or a temporary identification card under this section without payment of any fee prescribed in division (A) of this section, including any lamination fee.

section. If the identification card or temporary identification card is laminated by a deputy registrar who is acting as a deputy registrar pursuant to a contract with the registrar that is executed after the effective date of this amendment, the disabled veteran is not required to pay the deputy registrar the lamination fee prescribed in division (A) of this section.

A disabled veteran whose identification card or temporary identification card is laminated by the registrar is not required to pay the registrar any lamination fee.

An application made under division (A) of this section shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of disability as the registrar may require by rule.

Sec. 4507.51. (A)(1) Every application for an identification card or duplicate shall be made on a form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, shall be signed by the applicant, and by ~~his~~ the applicant's parent or guardian if the applicant is under eighteen years of age, and shall contain the following information pertaining to the applicant: name, date of birth, sex, general description including the applicant's height, weight, hair color, and eye color, address, social security number, and at the option of the applicant, ~~his social security number, his blood type, or his social security number and his~~ the applicant's blood type. The application form shall state that an applicant is not required to furnish ~~his social security number or his~~ the applicant's blood type. The application ~~shall~~ also shall state whether an applicant wishes to certify willingness to make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code and shall include information about the requirements of that section that apply to persons who are less than eighteen years of age. The statement regarding willingness to make such a donation shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to issue an identification card. Each applicant shall be photographed in color at the time of making application.

(2) ~~On and after May 1, 1993, the~~ The application also shall state whether the applicant has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant to Chapter 2133. of the Revised Code and, if the applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether ~~he~~ the applicant wishes ~~his~~ the identification card to indicate that ~~he~~ the applicant has executed the instrument.

(3) The registrar or deputy registrar, in accordance with section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector any person who applies for an identification card or duplicate if the applicant is eligible and wishes to

be registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the decision of whether to issue ~~him~~ the applicant an identification card or duplicate.

(B) The application for an identification card or duplicate shall be filed in the office of the registrar or deputy registrar. Each applicant shall present documentary evidence as required by the registrar of ~~his~~ the applicant's age and identity. ~~Each applicant who did not enter his social security number on his application form, upon request, shall furnish the registrar or the deputy registrar with the applicant's social security number, if such a number has been assigned to the applicant, for purposes of determining whether a driver's or commercial driver's license has been issued under the same social security number. The registrar or deputy registrar shall not maintain the social security number as a part of the record or enter it on the application form. The, and the~~ applicant shall swear that all information given is true.

All applications for an identification card or duplicate shall be filed in duplicate, and if submitted to a deputy registrar, a copy shall be forwarded to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe rules for the manner in which a deputy registrar is to file and maintain applications and other records. The registrar shall maintain a suitable, indexed record of all applications denied and cards issued or canceled.

Sec. 4507.52. Each identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall ~~bear~~ display a distinguishing number assigned to the cardholder, and shall ~~contain~~ display the following inscription:

"STATE OF OHIO IDENTIFICATION CARD

This card is not valid for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle. It is provided solely for the purpose of establishing the identity of the bearer described on the card, who currently is not licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Ohio."

The identification card shall ~~bear~~ display substantially the same information as contained in the application and as described in division (A)(1) of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code ~~and, including the cardholder's social security number unless the cardholder specifically requests that the cardholder's social security number not be displayed on the card. If federal law requires the cardholder's social security number to be displayed on the identification card, the social security number shall be displayed on the card notwithstanding a request to not display the number pursuant to this section. The identification card also shall contain display~~ the color photograph of the cardholder. ~~On and after May 1, 1993, if~~ If the cardholder has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a

declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that the cardholder wishes the identification card to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of instrument, the card also shall ~~contain~~ display any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of instrument. The card shall be sealed in transparent plastic or similar material and shall be so designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration without ready detection.

The identification card for persons under twenty-one years of age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from that issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older, except that an identification card issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of an identification card issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older.

Every identification card issued to a resident of this state shall expire, unless canceled or surrendered earlier, on the birthday of the cardholder in the fourth year after the date on which it is issued. Every identification card issued to a temporary resident shall expire in accordance with rules adopted by the registrar and is nonrenewable, but may be replaced with a new identification card upon the applicant's compliance with all applicable requirements. A cardholder may renew the cardholder's identification card within ninety days prior to the day on which it expires by filing an application and paying the prescribed fee in accordance with section 4507.50 of the Revised Code.

If a cardholder applies for a driver's or commercial driver's license in this state or another licensing jurisdiction, the cardholder shall surrender the cardholder's identification card to the registrar or any deputy registrar before the license is issued.

If a card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person to whom the card was issued may obtain a duplicate by doing both of the following:

(A) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or mutilation to the registrar or a deputy registrar;

(B) Filing an application and presenting documentary evidence under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code.

Any person who loses a card and, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original, immediately shall surrender the original to the registrar or a deputy registrar.

A cardholder may obtain a replacement identification card that reflects any change of the cardholder's name by furnishing suitable proof of the

change to the registrar or a deputy registrar and surrendering the cardholder's existing card.

When a cardholder applies for a duplicate or obtains a replacement identification card, the cardholder shall pay a fee of two dollars and fifty cents. A deputy registrar shall be allowed an additional fee of two dollars and twenty-five cents for issuing a duplicate or replacement identification card. A disabled veteran who is a cardholder and has a service-connected disability rated at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance of a duplicate or replacement identification card without payment of any fee prescribed in this section, and without payment of any lamination fee if the disabled veteran would not be required to pay a lamination fee in connection with the issuance of an identification card or temporary identification card as provided in division (B) of section 4507.50 of the Revised Code.

A duplicate or replacement identification card shall expire on the same date as the card it replaces.

The registrar shall cancel any card upon determining that the card was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, or was altered. The registrar also shall cancel any card that is surrendered to the registrar or to a deputy registrar after the holder has obtained a duplicate, replacement, or driver's or commercial driver's license.

No agent of the state or its political subdivisions shall condition the granting of any benefit, service, right, or privilege upon the possession by any person of an identification card. Nothing in this section shall preclude any publicly operated or franchised transit system from using an identification card for the purpose of granting benefits or services of the system.

No person shall be required to apply for, carry, or possess an identification card.

(C) Except in regard to an identification card issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall issue an identification card to a person under twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the identification card issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or older.

Sec. 4509.01. As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm, partnership, association, or corporation.

(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state including:

- (1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving permit;
- (2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license;
- (3) Any nonresident's operating privilege.

(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a motor vehicle. ~~If a motor vehicle is the subject of an agreement for conditional sale or a lease with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, the vendee or lessee is the owner. If a mortgagor of~~ A person listed as the owner on a certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor vehicle is entitled to possession, the mortgagor is who receives the certificate of title from the seller or transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the owner.

(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and registration plates issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles.

(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident of this state.

(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this state.

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or property may be transported upon a highway, except devices moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires, or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and except devices other than bicycles moved by human power.

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not designed for or employed in general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling machinery, and agricultural

tractors and machinery used in the production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and vegetable products.

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of any person in excess of four hundred dollars.

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle in the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident, in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and in the amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars because of injury to property of others in any one accident.

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.

Sec. 4511.091. (A) The driver of any motor vehicle ~~which~~ THAT has been checked by radar, or by any electrical or mechanical timing device to determine the speed of the motor vehicle over a measured distance of ~~the~~ a highway or a measured distance of a private road or driveway, and found to be in violation of any of the provisions of section 4511.21 or 4511.211 of the Revised Code, may be arrested until a warrant can be obtained, provided ~~such~~ the arresting officer has observed the recording of the speed of ~~such~~ THE motor vehicle by the radio microwaves, electrical or mechanical timing device, or has received a radio message from the officer who observed the speed of the motor vehicle recorded by the radio microwaves, electrical or mechanical timing device; provided, in case of an arrest based on such a message, ~~such~~ the radio message has been dispatched immediately after the speed of the motor vehicle was recorded and the arresting officer is furnished a description of the motor vehicle for proper identification and the recorded speed.

(B) if the driver of a motor vehicle being driven on a public street or highway of this state is observed violating any provision of this chapter other than section 4511.21 or 4511.211 OF THE REVISED CODE by a law enforcement officer situated at any location, including in any type of

airborne aircraft or airship, that law enforcement officer may send a radio message to another law enforcement officer, and the other law enforcement officer may arrest the driver of the motor vehicle until a warrant can be obtained or may issue the driver a citation for the violation; provided, if an arrest or citation is based on such a message, the radio message is dispatched immediately after the violation is observed and the law enforcement officer who observes the violation furnishes to the law enforcement officer who makes the arrest or issues the citation a description of the alleged violation and the motor vehicle for proper identification.

Sec. 4511.195. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized under division (B) of this section.

(2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:

(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this section;

(b) A person to whom the certificate of title to a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this section has been assigned and who has not obtained a certificate of title to the vehicle in that person's name, but who is deemed by the court as being the owner of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was seized under division (B) of this section.

(3) "Municipal OMVI ordinance" means any municipal ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.

(4) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized under this section, all lienholders, the defendant, the owner of the place of storage at which a vehicle seized under this section is stored, and the person or entity that caused the vehicle to be removed.

(B)(1) If a person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI ordinance and, within six years of the alleged violation, the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal OMVI ordinance, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a statute of the

United States or of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or if a person is arrested for a violation of division (A) ~~or of~~ of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI ordinance and the person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was a felony, regardless of when the prior felony violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and the conviction or guilty plea occurred, the arresting officer or another officer of the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in addition to any action that the arresting officer is required or authorized to take by section 4511.191 of the Revised Code or by any other provision of law, shall seize the vehicle that the person was operating at the time of the alleged offense and its license plates. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the officer shall seize the vehicle and its license plates regardless of whether the vehicle is registered in the name of the person who was operating it or in the name of another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less, except that a law enforcement agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest of a type that is described in division (B)(1) of this section and that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type shall notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the vehicle operator written notice that the vehicle and its license plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be kept by the officer's law enforcement agency or will be immobilized at least until the operator's initial appearance on the charge of the offense for which the arrest was made; that, at the initial appearance, the court in certain circumstances may order that the vehicle and license plates be released to the vehicle owner until the disposition of that charge; that, if the vehicle operator is convicted of that charge, the court generally must order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license plates, or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that, if the operator is not the vehicle owner, the operator immediately should inform the vehicle owner that the vehicle and its license plates have been seized and that the vehicle owner may be able to obtain their return or release at the initial appearance or thereafter.

(2) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the agency that

employs the arresting officer shall give written notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial appearance of the vehicle operator. The notice shall be given when the charges are filed against the vehicle operator. Upon receipt of the notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the vehicle operator is the vehicle owner and whether there are any liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. If the court determines that the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail written notice of the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle owner and to all lienholders recorded on the certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and lienholders shall contain all of the information required by division (B)(1) of this section to be in a notice to be given to the vehicle operator and also shall specify the date, time, and place of the vehicle operator's initial appearance. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle operator the value of the vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner also shall state that if the vehicle is immobilized under division (A) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, seven days after the end of the period of immobilization a law enforcement agency will send the vehicle owner a notice, informing the vehicle owner that if the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance with division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner that the vehicle owner may be charged expenses or charges incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.

The written notice that is given to the vehicle operator or is sent or delivered to the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner is not the vehicle operator also shall state that if the vehicle operator pleads guilty to or is convicted of the offense for which the vehicle operator was arrested and the court issues an immobilization and impoundment order relative to that vehicle, division (D)(4) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code prohibits the vehicle from being sold during the period of immobilization without the prior approval of the court.

~~Any such notice also shall state that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the offender the value of the vehicle.~~

(3) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle and its license plates be

released to the vehicle owner. Except as provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount determined by the court. If the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner and if the vehicle owner is not present at the vehicle operator's initial appearance, and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided with adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may allow the vehicle owner to file a motion within seven days of the initial appearance. If the court allows the vehicle owner to file such a motion after the initial appearance, the extension of time granted by the court does not extend the time within which the initial appearance is to be conducted. If the court issues an order for the release of the vehicle and its license plates, a copy of the order shall be made available to the vehicle owner. If the vehicle owner presents a copy of the order to the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who arrested the person who was operating the vehicle, the law enforcement agency promptly shall release the vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner upon payment by the vehicle owner of any expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle.

(4) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this section either shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement agency or other government agency, or a place to which one of the following applies:

(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of a law enforcement agency or other government agency.

(b) The place is owned by the vehicle operator, the vehicle operator's spouse, or a parent or child of the vehicle operator.

(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that owns the place, or the

authorized agent of that private entity or person, has given express written consent for the immobilization to be carried out at that place.

(d) The place is a street or highway on which the vehicle is parked in accordance with the law.

(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until the initial appearance of the vehicle operator relative to the charge in question. The license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until the initial appearance of the vehicle operator relative to the charge in question.

(2)(a) At the initial appearance or not less than seven days prior to the date of final disposition, the court shall notify the vehicle operator, if the vehicle operator is the vehicle owner, that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle operator the value of the vehicle. If, at the initial appearance, the vehicle operator pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI ordinance or pleads no contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court shall impose sentence upon the vehicle operator as provided by law or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license plates under section 4503.233 and section 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle under section 4503.234 and section 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its license plates shall not be returned or released to the vehicle owner. If the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner and the vehicle owner is not present at the vehicle operator's initial appearance and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven days from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle so that the vehicle owner may appear before the court to present evidence as to why the court should not order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license plates, or

the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative to the order of immobilization and impoundment, or the order of forfeiture.

(b) If, at any time, the charge that the vehicle operator violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or the municipal OMVI ordinance is dismissed for any reason, the court shall order that the vehicle seized at the time of the arrest and its license plates immediately be released to the vehicle owner subject to the payment of expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle.

(D) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this section and is not returned or released to the vehicle owner pursuant to division (C) of this section, the vehicle or its license plates shall be retained until the final disposition of the charge in question. Upon the final disposition of that charge, the court shall do whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) If the vehicle operator is convicted of or pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI ordinance, the court shall impose sentence upon the vehicle operator as provided by law or ordinance and, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle the vehicle operator was operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense and the impoundment of its license plates under section 4503.233 and section 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle under section 4503.234 and section 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.

(2) If the vehicle operator is found not guilty of the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI ordinance, the court shall order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage.

(3) If the charge that the vehicle operator violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or the municipal OMVI ordinance is dismissed for any reason, the court shall order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage.

(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either its release to the vehicle owner under division (C) of this section or the issuance of an order of immobilization of the vehicle under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code shall be credited against the period of immobilization ordered by the court.

(F)(1) The vehicle owner may be charged expenses or charges incurred

in the removal and storage of the immobilized vehicle. The court with jurisdiction over the case, after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court finds that the vehicle owner does not intend to seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that the vehicle owner is not or will not be able to pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of the owner of the place of storage.

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous owner.

If the person or entity assigns the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of the certificate of title with the words "for destruction" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records.

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of this section, the court also shall order removal of the license plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar of motor vehicles if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, no further proceedings shall take place under this section or under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (F)(1) of this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of section 4505.14 of the

Revised Code, any interested party may cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant, any lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by the initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail.

Sec. 4517.01. As used in sections 4517.01 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Persons" includes individuals, firms, partnerships, associations, joint stock companies, corporations, and any combinations of individuals.

(B) "Motor vehicle" means motor vehicle as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.

(C) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle, the legal title to which has never been transferred by a manufacturer, remanufacturer, distributor, or dealer to an ultimate purchaser.

(D) "Ultimate purchaser" means, with respect to any new motor vehicle, the first person, other than a dealer purchasing in the capacity of a dealer, who in good faith purchases such new motor vehicle for purposes other than resale.

(E) "Business" includes any activities engaged in by any person for the object of gain, benefit, or advantage either direct or indirect.

(F) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or continuing in business, or liquidating a business when the liquidator thereof holds self out to be conducting such business; making a casual sale or otherwise making transfers in the ordinary course of business when the transfers are made in connection with the disposition of all or substantially all of the transferor's assets is not engaging in business.

(G) "Retail sale" or "sale at retail" means the act or attempted act of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of a motor vehicle to an ultimate purchaser for use as a consumer.

(H) "Retail installment contract" includes any contract in the form of a note, chattel mortgage, conditional sales contract, lease, agreement, or other instrument payable in one or more installments over a period of time and arising out of the retail sale of a motor vehicle.

(I) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products.

(J) "Dealer" or "motor vehicle dealer" means any new motor vehicle

dealer, any motor vehicle leasing dealer, and any used motor vehicle dealer.

(K) "New motor vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling at retail, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in new motor vehicles pursuant to a contract or agreement entered into with the manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor of the motor vehicles.

(L) "Used motor vehicle dealer" means any person engaged in the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in used motor vehicles, at retail or wholesale, but does not mean any new motor vehicle dealer selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in used motor vehicles incidentally to engaging in the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in new motor vehicles, any person engaged in the business of dismantling, salvaging, or rebuilding motor vehicles by means of using used parts, or any public officer performing official duties.

(M) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" means any person engaged in the business of regularly making available, offering to make available, or arranging for another person to use a motor vehicle pursuant to a bailment, lease, sublease, or other contractual arrangement under which a charge is made for its use at a periodic rate for a term of thirty days or more, and title to the motor vehicle is in ~~a person other than~~ and remains in the motor vehicle leasing dealer who originally leases it, irrespective of whether or not the motor vehicle is the subject of a later sublease, and not in the user, but does not mean a manufacturer or its affiliate leasing to its employees or to dealers.

(N) "Salesperson" means any person employed by a dealer or manufactured home broker to sell, display, and offer for sale, or deal in motor vehicles for a commission, compensation, or other valuable consideration, but does not mean any public officer performing official duties.

(O) "Casual sale" means any transfer of a motor vehicle by a person other than a new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle salvage dealer, as defined in division (A) of section 4738.01 of the Revised Code, salesperson, motor vehicle auction owner, manufacturer, or distributor acting in the capacity of a dealer, salesperson, auction owner, manufacturer, or distributor, to a person who purchases the motor vehicle for use as a consumer.

(P) "Motor vehicle show" means a display of current models of motor vehicles whereby the primary purpose is the exhibition of competitive makes and models in order to provide the general public the opportunity to review and inspect various makes and models of motor vehicles at a single location.

(Q) "Motor vehicle auction owner" means any person who is engaged wholly or in part in the business of auctioning motor vehicles.

(R) "Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures, assembles, or imports motor vehicles, including motor homes, but does not mean a person who only assembles or installs a body, special equipment unit, finishing trim, or accessories on a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.

(S) "Tent-type fold-out camping trailer" means any vehicle intended to be used, when stationary, as a temporary shelter with living and sleeping facilities, and which is subject to the following properties and limitations:

(1) A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the fold-out portion of the top and sidewalls combined must be constructed of canvas, vinyl, or other fabric, and form an integral part of the shelter.

(2) When folded, the unit must not exceed:

(a) Fifteen feet in length, exclusive of bumper and tongue;

(b) Sixty inches in height from the point of contact with the ground;

(c) Eight feet in width;

(d) One ton gross weight at time of sale.

(T) "Distributor" means any person authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to licensed new motor vehicle dealers, but does not mean a person who only assembles or installs a body, special equipment unit, finishing trim, or accessories on a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.

(U) "Flea market" means a market place, other than a dealer's location licensed under this chapter, where a space or location is provided for a fee or compensation to a seller to exhibit and offer for sale or trade, motor vehicles to the general public.

(V) "Franchise" means any written agreement, contract, or understanding between any motor vehicle manufacturer or remanufacturer engaged in commerce and any motor vehicle dealer, which purports to fix the legal rights and liabilities of the parties to such agreement, contract, or understanding.

(W) "Franchisee" means a person who receives new motor vehicles from the franchisor under a franchise agreement and who offers, sells, and provides service for such new motor vehicles to the general public.

(X) "Franchisor" means a new motor vehicle manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor who supplies new motor vehicles under a franchise agreement to a franchisee.

(Y) "Dealer organization" means a state or local trade association the membership of which is comprised predominantly of new motor vehicle

dealers.

(Z) "Factory representative" means a representative employed by a manufacturer, remanufacturer, or by a factory branch primarily for the purpose of promoting the sale of its motor vehicles, parts, or accessories to dealers or for supervising or contacting its dealers or prospective dealers.

(AA) "Administrative or executive management" means those individuals who are not subject to federal wage and hour laws.

(BB) "Good faith" means honesty in the conduct or transaction concerned and the observance of reasonable commercial standards of fair dealing in the trade as is defined in division (S) of section 1301.01 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the duty to act in a fair and equitable manner so as to guarantee freedom from coercion, intimidation, or threats of coercion or intimidation; provided however, that recommendation, endorsement, exposition, persuasion, urging, or argument shall not be considered to constitute a lack of good faith.

(CC) "Coerce" means to compel or attempt to compel by failing to act in good faith or by threat of economic harm, breach of contract, or other adverse consequences. Coerce does not mean to argue, urge, recommend, or persuade.

(DD) "Relevant market area" means any area within a radius of ten miles from the site of a potential new dealership, except that for manufactured home or recreational vehicle dealerships the radius shall be twenty-five miles.

(EE) "Wholesale" or "at wholesale" means the act or attempted act of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of a motor vehicle to a transferee for the purpose of resale and not for ultimate consumption by that transferee.

(FF) "Motor vehicle wholesaler" means any person licensed as a dealer under the laws of another state and engaged in the business of selling, displaying, or offering for sale used motor vehicles, at wholesale, but does not mean any motor vehicle dealer as defined in this section.

(GG)(1) "Remanufacturer" means a person who assembles or installs passenger seating, walls, a roof elevation, or a body extension on a conversion van with the motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor, a person who modifies a truck chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor for use as a public safety or public service vehicle, ~~or~~ a person who modifies a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor for use as a limousine or hearse, or a person who modifies an incomplete motor vehicle cab and chassis supplied by a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor for use as a tow truck, but does not mean

either of the following:

~~(1)~~(a) A person who assembles or installs passenger seating, walls, a roof elevation, or a body extension on a manufactured home as defined in division (O) and referred to in division (B) of section 4501.01 of the Revised Code or a recreational vehicle as defined in division (Q) and referred to in division (B) of section 4501.01 of the Revised Code;

~~(2)~~(b) A person who assembles or installs special equipment or accessories for handicapped persons, as defined in section 4503.44 of the Revised Code, upon a motor vehicle chassis supplied by a manufacturer or distributor.

(2) For the purposes of division (GG)(1) of this section, "public safety vehicle or public service vehicle" means a fire truck, ambulance, school bus, street sweeper, garbage packing truck, or cement mixer, or a mobile self-contained facility vehicle.

(3) For the purposes of division (GG)(1) of this section, "limousine" means a motor vehicle, designed only for the purpose of carrying nine or fewer passengers, that a person modifies by cutting the original chassis, lengthening the wheelbase by forty inches or more, and reinforcing the chassis in such a way that all modifications comply with all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. No person shall qualify as or be deemed to be a remanufacturer who produces limousines unless the person has a written agreement with the manufacturer of the chassis the person utilizes to produce the limousines to complete properly the remanufacture of the chassis into limousines.

(4) For the purposes of division (GG)(1) of this section, "hearse" means a motor vehicle, designed only for the purpose of transporting a single casket, that is equipped with a compartment designed specifically to carry a single casket that a person modifies by cutting the original chassis, lengthening the wheelbase by ten inches or more, and reinforcing the chassis in such a way that all modifications comply with all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards. No person shall qualify as or be deemed to be a remanufacturer who produces hearses unless the person has a written agreement with the manufacturer of the chassis the person utilizes to produce the hearses to complete properly the remanufacture of the chassis into hearses.

(5) For the purposes of division (GG)(1) of this section, "mobile self-contained facility vehicle" means a mobile classroom vehicle, mobile laboratory vehicle, bookmobile, bloodmobile, testing laboratory, and mobile display vehicle, each of which is designed for purposes other than for passenger transportation and other than the transportation or displacement of

cargo, freight, materials, or merchandise. A vehicle is remanufactured into a mobile self-contained facility vehicle in part by the addition of insulation to the body shell, and installation of all of the following: a generator, electrical wiring, plumbing, holding tanks, doors, windows, cabinets, shelving, and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems.

(6) For the purposes of division (GG)(1) of this section, "tow truck" means both of the following:

(a) An incomplete cab and chassis that are purchased by a remanufacturer from a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor of the cab and chassis and on which the remanufacturer then installs in a permanent manner a wrecker body it purchases from a manufacturer or distributor of wrecker bodies, installs an emergency flashing light pylon and emergency lights upon the mast of the wrecker body or rooftop, and installs such other related accessories and equipment, including push bumpers, front grille guards with pads and other custom-ordered items such as painting, special lettering, and safety striping so as to create a complete motor vehicle capable of lifting and towing another motor vehicle.

(b) An incomplete cab and chassis that are purchased by a remanufacturer from a new motor vehicle dealer or distributor of the cab and chassis and on which the remanufacturer then installs in a permanent manner a car carrier body it purchases from a manufacturer or distributor of car carrier bodies, installs an emergency flashing light pylon and emergency lights upon the rooftop, and installs such other related accessories and equipment, including push bumpers, front grille guards with pads and other custom-ordered items such as painting, special lettering, and safety striping.

As used in division (G)(6)(b) of this section, "car carrier body" means a mechanical or hydraulic apparatus capable of lifting and holding a motor vehicle on a flat level surface so that one or more motor vehicles can be transported, once the car carrier is permanently installed upon an incomplete cab and chassis.

(HH) "Operating as a new motor vehicle dealership" means engaging in activities such as displaying, offering for sale, and selling new motor vehicles at retail, operating a service facility to perform repairs and maintenance on motor vehicles, offering for sale and selling motor vehicle parts at retail, and conducting all other acts that are usual and customary to the operation of a new motor vehicle dealership. For the purposes of this chapter only, possession of either a valid new motor vehicle dealer franchise agreement or a new motor vehicle dealers license, or both of these items, is not evidence that a person is operating as a new motor vehicle dealership.

(II) "Manufactured home broker" means any person acting as a selling

agent on behalf of an owner of a manufactured home that is subject to taxation under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4517.03. (A) A place of business that is used for selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles shall be considered as used exclusively for those purposes even though snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, or farm machinery is sold or displayed there, or if repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint departments are maintained there, or such products or services are provided there, if the departments are operated or the products or services are provided for the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by means of using used parts, are not considered as being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A place of business shall be considered as used exclusively for selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles even though a business owned by a motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code or a motor vehicle renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code is located at the place of business.

(B) No new motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles and has space, under roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle; except that a new motor vehicle dealer selling manufactured homes is exempt from the requirement that a place of business have space, under roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle.

Nothing contained in Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall be construed as prohibiting the sale of a manufactured home located in a manufactured home park by a licensed motor vehicle dealer who is the owner of the manufactured home park.

(C) No used motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles.

(D) No motor vehicle leasing dealer shall make a motor vehicle available for use by another, in the manner described in division (M) of

tion 4517.01 of the Revised Code, at any place except an established place of business that is used for leasing motor vehicles; except that a motor vehicle leasing dealer who is also a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer may lease motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the dealer sells, offers for sale, or deals in new or used motor vehicles.

(E) No motor vehicle leasing dealer or motor vehicle renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code shall sell a motor vehicle within ninety days after a certificate of title to the motor vehicle is issued to the dealer, except when a salvage certificate of title is issued to replace the original certificate of title and except when a motor vehicle leasing dealer sells a motor vehicle to another motor vehicle leasing dealer at the end of a sublease pursuant to that sublease.

(F) No distributor shall distribute new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers at any place except an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers; except that a distributor who is also a new motor vehicle dealer may distribute new motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the distributor sells, displays, offers for sale, or deals in new motor vehicles.

(G) No person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or offers for sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers is subject to the requirement that the person's, firm's, or corporation's place of business be used exclusively for the purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. No person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or offers for sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers, trailers, or semitrailers is subject to the requirement that the person's, firm's, or corporation's place of business have space, under roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle.

(H) No manufactured home broker shall engage in the business of brokering manufactured homes at any place except an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of brokering manufactured homes.

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit persons licensed under this chapter from making sales calls.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 109.71, 3937.41, 4503.181, 4505.04, 4505.06, 4506.01, 4506.02, 4506.11, 4507.13, 4507.50, 4507.51, 4507.52, 4509.01, 4511.091, 4511.195, 4517.01, and 4517.03 of the Revised Code

are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. In fiscal year 1999, the Director of Budget and Management may transfer \$70,000 from the Population Protection Planning Fund (Fund 344), \$72,000 from the Radiological Protection Planning Fund (Fund 345), and \$15,000 from the Survival Crisis Management Fund (Fund 346), into the Highway Safety Federal Reimbursement Fund (Fund 831), in order to repay previous transfers made for seed money purposes. Any remaining amounts in funds 344, 345, and 346 may be transferred by the Director of Budget and Management to the Emergency Management Assistance and Training Fund (Fund 339).

SECTION 4. That section 4507.13 of the Revised Code, as amended by Am. Sub. S.B. 35 of the 122nd General Assembly, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4507.13. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall issue a driver's license to every person licensed as an operator of motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. No person licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver under Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code need procure a driver's license, but no person shall drive any commercial motor vehicle unless licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver.

Every driver's license shall ~~bear~~ display on it the distinguishing number assigned to the licensee and shall ~~contain~~ display the licensee's name, date of birth, and, except as otherwise provided in this section, the licensee's social security number if such number has been assigned; the licensee's residence address and county of residence; a color photograph of the licensee; a brief description of the licensee for the purpose of identification; a facsimile of the signature of the licensee as it appears on the application for the license; a space marked "blood type" in which a licensee may specify the licensee's blood type; a notation, in a manner prescribed by the registrar, indicating any condition described in division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the Revised Code to which the licensee is subject; ~~on and after May 1, 1993,~~ if the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of instrument; and any additional information that the registrar requires by rule. A license shall display the licensee's social

security number unless the licensee specifically requests that the licensee's social security number not be displayed on the license. If federal law requires the licensee's social security number to be displayed on the license, the social security number shall be displayed on the license notwithstanding a request to not display the number pursuant to this section.

The driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one years of age or older, except that a driver's license issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of a license issued to a person who is twenty-one ~~year~~ years of age or older.

The driver's license issued to a temporary resident shall contain the word "nonrenewable" and shall have any additional characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from a license issued to a resident.

Every driver's or commercial driver's license ~~bearing~~ displaying a motorcycle operator's endorsement and every restricted license to operate a motor vehicle also shall ~~bear~~ display the designation "novice," if the endorsement or license is issued to a person who is eighteen years of age or older and previously has not been licensed to operate a motorcycle by this state or another jurisdiction recognized by this state. The "novice" designation shall be effective for one year after the date of issuance of the motorcycle operator's endorsement or license.

Each license issued under this section shall be of such material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or alteration without ready detection and, to this end, shall be laminated with a transparent plastic material.

(B) Except in regard to a driver's license issued to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall issue a driver's license to anyone under twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the driver's license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or older.

SECTION 5. That all existing versions of section 4507.13 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. Sections 4 and 5 of this act shall take effect January 1, 1999.

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*Speaker* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the House of Representatives.*

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*President* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the Senate.*

Passed \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

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*Governor.*

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

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*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the  
\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 20\_\_\_\_.

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*Secretary of State.*

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_